

**APPENDIX 1**  
**CLYDE RIVER HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION**

**APPENDIX 1**  
**SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN (rev-02)**



## SPILL PREVENTION & RESPONSE PLAN

**Clyde River Harbour Development**

**DFO ET025-222050/A**

**Submitted to:**

Public Services and Procurement Canada

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## APPENDICES

- 1:    Safety Data Sheets
- 2:    NT-NU Spill Report Form

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to present the spill response and spill prevention plan in detail for the construction project of the new harbour in Clyde River, Nunavut. Clyde River, which is located within the Qikiqtaaluk Region, in the North Baffin region.

The construction project was awarded to Pilitak Enterprises Ltd (PEL) in May 2022 by Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) for the Department of Fisheries and Ocean (DFO). At the end of August 2022, heavy equipment, camp facilities and material were delivered by sealift to Clyde River. The project consists mainly of the construction of two large breakwaters, a fixed wharf structure, two lines of float wharf modules, a retrofit of the existing sealift ramp and the improvements of the uplands. The new marine infrastructure will be constructed during the summers of 2023, 2024 and 2025 while preparation was carried out during the fall of 2022.

This spill response and prevention plan for this project includes the description, the safe storage, the handling of the various consumables to be used (diesel, jet fuel, gasoline and lubricants) as well as the procedures to be taken in case of any spill within the different environments. This plan is in effect from May 2023 and will be updated accordingly, as needed.



## 2. CONSUMMABLES ON SITE

This section describes the consumables to be used on-site. Only a brief explanation of the products is presented here. For a more in-depth, complete description, refer to the safety data sheets found in Appendix 1.

### 2.1 DIESEL FUEL / JET FUEL

#### Typical Physical and Chemical Properties:

- Appearance: Clear, yellow, or red
- Flashpoint: 40°C (diesel), -25°C (jet)
- Odour: Petroleum
- Pour point: -50°C to -6°C
- Solubility: Insoluble
- Viscosity: Not viscous
- Vapour: Will sink to ground levels
- Specific gravity: Floats on water (0.8 to 0.9)

#### Safety Measures/Warnings:

- Vapours are heavier than air and form easily at high temperatures
- Empty containers can contain explosive vapours
- Toxic gases form upon combustion
- Eye contact causes irritation
- Material can accumulate static charges
- Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, vomiting, and unconsciousness

#### Personal Protection:

- Always wear impervious, chemical-resistant clothing, gloves, footwear, and goggles such as Nitrile, PVC, and Viton which are suitable materials
- Do not use natural rubber or Neoprene
- Wear a full-face organic vapour cartridge respirator where oxygen is adequate; otherwise wear a positive-pressure SCBA

#### Precautions:

- Monitor for explosive atmosphere

- Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (e.g., nitric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, ozone, peroxides) and eliminate ignition sources
- Restrict access and work upwind of spill

## 2.2 GASOLINE

### Typical Physical and Chemical Properties:

- Appearance: colorless
- Flashpoint: -50 °C
- Odour: Petroleum
- Freezing point: -60°C
- Solubility: Insoluble
- Viscosity: Not viscous
- Vapour: Will sink to ground level
- Specific gravity: Floats on water (0.7-0.8)

### Safety Measures/Warnings:

- Vapours form instantaneously and are heavier than air
- Empty containers can contain explosive vapours
- Vapours can travel to distant sources of ignition and flash back
- Eye contact causes irritation
- Material can accumulate static charges
- Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, vomiting, and unconsciousness

### Personal Protection:

- Always wear impervious, chemical-resistant clothing, gloves, footwear, and goggles  
Nitrile, PVC, and Viton are suitable materials
- Do not use natural rubber or Neoprene.

### Precaution:

- Monitor for explosive atmosphere
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Restrict access and work upwind of spill
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (e.g., nitric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, ozone, peroxides)

## 2.3 HYDRAULIC OIL

The heavy equipment used for works in the water will function with a bio-hydraulic fluid (Panolin HLP Synth). Other equipment will use regular hydraulic oil (T04 10W). The procedures in case of spill remain the same.

### Typical Physical and Chemical Properties:

- Appearance: Straw yellow liquid
- Flashpoint: 215°C
- Odour: Petroleum
- Pour point: -25°C
- Solubility: Generally Insoluble
- Viscosity: Medium
- Vapour: Few vapours emitted
- Specific gravity: Floats on water (0.9)

### Safety Measures/Warnings:

- Vapours are heavier than air but are unlikely to form
- Toxic gases can form in fire and at high temperatures
- CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and dense smoke are produced upon combustion
- Oil mist or vapour from hot oil can cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs

### Personal Protection:

- Always wear impervious, chemical-resistant clothing, gloves, footwear, and goggles  
Nitrile, PVC, and Viton are suitable materials
- Do not use natural rubber or Neoprene.

### Precaution:

- Avoid excessive heat, which can cause formation of vapours
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (e.g., nitric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, ozone, peroxides)
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Restrict access and work upwind of spill

## 2.4 LUBE OIL

### Typical Physical and Chemical Properties:

- Appearance: amber liquid
- Flashpoint: 190°C - 220°C
- Odour: Petroleum
- Pour point: -35°C - -40°C
- Solubility: Generally Insoluble
- Viscosity: Medium
- Vapour: Few vapours emitted
- Specific gravity: Floats on water (0.9)

### Safety Measures/Warnings:

- Vapours are heavier than air but are unlikely to form
- Toxic gases can form in fire and at high temperatures
- CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and dense smoke are produced upon combustion
- Oil mist or vapour from hot oil can cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs

### Personal Protection:

- Always wear impervious, chemical-resistant clothing, gloves, footwear, and goggles  
Nitrile, PVC, and Viton are suitable materials
- Do not use natural rubber or Neoprene

### Precaution:

- Avoid excessive heat, which can cause formation of vapours
- Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (e.g., nitric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, ozone, peroxides)
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Restrict access and work upwind of spill

### 3. STORAGE AND REFILLING

All fuel / Jet fuel and gasoline for the entire project will be supplied by Petroleum Product Division (PPD) from the tank farm facility located at the west end of the hamlet, in front of where the harbour will be constructed. The gasoline and the fuel distribution are managed by the local PPD's agent *Aqunik Enterprises*.

#### 3.1 STORAGE

##### a. Diesel (motive or P-50) /jet fuel

According to what will be available from PPD, diesel or downgraded jet fuel or a blend of both products will be used for heavy equipment and for heating our camp facility.

One aboveground horizontal dyke tanks CAN/ULC S653 of a capacity of 4,633 litres is installed at the quarry for refilling heavy equipment as a backup.

One aboveground horizontal dyke tanks CAN/ULC S653 of a capacity of 2,359 litres is installed at the camp to feed the backup generator and the heating system.

All tanks comply with CEPA storage tank systems for petroleum products regulations and applicable territorial regulation for temporary fuel tanks. They are also registered with Environment Canada Federal Identification Registry for Storage Tank Systems.

##### b. Gasoline

All gasoline for the entire project will be supplied by PPD, from the exiting hamlet's gas station. Minor quantities of gasoline for small equipment and the boat's motor will be stored into 5 gallons jerricans.

##### c. Lubricants and antifreeze

All the lubricants and the antifreeze for the equipment will be sent in 205L drums. Lubricant and antifreeze drums are stored into a marine container located beside the maintenance garage.

### 3.2 REFILLING VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

#### a. Diesel /jet fuel

The heavy equipment and vehicles using diesel fuel (or downgraded jet fuel) will be refueled by our fuel truck having a capacity of 16,000 L. The fuel truck will be refilled directly at the tank farm as per PPD's procedures.

A 995 L capacity fuel tank will be installed at the back of a pickup truck for refilling heavy equipment when the fuel truck is not available, or the equipment's location would be too difficult to access by the fuel truck.

Both vehicles used for fuel delivery are equipped with their own spill kit.

Only the authorized and trained employees can use the fuel truck. The below procedure shall be followed when refueling vehicles or equipment:

- Before starting a fuel truck run, make sure to do the truck routine inspection.
- Verify the fuel level in both front and rear tanks.
- Verify under the vehicle for the presence of fuel leak.
- Make sure that the spill kit is on the vehicle.
- Turn on the battery disconnect switch.
- Drive close to equipment to be fuelled and make sure to be parked on stable ground.
- Put the truck on neutral and activate the parking brake.
- Put the clutch on and engage the PTO. Once the PTO is correctly engaged, a sound alarm can be heard, and a bleeping light can be seen below the driver's sun visor.
- **LEAVE THE ENGINE RUNNING ON HIDLE. DO NOT INCREASE THE MOTOR RPM.**
- Weare your PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety boots and work gloves) before exiting the fuel truck.
- Do not smoke when fueling vehicles, equipment, and containers.
- The engine of the equipment or vehicle to be refueled must be turned off.
- Beside the hose dispenser, select the front or the rear tank. **ALWAYS USE THE REAR TANK FIRST UNTIL IT IS EMPTY BEFORE SWITCHING TO THE FRONT TANK**
- Unroll the hose to reach out the vehicle fuel tank to be refilled.
- Remove fuel cap, insert nozzle and squeeze trigger, wait till tank is full release trigger. **KEEP YOUR HAND ON THE HANDLE AT ALL TIME. BE AWARE OF ANY UNUSUAL NOISE.**
- Make sure that no fuel remains in the nozzle and wipe out with a rag if needed.
- Turn-off the PTO

- Roll back the hose on the dispenser. Make sure that the hose is not stuck, and no sharp objects could damage the hose before engaging the hose reel.
- BEFORE MOVING THE TRUCK, MAKE SURE THAT THE PTO IS OFF.
- TWO EMERGENCY SHUTT-OFF BUTTON ARE LOCATED AT THE BACK THE TRUCK, ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE HOSE DISPENSER.
- A spill kit is located inside the close truck box located on the driver side and identified with a yellow sticker "Spill Kit"
- At the end of the fuel run, park the truck at the same location, beside the camp water tank. Verify under the vehicle for the presence of fuel leak. Turn off the battery disconnect switch.

b. Gasoline

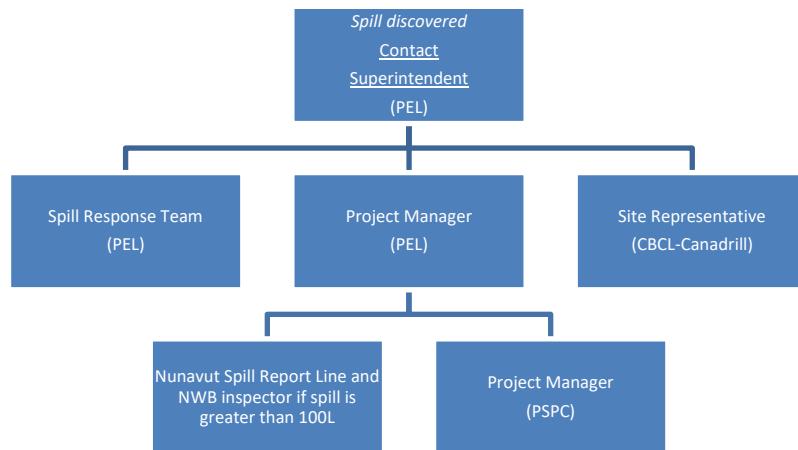
All gasoline vehicles will be refilled directly at the hamlet gas station located at the tank farm facility. The refilling is done by the gas station employees according to PPD's regulations.

## 4. PROCEDURES IN CASE OF SPILL

Spills have the potential to cause severe environmental damage. Workers must ensure that any spills are treated with great care, and dealt with promptly, to minimize the possibility of any of them becoming a major issue.

### 4.1 LINE OF COMMUNICATION

No matter the size of the spill, it must be reported as soon as possible to the site superintendent and the environment monitor who will be in charge of the spill response team. The following line of communication must be applied:



Spills of other products shall also be reported. Refer to the table “Schedule 1 – Reportable Quantities for NT-NU Spills” included in the Appendix 2 for reportable products. Diesel/oil spill on land greater than 100L must be reported to the Nunavut Spill Report Line and to the NWB inspector. Any spill near or into a water body, regardless of the quantity of releases of harmful substances, must be reported immediately to the same authorities.

### 4.2 EM

### 4.3 ERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Pilitak Enterprises Ltd	Business hours	After hours
Site superintendent	To be confirmed	
Jean-Marc Ballard, EM	(418) 717-4605	
François Bourassa, Project Manager	(418) 930-0850	(418) 930-0850
Site Office, Clyde River	(514) 632-6324	
<b>PSPC</b>		
Kenton Thiessen, project manager	(204) 229-6375	
Michael Steinborn	(431) 229-6375	
<b>CBCL-Canadrill</b>		
David Parsons, project manager	(506) 651-1812	
Jason Smith	(867) 222-0184	
Corey Heffernan	(902)293-4554	
<b>Hamlet of Clyde River</b>		
Philip Sanguya, Forman	(867) 924-6342	
<b>Aqunik Enterprises (PPD local agent)</b>		
Jonathan Palluk	(867) 924-6506	
<b>Environment</b>		
Nunavut Spill Report Line	(867) 920-8130.	
GN environmental protection	(867) 975-7726	
NWB Inspector	(867) 975-4284	
Environment Canada	(867) 975-4644	

### 4.4 SPILL RESPONSE MATERIAL

Complete emergency spill kits will be installed at every working site listed below:

- Quarry
- River crossing
- Crusher site
- Camp site
- Construction site

Each kit is made of the following items and is stored in pre-identified 45-gallon drums:

- 3 Tyveck coveralls
- 10 pairs of disposable gloves
- 1 pair of protective goggles
- 2 x 100 absorbent pad packs
- 1 x 20kg granular absorbent bag
- 4 x 10" x 2" diam. floating absorbent booms
- 10 yellow storage bags
- One spade
- One broad nose shovel
- One broom
- Rags

The fuel truck is equipped with its own spill kit, including the same material as above described.

All environmental supplies for the entire project, including a large inventory of hydrocarbon absorbents and emergency spill material, are stored in the marine container # 203387-0 located beside the site office, as indicated below.

Figure 5.3: Location of the spill response marine container



The emergency boat, which is a 26' x 10' pontoon equipped with a 70 HP motor, will be parked at the existing small craft harbour. A spill kit in a 205 drum will be installed on the boat for the duration of the construction season. Additional spill contingency material is located nearby the office, as described above. The spill kit installed on the boat will include the following material:

- 2 nylon rope 100'

- 1 telescoping boat hook
- 10 pairs of disposable gloves
- 1 pair of protective goggles
- 2 x 100 absorbent pad packs
- 6 absorbent socks
- 1 bag of peat moss
- 10 x 10'x 2" diam. floating absorbent booms
- 10 yellow storage bags
- 6 grapnel anchors

## 4.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES

This general procedure is to be followed in the event of a spill. Steps are listed in the order of importance; however, depending on the circumstances, conditions, and potential injuries, this order may need to be altered to meet specific needs.

1. Identify the product spilled and call for help:

Petroleum products to be used on site are arctic diesel, jet fuel, gasoline and lubricants. As soon as possible, advise the site superintendent and call for help when needed.

2. Assessment of dangers and hazards:

An immediate determination must be made about the direction of the spill's progress, whether downhill, on the ice, towards the water, or already in the water. As well, careful attention will be paid to the full nature of the incident; is this solely a surface contaminant, or are fumes an additional factor; are there any injuries current or possible.

3. Stop the flow at source:

Has the flow been stopped or is it still leaking? Is there an emergency Shut-off valve? Have holes in the container been patched? Is the container empty? PRECAUTION: ONLY ATTEMPT TO STOP THE FLOW IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

4. Take actions to contain the spill:

Prompt containment can reduce environmental exposure and risk. Containment measures may be land or water based. Land based measures include application of sorbents, construction of

berms and diversion/collection trenches. Water based measures could include dams, dykes, and floating booms.

## 4.6 SPECIFIC PROCEDURES FOR DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTS

### 4.6.1 Spill on land

- Do not flush into ditches or drainage systems.
- Block entry into waterways and contain with earth, snow or other barriers.
- Remove small spills with sorbent pads.
- On tundra, collect as much contamination as possible ensuring to the maximum, yet reasonably practicable extent, to minimize destruction of the root zone of the tundra grasses.

### 4.6.2 Spill in water

- Contain spill as close to release point as possible.
- Use spill containment boom to concentrate slicks for recovery.
- On small spills, use sorbent pads to pick up contained oil.
- On larger spills, use skimmer on contained slicks.

The following strategies can be used to contain spills on slow moving or calm water: Contain spills on open water immediately to restrict the size and extent of the spill. Fuel and petroleum products that float on water may be contained through the use of booms, absorbent materials, skimming, or the erection of culverts. Deploy containment booms to minimize spill area; the effectiveness of booms may be limited by wind, waves, and other factors. Use absorbent booms to slowly encircle and absorb spilled material. These absorbents are hydrophobic (they absorb hydrocarbons and repel water). Once booms are secured, use skimmers to draw in hydrocarbons and minimal amounts of water. Skimmed material can be pumped through hoses to empty fuel tanks and/or drums. Recognize that culverts permit water flow and can allow fuel to be captured and collected along the surface with absorbent materials. Use absorbent pads and similar materials to capture small spills and/or oily residue on water. Determining the best possible strategy for containment will depend on a number of factors, such as: speed of slick travel, location of possible containment sites, availability of personnel and equipment, location of sensitive areas and safety of operations. Booming with either absorbent or non-absorbent booms is another effective means of containing spills on slow-moving waters and in lakes.

### 4.6.3 Spill in rivers and streams

- Prevent entry into water, if possible, by building berms or trenches.

- Intercept moving slicks in quiet areas using (sorbent) booms.
- Do not use sorbent booms/pads in fast currents and turbulent water.

Effective containment using conventional booming techniques is very difficult in streams or rivers where currents exceed 0.7 knots (0.4 m/s). At these speeds, oil becomes entrained in the water flowing under the boom, resulting in significant losses. Some improvement can be achieved in waters flowing at 1-2 knots (0.5 m/s to 1 m/s), particularly if the boom is deployed at an angle of less than 90° to the direction of flow. Absorbent booms or socks can also be used to provide a barrier to floating oil. These types of booms should be checked regularly, to ensure that they do not become saturated with either water or oil, as they tend to float very low in the water or even sink and release oil downstream.

#### 4.6.4 Spill on ice and snow

- Block entry into waterways and contain with snow or another barrier.
- Remove minor spills with sorbent pads and/or snow.
- Use ice augers and pump to recover diesel under ice.
- Slots in ice can be cut over slow moving water to contain oil.
- Recover all remaining spilled product with absorbent pads.

### 4.7 COLLECTION AND DISOSAL OF CONTAMINATED SOIL AND MATERIAL

Once the source of the spill has been stopped and the spill response material have been installed and the spill secured, the cleanup operation needs to be initiated. Any contaminated soil will be removed and placed into *Quatrex* 27 bulk bags. Empty *Quatrex* bulkbags are available in the environmental supply container located nearby the site office. For small spills, 2 *Quatrex* bags will be installed beside the maintenance garage, one for soil contaminated by oil and the other one for the soil contaminated with diesel/jet fuel or gasoline. Small spills or stained soil will be collected manually with a shovel, placed into a pale and transferred into one of the two storage bags located beside the maintenance garage. If a bag is getting filled, it will be closed, palletized, and labelled according to TDG for off-site / off-territory disposal into a licenced facility. For larger spills, the excavator will be used to remove the contaminated soil. For small to medium size spills, *Quatrex* bags will be loaded with contaminated soil directly beside the excavation. For larger spills, the contaminated soil will be loaded into a dump truck and transported to a temporary processing area where the it will be placed in stockpiles of less than 20 cubic meters. Each stockpile will be protected with polyethylene tarps. The location of a temporary storage area will be discussed with the hamlet. A soil sample will be collected from each of the 20 cubic meter stockpile and sent to the analytical laboratory to be tested. According to the analytical results,

the soil could be disposed at the local solid waste facility as daily cover or loaded in to *Quatrex* bags for off-site / off-territory disposal into a licenced facility.

The dirty spill response material, including used PE, used absorbents and rags, will be collected and placed into an assigned bulk bags for off-site / off-territory disposal into a licenced facility. A bulk bag for dirty spill response material will be installed and identified properly beside the maintenance garage.

#### 4.8 COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF LIQUIDS

Any product collected from a spill will be pumped into empty drum (s). A cubic meter tote tank could be used as a water separator if needed. Collected product, according to their type, could be reused for heating the maintenance garage (diesel and jet fuel only) or ship off-site off-territory for disposal into a licenced facility. Any drums containing spilled product will be clearly identified, transported, and placed in the hazardous waste temporary storage (HWTSA) located beside the maintenance garage. The HWTSA will be located at a minimum of 31 meters away from any water body and will be clearly identified. The inventory of hazardous material will be kept to date by the environmental monitor and daily inspections of the HWTSA will be done to ensure that no accidental release could possibly make its way into a water body. The hazardous material will be shipped off-site by sealift at the end of each working season. The proper waste manifest and transportation documents will be prepared by the environmental monitor.

The potential contaminated or hazardous water will be collected and temporarily stored into drums or bigger devices, according to the volume involved. For larger quantities, a temporary basin made of RPE liner could be built. The water will be tested to evaluate the residual concentrations of the spilled product. According to the analytical results, the collected water will be containerized into drums for off-site disposal, treated on-site or released if it meets the applicable criteria. Drums containing contaminated or hazardous water will be stored into the HWTSA before being shipped off-site.

#### 4.9 REPORTING

Spills of other products shall also be reported. Refer to the table “Schedule 1 – Reportable Quantities for NT-NU Spills” included in the Appendix 2 for reportable products.

For every spill, pictures must be taken during and after the cleanup process. The GPS coordinates of the spill location must be recorded. All collected information and pictures will be used for the spill report. Spills of 100 litres and less will be recorded on the Site Spill Log, reported in the

weekly report and within the annual license reporting. Any spill greater than 100 litres must be reported to the Nunavut 24-hour spill report line (see the attached form in Appendix 2). The person reporting the spill must provide as much of the following information as possible. Please note that the operators at the Hotline are NOT spill management experts. They can only relay information to the appropriate authorities/protection agencies. Reportable information includes but is not limited to the following:

- Date and time of spill;
- Direction spill is moving (or if it has stopped);
- Name and phone number of persons close to the location of the spill;
- Type of contaminant spilled and quantity spilled;
- Cause of spill;
- Whether the spill is continuing or has stopped;
- Description of the existing containment;
- Actions taken to recover, clean-up and dispose of spilled contaminant;
- Name, address and phone number of person reporting the spill;
- Name of person in charge of management or control at time of spill;

The spill report must be filled and sent to the NT-Nu spill Report email address [spills@gov.nt.ca](mailto:spills@gov.nt.ca) with a copy to the following individuals:

- PSPC, Kenton Thiessen: [kenton.thiessen@pwgsctpsgc.gc.ca](mailto:kenton.thiessen@pwgsctpsgc.gc.ca)
- CBCL-Canadrill. David Parsons: [davidp@cbcl.ca](mailto:davidp@cbcl.ca)

## SPILL PREVENTION

The prevention is the first and the most effective measure to avoid potential spills and it should be a priority for everyone.

### 5.1 SAFE STORAGE

All liquid that could be potentially spill should be stored in a way to have a double containment, as per applicable regulations. Diesel storage tank installed on site are dyke tanks CAN/ULC S653. Oil and antifreeze drums are stored into a marine container. When drums are temporary stored outside, they should be installed on wooden pallet. Liquid storage should be done at least 31 meters away from any water body. The proper product must be stored into the proper container with the applicable identification. Gas and diesel jerricans shall be stored in lockable and vented area.

### 5.2 SAFE HANDLING

Simple measures could help to prevent spills, especially when handling diesel and gasoline. When using the dyke tank to refuel a vehicle, the following procedure shall apply:

- Park the vehicle adequately and turn off the engine;
- Turn on the power switch to activate the fuel pump;
- Remove the nozzle from the tray and place it into the filling device of the vehicle;
- Push the handle's lever and monitor often the fuel level in the tank;
- Stay beside the handle during the entire refueling operation;
- When refueling is completed, place the nozzle slowly back in the tray to avoid fuel dropping;
- Turn-off the power

Only the authorized and trained drivers can operate the fuel truck. Any refueling activities shall be done at least 31 meters away from any water body. At the end of the working shift, the fuel truck shall be parked beside the maintenance garage.

### 5.3 MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

A good preventive maintenance of vehicles and equipment will help to prevent potential spills. Any signs of malfunctioning equipment, including a small liquid leak, shall be immediately reported to the head mechanic. When a small leak cannot be repaired immediately, the vehicle must be parked over a spill tray.

## 5.4 SAFE OPERATION OF VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT

The safe operation of the vehicles and the equipment will prevent potential incident and/or accident that can lead to a spill. The traffic control plan, including the speed limits, must be followed by everyone. Considering that we will be doing work in or nearby water, the equipment operators shall be more careful and more attentive when handling rocks or material that could damage hydraulic hoses. In the case where a oil leak is observed on any components of the equipment, work must cease immediately and the source of the leak shall be found and repaired.

## 6. TRAINING

### 6.1 SPILL RESPONSE

All employees working on the project will have to attend the worker orientation seminar. Through this seminar, the spill response plan will be reviewed and explained to everyone. The employees will be trained in the safe operation of all machinery and tools, as well as in the handling of materials to help prevent and respond to spills safely, in a timely and effective manner. The content of a spill kit will be showed to the workers and a demonstration will be done for explaining how to use the equipment. Training will also include initial spill response in the event of a spill. The spill response team will be also determined and the member list will be posted.

**APPENDIX 1**  
**CLYDE RIVER HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION**

**APPENDIX 1**  
**SAFETY DATA SHEETS**  
Updated SDS binder will be posted at the site office

# Material Safety Data Sheet



DIESEL FUEL

## 1 . Product and company identification

Product name	DIESEL FUEL
Synonym	Seasonal Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, D50, D60, P40, P50, Arctic Diesel, Farm Diesel, Marine Diesel, Low Sulphur Diesel, LSD, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULSD, Mining Diesel, Naval Distillate, Dyed Diesel, Marked Diesel, Coloured Diesel, Furnace special, Biodiesel blend, B1, B2, B5, Diesel Low Cloud (LC), Marine Gas Oil.
Code	W104, W293
Material uses	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining diesels, marine diesels, MDO and naval distillates may have a higher flash point requirement.
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 150 - 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3
<u>In case of emergency</u>	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s) .

## 12 . Hazards identification

Physical state	Bright oily liquid.
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.
WHMIS (Canada)	The image shows three black circular hazard symbols. The first symbol on the left is a stylized human figure with a cross through it, representing a health hazard. The second symbol in the middle is a flame, representing a flammable liquid. The third symbol on the right is a skull and crossbones, representing a toxic substance.
	Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	<b>WARNING!</b> <b>COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.</b> Combustible liquid. Severely irritating to the skin. Irritating to eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.
Skin	Severely irritating to the skin.
Eyes	Irritating to eyes.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	Diesel engine exhaust particulate is probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2 . Hazards identification

<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure</b>	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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 13 . Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>%</b>
Hydrotreated Renewable Diesel/ Fuels, diesel/ Fuel Oil No. 1/ Fuel Oil No. 2	64742-81-0/ 68334-30-5/ 8008-20-6/ 68476-30-2	95 - 100
Alkanes, C10 - 20 Branched and Linear (R100)	928771-01-1	10 - 20
Fatty acids methyl esters	61788-61-2 / 67784-80-9 / 73891-99-3	0-5

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

## 14 . First-aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 15 . Fire-fighting measures

<b>Flammability of the product</b>	Combustible liquid
<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable</b>	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Not suitable</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Special exposure hazards</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
<b>Products of combustion</b>	Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur compounds (H <sub>2</sub> S), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

**Special remarks on fire hazards** 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.

**Special remarks on explosion hazards** Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

## S. Accidental release measures

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

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

### Methods for cleaning up

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

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

## 11 . Handling and storage

### **Handling**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### **Storage**

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

## Ia . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Fuels, diesel	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).
Fuel oil No. 2	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).
Hydrotreated Renewable Diesel	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
Fuel oil No. 1	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

<b>Recommended monitoring procedures</b>	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
<b>Engineering measures</b>	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Respiratory</b>	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: 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.
<b>Hands</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: nitrile, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
<b>Eyes</b>	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
<b>Skin</b>	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## I9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Bright oily liquid.
Flash point	Diesel fuel and other distillate fuels: Closed cup: 40°C ( 104°F) Marine Diesel/MOO/Naval Distillate: Closed Cup: 60°C ( 140°F) Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: 52°C ( 126°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	225°C (437°F)
Flammable limits	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 6%
Colour	Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes).
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	150 to 371°C (302 to 699.8°F)
Melting/freezing point	Not available.
Relative density	0.80 to 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)
Vapour pressure	1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg)@ 20°C (68°F).
Vapour density	4.5 [Air= 1]
Volatility	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Viscosity	Diesel fuel: 1.3 - 4.1 cSt@ 40°C (104°F) Marine Diesel Fuel: 1.3 - 4.4 cSt@40°C (104°F)
Pour point	Not available.
Solubility	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

## I10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerisation	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Materials to avoid	Reactive with oxidising agents and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	May release CO <sub>x</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

## I11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fuels, diesel	LD50 Dermal	Mouse	24500 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7500 mg/kg	
Fuel oil No. 2	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	
Fuel oil No. 1	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Hydrotreated Renewable Diesel	Vapour			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>5200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	Vapour			

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

### Sensitiser

## 11 . Toxicological information

<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	Not available.					
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>						
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	Diesel engine exhaust particulate is probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).					
<u>Classification</u>						
<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>EPA</u>	<u>NIOSH</u>	<u>NTP</u>	<u>OSHA</u>
Fuels , diesel	A3	3				
Fuel oil No. 1	A3	3				
Fuel oil No. 2	A3	3				
Hydrotreated Renewable Diesel	A3	3				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	Not available.					
<u>Teratogenicity</u>						
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	Not available.					
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>						
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	Not available.					

## 12 . Ecological information

<u>Environmental effects</u>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Aquatic ecotoxicity</u>	
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	Not available.
<u>Biodegradability</u>	
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	Not available.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

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

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

## 14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1202	DIESEL FUEL	3	III		
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.			

## 14 . Transport information

PG\* : Packing group

## 15 . Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** Combustible liquid  
Irritating material

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

### International regulations

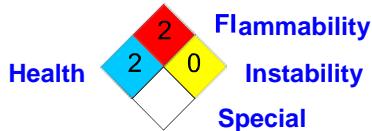
**Canada inventory** All components are listed or exempted.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe inventory** All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

**Label requirements** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Health	
Flammability	
Physical hazards	
Personal protection	H

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



**References**

Available upon request.

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

**Date of printing**

4/14/2014.

**Date of issue**

28 June 2013

**Date of previous issue**

No previous validation.

**Responsible name**

Product Safety - DSR

**i;'''** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**For Copy of (M)SDS**

Internet: [www.petro-canada.ca/msds](http://www.petro-canada.ca/msds)

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

### Notice to reader

## 16 . Other information

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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## GASOLINE, UNLEADED

000003000644

Version 2.0

Revision Date 2017/04/20



Print Date 2017/04/20

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	: GASOLINE, UNLEADED
Synonyms	: Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending, Conventional Gasoline, RUL, MUL, SUL, PUL.
Product code	: 100127, 100126, 101823, 100507, 101811, 101814, 100141, 101813, 101810, 101812, 100063, 101822, 100138, 101821, 100064, 101820, 101819, 100506, 101818, 101816, 101817, 100488
Manufacturer or supplier's details	<p>Petro-Canada P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3 Canada</p>
Emergency telephone number	<p>Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000; Canutec Transportation: 1-888- 226-8832 (toll-free) or 613-996-6666; Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).</p>

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	: 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.
Prepared by	: Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Emergency Overview

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

#### GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	: Category 1
Skin irritation	: Category 2

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Germ cell mutagenicity	: Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	: Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	: Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	: Category 1
Aspiration hazard	: Category 1

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	:   
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs () through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	: <b>Prevention:</b> Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. <b>Response:</b> IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

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for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

### Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry

: Eye contact  
Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Skin contact

Target Organs

: Blood  
Immune system

Inhalation

: Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.  
Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Skin

: Causes skin irritation.

Eyes

: May irritate eyes.

Ingestion

: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.  
Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Chronic Exposure

: Chronic exposure to benzene may result in increased risk of leukemia and other blood disorders.

Aggravated Medical Condition

: None known.

### Other hazards

None known.

**IARC**

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Benzene

71-43-2

**OSHA**

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Benzene

71-43-2

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NTP

Known to be human carcinogen

Benzene

71-43-2

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### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
gasoline, natural	8006-61-9	95 - 100 %
toluene	108-88-3	1 - 40 %
benzene	71-43-2	0.5 - 1.5 %
ethanol	64-17-5	0.1 - 0.3 %

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### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.  
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser.  
Wash clothing before reuse.  
Seek medical advice.

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

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : None known.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing  
It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	: Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2) Water fog. Foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do NOT use water jet.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Further information	: Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

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### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	: For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Use only with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
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### Conditions for safe storage

: Store in original container.  
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.  
Keep in properly labelled containers.  
To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
gasoline, natural	8006-61-9	TWA	300 ppm 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA P0
		STEL	500 ppm 1,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA P0
		TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	500 ppm 1,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CAL PEL
		PEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CAL PEL
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH REL
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm (10 minutes)	OSHA Z-2
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA P0
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA P0
		PEL	10 ppm 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CAL PEL
		C	500 ppm	CAL PEL
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CAL PEL
benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	2.5 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	0.1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		ST	1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	25 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	50 ppm (10 minutes)	OSHA Z-2
		PEL	1 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	5 ppm	OSHA CARC

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		PEL	1 ppm	CAL PEL
		STEL	5 ppm	CAL PEL
ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA P0
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		PEL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CAL PEL

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of work-week	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

### Engineering measures

: Use only in well-ventilated areas.  
Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Filter type

: 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.

#### Hand protection

#### Material

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

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

Remarks	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eye protection	: Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Skin and body protection	: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Hygiene measures	: Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

---

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Clear liquid.
Colour	: Clear to slightly yellow or green, undyed liquid. May be dyed red for taxation purposes.
Odour	: Gasoline
Odour Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Pour point	: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	: 25 - 225 °C (77 - 437 °F)
Flash point	: -50 - -38 °C (-58 - -36 °F) Method: Tagliabue.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	: 257 °C (495 °F)
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability	: Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.
Upper explosion limit	: 7.6 % (V)

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Lower explosion limit	: 1.3 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 802.5 mmHg (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative vapour density	: 3
Relative density	: 0.685 - 0.8
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Viscosity	
Explosive properties	: Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

---

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and interhalogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	: May release COx, NOx, phenols, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

---

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact  
Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Skin contact

### Acute toxicity

#### Product:

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

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### Components:

#### **toluene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5,580 mg/kg,  
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 7585 ppm  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 12,125 mg/kg,

#### **benzene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,990 mg/kg,  
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 13700 ppm  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 8,240 mg/kg,

#### **ethanol:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 7,060 mg/kg,  
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 32380 ppm  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

#### Product:

Remarks: No data available

### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

#### Product:

Remarks: No data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

No data available

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

### **STOT - single exposure**

No data available

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### STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

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## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

#### Product:

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

### Persistence and degradability

#### Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data available
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### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Other adverse effects

No data available

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## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or disposal. Send to a licensed waste management company. Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.
Contaminated packaging	:	Do not re-use empty containers.

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### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### International Regulations

##### IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1203  
Proper shipping name : Gasoline  
Class : 3  
Packing group : II  
Labels : Class 3 - Flammable Liquid  
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 364

##### IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1203  
Proper shipping name : GASOLINE  
  
Class : 3  
Packing group : II  
Labels : 3  
EmS Code : F-E, S-E  
Marine pollutant : no

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

#### National Regulations

##### 49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1203  
Proper shipping name : Gasoline  
  
Class : 3  
Packing group : II  
Labels : Class 3 - Flammable Liquid  
ERG Code : 128  
Marine pollutant : no

---

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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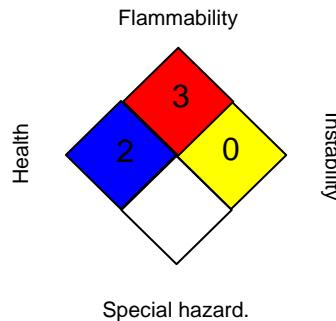
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### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Further information

##### NFPA:



##### HMIS III:

HEALTH	3*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight,  
2 = Moderate, 3 = High  
4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

For Copy of SDS

: Internet: [www.petro-canada.ca/msds](http://www.petro-canada.ca/msds)  
Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228  
For Product Safety Information: 1 905-804-4752

Prepared by

: Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

Revision Date

: 2017/04/20

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

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## JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

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### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL  
Synonyms : Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); Aviation Turbine Fuel, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB 3.23)  
Product code : 101851, 100123

Manufacturer or supplier's details  
SUNCOR ENERGY INC.  
P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West  
Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3  
Canada, Telephone: 1-866-786-2671

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (toll free) or +1 703-527-3887;  
Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : 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 (if it contains a lubricity additive) and heating oil.  
Prepared by : Product Safety

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Emergency Overview

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Clear and colourless
Odour	Kerosene-like.

#### GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3  
Skin irritation : Category 2  
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Central nervous system)  
Aspiration hazard : Category 1

#### GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

: **Prevention:**  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.  
Use non-sparking tools.  
Take action to prevent static discharges.  
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
**Response:**  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.  
**Storage:**  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Store locked up.  
**Disposal:**  
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry

: Eye contact  
Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Skin contact

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Aggravated Medical Condition : None known.

### Other hazards

None known.

ACGIH

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

Kerosene

8008-20-6

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine	8008-20-6	90 - 100 %
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	111-77-3	0 - 0.2 %

All above concentrations are in percent by weight.

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	: Move to fresh air. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice.
In case of eye contact	: Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Seek medical advice.
If swallowed	: Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Causes skin irritation. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quan-

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tities have been ingested or inhaled.

### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	: Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Water fog. Foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do NOT use water jet.
Specific hazards during firefighting	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	: Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Further information	: Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: For personal protection see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions.
Environmental precautions	: If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ensure adequate ventilation. Contact the proper local authorities.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	: For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Use only with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
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Conditions for safe storage	: Store in original container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.
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### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine	8008-20-6	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH

Engineering measures	: Adequate ventilation to ensure that Occupational Exposure Limits are not exceeded. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location.
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#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	: Concentration in air determines protection needed. Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
------------------------	--

Filter type	: 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.
-------------	--

Hand protection Material	: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton(R). Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.
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Remarks	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eye protection	: Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Skin and body protection	: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Hygiene measures	: Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Clear liquid.
Colour	: Clear and colourless
Odour	: Kerosene-like.
Odour Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: -51 °C (-60 °F)
Boiling point/boiling range	: 140 - 300 °C (284 - 572 °F)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flash point	: > 38 °C (100 °F) Method: Tagliabue
Auto-Ignition Temperature	: 210 °C (410 °F)
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability	: 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.
Upper explosion limit	: 5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: 0.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: 5.25 mmHg (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative vapour density	: 4.5

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Relative density : 0.775 - 0.84 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 1.0 - 1.9 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)

---

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.  
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.  
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.  
Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.  
Incompatible materials : Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.  
Hazardous decomposition products : May release CO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, aldehydes, acids, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

---

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact  
Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Skin contact

### Acute toxicity

#### Product:

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

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

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

#### Components:

##### **Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD<sub>50</sub> (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC<sub>50</sub> (Rat): > 5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h

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Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

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

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Product:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Target Organs: Central nervous system  
Remarks: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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

No data available

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### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

#### Product:

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

### Persistence and degradability

#### Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data available
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### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Other adverse effects

No data available

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## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or disposal. Send to a licensed waste management company. Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.
Contaminated packaging	:	Do not re-use empty containers. Contact local or business unit authorities for guidance on disposal of product.

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## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## International Regulations

## IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	: UN 1863
Proper shipping name	: Fuel, aviation, turbine engine
Class	: 3
Packing group	: III
Labels	: Class 3 - Flammable Liquid
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	: 366

## IMDG-Code

IMDG Code	
UN number	: UN 1863
Proper shipping name	: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
Class	: 3
Packing group	: III
Labels	: 3
EmS Code	: F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	: yes

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

## National Regulations

TDG

UN number	: UN 1863
Proper shipping name	: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE
Class	: 3
Packing group	: III
Labels	: 3
ERG Code	: 128
Marine pollutant	: yes

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR.

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

**DSL** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by : Product Safety

Revision Date : 2021/02/19

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

000003001081



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Version 3.0

Revision Date 2021/02/19

Print Date 2021/02/19

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

# Safety Data Sheet

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev 3.

Revision date: July 13, 2016  
REV: 1

Date of issue: Aug 16, 2015

**Product name:** AW Hydraulic Oil ISO 46

## SECTION 1: Identification

**Product identifier:** AW Hydraulic Oil ISO 46.  
**Synonyms:** Standard Hydraulic Oil.  
**Product Code Number:** 9616, 9636, 9637, 9638.  
**SDS number:** CGF001  
**Recommended use:** Standard Hydraulic Oil.  
**Recommended restrictions:** None known.

## Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information:

**Company Name:** SPX Hydraulic Technologies.  
**Company Address:** 5885 11th Street  
Rockford, IL 61109  
**Company Telephone:** Office hours (Mon – Fri)  
8.00am – 5:00pm (CST)  
(815) 874-5556  
**Company Contact Name:** EH&S Department.  
**Emergency phone number:** INFOTRAC 24 Hour Emergency Numbers:  
USA, Canada, Puerto Rico (800) 535-5053.  
International (352) 323-3500.

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

#### *Physical hazards*

No physical hazards for this product.

#### *Health hazards*

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

#### *Environmental hazards*

No environmental hazards for this product.

**GHS Signal word:** No signal word required.

**GHS Hazard statement(s):** Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

**GHS Hazard symbol(s):** No Hazard Symbol required

**GHS Precautionary statement(s):** Not applicable

**Hazard(s) not otherwise**

**Classified (HNOC):**

Causes necrosis if injected into/under the skin. An aspiration hazard may be valid if the oil is vaporized under pressure.

**Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:**

Not applicable

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**Mixture:** Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Chemical name	Concentration (weight %)	CAS#
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed heavy paraffinic	0-95 %	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydro treated - heavy paraffinic	0-60%	64742-54-7
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic - dewaxed light	0-60%	64742-71-8
Additive	<1 %	Proprietary

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret due to the proprietary nature of one of the components.

**SECTION 4: First-aid Measures**

**Description of necessary measures:**

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. See Section 8 for additional measures to reduce or eliminate exposure. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Eye contact:** If eyes become irritated, flush immediately with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician if necessary.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. An aspiration hazard may be appropriate if the oil is vaporized under pressure.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** None known

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray, Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Alcohol foam  
**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide and other toxic gases/vapors.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed container cool.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe fumes or vapor.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Stop source of leak if safe. Prevent entry into waterways and sewer systems. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth. Sweep up and place in a clearly labeled container for chemical waste.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good personal hygiene practices. Change protective gloves/clothing when signs of contamination appear. Keep out of reach of children.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:** Store in original factory container in a dry area. Do not transfer to an unmarked container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat and light.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control Parameters:

#### Occupational exposure limits:

US OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200): Permissible Exposure Limits		
Substance	PEL-TWA (8 hour)	PEL-STEL (15 min)
Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data available
Distillates (petroleum), hydro	No data available	No data available

treated - heavy paraffinic		
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic - dewaxed light	No data available	No data available
Additive	No data available	No data available

<b>US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values</b>		
<b>Substance</b>	<b>TLV-TWA (8 hour)</b>	<b>TLV-STEL (15 min)</b>
Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data available
Distillates (petroleum), hydro treated - heavy paraffinic	No data available	No data available
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic - dewaxed light	No data available	No data available
Additive	No data available	No data available

<b>US NIOSH Guidelines</b>		
<b>Substance</b>	<b>REL (10 hour)</b>	<b>STEL</b>
Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Distillates (petroleum), hydro treated - heavy paraffinic	No data available	No data available
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic - dewaxed light	No data available	No data available
Additive	No data available	No data available

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards using engineering controls if necessary. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye wash station and showers required for emergency use.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:**

**Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Approved to the appropriate OSHA standard. If possible, have eye-washing facilities readily available where eye irritation can occur.

**Skin and Hand protection:** Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

**Respiratory protection:** No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should

be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter pursuant to the requirements of OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.

**Other:** Use as necessary to prevent exposure. Work clothing should be changed daily. Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed thoroughly before re-using.

**Thermal hazards:** No data available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Color:</b>	Blue
<b>Odor:</b>	Mild
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	Not available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point:</b>	>380 °F
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit – lower (%):</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability limit – upper(%):</b>	Not available
<b>Explosive limit – lower (%):</b>	Not available
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%):</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density:</b>	0.87 -0.89
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	46 cSt @40 degrees C

### Other information

<b>Bulk density:</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point class:</b>	Not available
<b>VOC (Weight %):</b>	Not available

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	None known
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	None known
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Heat, sparks, flames.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition Products:</b>	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure:

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Not expected to be a primary route of exposure.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Not expected to be a primary route of exposure.
<b>Skin:</b>	Not expected to be a primary route of exposure.
<b>Eye:</b>	Not expected to be a primary route of exposure..

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. An aspiration hazard is only valid if the oil is vaporized under pressure.

### Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

Detailed below.

### Numerical measures of toxicity:

#### Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal (Rabbit)	>5000 mg/kg
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation (Rat)	>5 mg/l (4h)
Distillates (petroleum), hydro treated - heavy paraffinic	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal (Rabbit)	>5000 mg/kg
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation (Rat)	> 4 mg/l (4h)
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic - dewaxed light	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral (Rat)	>5000 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal (Rabbit)	>2000 mg/kg
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation (Rat)	2.18 mg/L air (4h)
Additive	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral (Rat)	No data available
	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal (Rabbit)	No data available
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation (Rat)	No data available

**Product Acute Toxicity Estimates:**

Acute Oral Toxicity (rat)

Product: >5000 mg/kg (estimate based on components)

Acute Dermal Toxicity (rabbit)

Product: No data available

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Product: No data available.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not expected to cause skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not expected to cause eye damage or eye irritation.

**Respiratory sensitization:** Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

**Skin sensitization:** Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not anticipated to be a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components are listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA.

**Reproductive toxicity:** Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not anticipated to cause reproductive toxicity.

**Specific target organ toxicity-  
Single exposure:** Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not anticipated to cause specific target organ toxicity after single exposure.

**Specific target organ toxicity-**  
**Repeat exposure:**

Based upon information available on the known components, the product is not anticipated to cause specific target organ toxicity after repeated or prolonged exposure.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Based upon information available on the known components, this product is not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. An aspiration hazard may occur if the oil is vaporized under pressure.

**Further information:** No data available

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity:**

**Product data:**

No data available

**Ingredient Information:**

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
Distillates (petroleum), solvent- dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LL/EL/IL50 NOEC/NOEL	Fish	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l (based on test data)
	LL/EL/IL50 NOEC/NOEL	Invertebrate	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l (based on test data)
	LL/EL/IL50	Algae	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydro treated - heavy paraffinic	NOEC	Fish Pimephales promelas	NOEC--> 1000 mg/l (7d)
	NOEC	Invertebrate Daphnia magna	NOEC--> 1000 mg/l (21d)
	EC <sub>50</sub>	Algae	EC <sub>50</sub> --> 1000 mg/l (96h)
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic - dewaxed light	NOELR LL50	Fish	NOELR >= 1000 mg/L (14d) LL50 > 100 mg/L (96h)
	NOEL LL50	Invertebrate	NOEL 10mg/L (21d) LL50 > 10000 mg/L (24h)
	NOEL	Algae	NOEL >= 100 mg/L (72h)
Additive	LC <sub>50</sub>	Fish	No data available

	EC <sub>50</sub>	Invertebrate	No data available
	LC <sub>50</sub>	Algae	No data available

<b>Persistence and degradability:</b>	Major constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
<b>Mobility in soil:</b>	If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
<b>Mobility in general:</b>	Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water.
<b>Other adverse effects:</b>	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal instructions:**

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

<b>Land Transport DOT:</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Air Transport IATA:</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Sea Transport IMDG:</b>	Not regulated.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

#### **USA:**

**United States Federal Regulations:** This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is not hazardous under OSHA.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)** – All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the TSCA inventory.

**SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311,312 and 313:**

Section 302 – No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List, 40 CFR 302.4:** This product contains chemicals listed on CERCLA. Zinc Compounds (<1 %)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):**

None

**Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3):** None

**SARA Title III**

**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):** None

**Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):**

**Immediate Hazard:** No

**Delayed Hazard:** No

**Fire Hazard:** No

**Pressure Hazard:** No

**Reactivity Hazard:** No

**Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372):**

None

**STATE REGULATIONS:**

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

**California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):** None known.

**Massachusetts Right to Know:** Oil Mist, mineral; Petroleum paraffin oils, catalytic dewaxed light are listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

**Minnesota Hazardous Substance List:** None of the components are listed on the Minnesota HSL.

**New Jersey Right to Know:** None of the components are listed on the New Jersey Right to Know list.

**Pennsylvania Right to Know:** None of the components are listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know list.

**SECTION 16: Other Information**

Revision Date: July 13, 2016

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However SPX Hydraulic Technologies does not assume 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 which exist.



# Performance PlusTransmission Fluid TO-4 10W

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS ID: 820324

### Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Material Name**

Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

**Product Code**

Prefix 24

**Synonyms**

Drive Train TO-4 SAE 10 Blend

**Product Use**

Lubricating oils. If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.

**Restrictions on Use****FOR PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A.:****MANUFACTURER**

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
42 Longwater Drive  
Norwell, MA 02061-9149  
U.S.A.

**SUPPLIER (in Canada)**

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.  
25 Regan Road  
Brampton, Ontario, Canada L7A 1B2

**FOR PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN CANADA:****MANUFACTURER**

Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.  
25 Regan Road  
Brampton, Ontario, Canada L7A 1B2

**SUPPLIER (In the U.S.A.)**

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.  
42 Longwater Drive  
Norwell, MA 02061-9149  
U.S.A.

[www.safety-kleen.com](http://www.safety-kleen.com)

Phone: 1-800-669-5740

Emergency Phone #: 1-800-468-1760

**Issue Date**

August 26, 2019

**Supersedes Issue Date**

October 9, 2017

**Original Issue Date**

October 9, 2017

### Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.**

None needed according to classification criteria.

**GHS Label Elements****Symbol(s)**

None needed according to classification criteria.

**Signal Word**

None needed according to classification criteria

**Hazard Statement(s)**

None needed according to classification criteria.

**Precautionary Statement(s)****Prevention**

None needed according to classification criteria.

**Response**

None needed according to classification criteria.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

SDS ID: 820324

## Storage

None needed according to classification criteria.

## Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
64741-88-4	Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	78-100
8012-95-1	Paraffin oils	4-10

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention, if needed.

### Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention, if needed.

### Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention, if needed.

### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most Important Symptoms/Effects

#### Acute

May cause mild skin irritation. Contact with the eyes may be slightly irritating.

#### Delayed

No information on significant adverse effects.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog. Water or foam may cause frothing.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be an ineffective extinguishing medium but should be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

#### Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce carbon monoxide and other organic compounds. oxides of carbon, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of sulfur, hydrogen sulfide, alkyl Mercaptan, other sulfides

#### Advice for firefighters

Directly spraying water or foam onto hot burning product may cause frothing.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

SDS ID: 820324

## Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area, and deny entry.

## Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, spark proof tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal. There may be specific regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from sparks or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean tools. When transferring large volumes of product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. These products have a low vapor pressure and are not expected to present an inhalation hazard under normal temperatures and pressures. However, when aerosolizing, misting, or heating these products, do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with: Skin, eyes, clothing, shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Read label before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use Personal Protective equipment as required

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

None needed according to classification criteria.

Further information: Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from heat and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Keep container sealed when not in use. Keep container sealed when not in use. Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous.

### Incompatible Materials

Acids, oxidizing materials

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Component Exposure Limits

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
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# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

SDS ID: 820324

ACGIH:	Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible (related to Untreated and mildly-treated oils)
NIOSH:	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (related to Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.) 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling 15 min (related to Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.) 1100 ppm IDLH (10% LEL ) (related to Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.)
OSHA (US):	500 ppm TWA ; 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (related to Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.)
<b>Paraffin oils</b>	<b>8012-95-1</b>
ACGIH:	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (excluding metal working fluids, highly & severely refined ) inhalable particulate matter
NIOSH:	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL; 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH
OSHA (US):	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

## ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.

## Engineering Controls

Provide general ventilation. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls.

## Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Contact lens use is not recommended.

### Respiratory Protection

A respiratory protection program which meets USA's OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or Canada's CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.

### Glove Recommendations

Where skin contact is likely, wear chemical impervious protective gloves; use of natural rubber or equivalent gloves is not recommended. When products are heated and skin contact is likely, wear heat-resistant gloves, boots, and other protective clothing. To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, coveralls, long sleeve shirts, or other protective clothing.

### Protective Materials

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses. Gloves. Lab coat or apron.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, amber liquid	<b>Physical State</b>	Not available
<b>Odor</b>	Mild ,petroleum ,hydrocarbon odor	<b>Color</b>	Not available
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not available	<b>pH</b>	Not available

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

SDS ID: 820324

<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available	<b>Boiling Point</b>	>260 °C (Approximate )
<b>Boiling Point Range</b>	Not available	<b>Freezing point</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	(Negligible at ambient conditions )	<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	Not available	<b>Flash Point</b>	218 °C (424°F )
<b>Lower Explosive Limit</b>	Not available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit</b>	Not available	<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	(Negligible at ambient conditions )
<b>Vapor Density (air=1)</b>	>1 at STP	<b>Specific Gravity (water=1)</b>	0.872
<b>Water Solubility</b>	(Negligible )	<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	33.66 cSt 40 °C (5.59 cSt @100 C )	<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility (Other)</b>	Not available	<b>Density</b>	7.277 lb/gal
<b>VOC</b>	91.532 % (6.661 lb/gal)	<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Not available
<b>Percent Solids by Weight</b>	7.191 %		

## Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid direct sunlight, temperature extremes.

### Incompatible Materials

Acids, oxidizing materials

### Hazardous decomposition products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, oxides of carbon, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of sulfur, alkyl mercaptans, other sulfides.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nausea, headache, or weakness.

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## Skin Contact

May cause mild irritation.

## Eye Contact

Contact with the eyes may be slightly irritating.

## Ingestion

No information on significant adverse effects.

## Acute and Chronic Toxicity

### Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

#### Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)

Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >5530 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 h (no deaths occurred)

#### Paraffin oils (8012-95-1)

Oral LD50 Rat >24 g/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 2062 ppm 4 h

## Product Toxicity Data

### Acute Toxicity Estimate

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

### Immediate Effects

May cause mild skin irritation. Contact with the eyes may be slightly irritating.

### Delayed Effects

No information on significant adverse effects.

### Irritation/Corrosivity Data

May cause mild skin irritation. Contact with the eyes may be slightly irritating.

### Respiratory Sensitization

Hot vapors may cause irritation.

### Dermal Sensitization

Repeated and prolonged contact may lead to skin sensitization.

### Component Carcinogenicity

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	<b>64741-88-4</b>
ACGIH:	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (related to Untreated and mildly-treated oils)
IARC:	Monograph 100F [2012] ; Supplement 7 [1987] ; Monograph 33 [1984] (related to Untreated and mildly-treated oils) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))
NTP:	Known Human Carcinogen (related to Untreated and mildly-treated oils)
OSHA:	Present (related to Untreated and mildly-treated oils)
Paraffin oils	<b>8012-95-1</b>
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (highly and severely refined) ; A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (poorly and mildly refined)

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

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## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No information available for the product.

## Tumorigenic Data

No information available for the product.

## Reproductive Toxicity

No information available for the product.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No target organs identified.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No target organs identified.

## Aspiration hazard

No information available for the product.

## Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No data available.

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

No data available.

### Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
Fish:	LC50 96 h <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> >5000 mg/L
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h <i>Daphnia magna</i> >1000 mg/L IUCLID

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility

No data available.

### Other Toxicity

No data available.

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state/regional and local laws and regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

### Component Waste Numbers

The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### US DOT Information: Not regulated for transportation.

### IATA Information: Not regulated for transportation.

### IMDG Information: Not regulated for transportation.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

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**TDG Information:** Not regulated for transportation.

## International Bulk Chemical Code

This material does not contain any chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Federal Regulations

None of this product's components are listed under SARA Sections 302/304 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), or require an OSHA process safety plan.

### SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

No hazard categories applicable.

### U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	No	No	No	No	Yes
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

Not listed under California Proposition 65.

### Component Analysis - Inventory

#### Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	No	No	Yes	No
KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)		
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		

#### Paraffin oils (8012-95-1)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	No	No	Yes	No
KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)		
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Performance Plus Transmission Fluid TO-4 10W

SDS ID: 820324

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### NFPA Ratings

Health: 2 Fire: 1 Instability: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

### Summary of Changes

Regulatory review and update.

### Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania\*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSD - Dangerous Substance Directive; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC - European Commission; EEC - European Economic Community; EIN - European Inventory of (Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; F - Background (for Venezuela Biological Exposure Indices); IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law; IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR KECI Annex 1 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR - Korea; LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal Concentration; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of Lists™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; MX - Mexico; Ne - Non-specific; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; Nq - Non-quantitative; NSL - Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and restriction of Chemicals; RID - European Rail Transport; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; Sc - Semi-quantitative; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TCCA - Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TW - Taiwan; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; VLE - Exposure Limit Value (Mexico); VN (Draft) - Vietnam (Draft); WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

### Other Information

#### Disclaimer:

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the product as supplied to the user.

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### **PANOLIN HLP SYNTH**

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#### **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

<b>Chemical characterization</b>	Saturated, synthetic esters with additives No mineraloil.
<b>Supplier</b>	PANOLIN AG Bläsimühle CH-8322 Madetswil Switzerland
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	++41 (0) 1 / 956 65 65 (Mo. - Fr. 08.00 - 17.00)

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#### **2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>Hazardous components</b>	The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health. CAS-No: preparation EINECS: preparation.
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#### **3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

None.

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#### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

<b>General advice</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Drink water as a precaution. Obtain medical attention.

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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons</b>	High volume water jet.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	In case of fire, wear a self contained breathing apparatus.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Advise water authority if spillage has entered water course or drainage system.
<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Dam up. Soak up with oil absorbent material. Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Spilling onto the container's outside will make container slippery. The product is flammable but not readily ignited.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. Keep out of reach of children. CEA F4 I Fu Y3

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Engineering measures to reduce exposure</b>	General industrial hygiene practice.
<b>Personal protection equipment</b>	
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Rubber or plastic gloves.
<b>Eye protection</b>	Safety glasses with side-shields.
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Form</b>	Liquid.	
<b>Colour</b>	Yellow-orange.	
<b>Odour</b>	Mild.	
<b>Physical and chemical properties</b>		
Flash point (COC):	> 210 °C.	
Relative density	0.92 g/ml.	
Viscosity:	according to datasheet.	
Pour point:	< - 35 °C.	
Water solubility:	insoluble.	

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	
	None under normal use. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	LD50/oral/rat = > 2'000 mg/kg.
<b>Local effects</b>	Negligible. Experience shows no unusual dermatitis hazard from routine handling.
<b>Long term toxicity</b>	Negligible.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Negligible.
<b>Specific effects</b>	No data is available on the product itself.
<b>Human experience</b>	No data is available on the product itself.
<b>Further information</b>	The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health. Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. No persistent or cumulative effects were observed.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
<b>Persistence / degradability</b>	According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is considered as being readily biodegradable. Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate OECD test.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste from residues / unused products

Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. In accordance with local and national regulations.  
European Waste catalogue code (EWC-code): 13 01 12  
biodegradable hydraulic oils

### Contaminated packaging

Store containers and offer for recycling of material according to local regulations.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Further Information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Regulatory Information

The product does not need to be labelled in accordance with (national equivalent of EC-Directive 88/379).

BAG T No: 611'500

Water Pollution Class WGK (self-assesment).

HLP SYNT	German Water Pollution Class (WGK)	
	VCI conception	German VwVwS
15, 22, 32	0	nwg*)
46, 68, 100	0	1

\*) nwg: not water contaminating.

### Symbol(s)

None.

### R-phrase(s)

None.

### S-phrase(s)

None.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Recommended use

According to datasheet.

### Further information

Modifications in the following chapters since the last version:

Date	Chapter
10.06.2002	13; EWC Code

### Disclaimer

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

### Revision Date

10.06.2002

### Number

2

**APPENDIX 2**  
**CLYDE RIVER HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION**

**APPENDIX 2**  
**NT-NU Spill Report Form**

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# 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	0 ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR  D 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 THE NAMED LOCATION   REGION <input type="checkbox"/> NWT <input type="checkbox"/> NUNAVUT <input type="checkbox"/> ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR				
E	LATITUDE DEGREES	MINUTES	LONGITUDE DEGREES	MINUTES	SECONDS
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME		RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INI/QVED		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 SOU ARE 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 <input type="checkbox"/> EC <input type="checkbox"/> GNWT <input type="checkbox"/> GN <input type="checkbox"/> ILA <input type="checkbox"/> INAC <input type="checkbox"/> NEB <input type="checkbox"/> TC			SIGNIFICANCE <input type="checkbox"/> MINOR <input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN	FILE STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED	
AGENCY	CONTACT NAME		CONTACT TIME	REMARKS	
LEAD AGENCY					
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY					
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY					
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY					

**Appendix A**  
**Schedule 1 - Reportable Quantities for NT- U Spills**

Substance	Reportable Quantity	TDG Class
Explosives	Any amount	1.0
Compressed gas (toxic/corrosive)		2.3/ 2.4
Infectious substances		6.2
Sewage and wastewater (unless otherwise authorized)		6.2
Radioactive materials		7.0
Unknown substance		None
Compressed gas (Flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 L	2.1
Compressed gas (Non-corrosive, non-flammable)		2.2
Flammable liquid	100 L	3.1/ 3.2/ 3.3
Flammable solid	25kg	4.1
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion		4.2
Water reactant substances		4.3
Oxidizing substances	50 L or 50 kg	5.1
Organic peroxides	1 L or 1 kg	5.2
Environmentally hazardous substances intended for disposal		9.0
Toxic substances	5 L or 5 kg	6.1
Corrosive substances		8.0
Miscellaneous products , substances or organisms		9.0
PCB mixtures of 5 or more parts per million	0.5 L or 0.5 kg	9.0
Other contaminants , e.g. crude oil, drilling fluid, produced water, waste or spent chemicals, used or waste oil, vehicle fluids , wastewater , etc.	100 L or 100 kg	None
Sour natural gas (i.e., contains H2S)	Uncontrolled release or sustained flow of 10 minutes or more	None
Sweet natural gas		
Flammable liquid	20 L	3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3
Vehicle fluids	When released on a frozen water body that is being used as a working surface	None
Reported releases or potential releases of any size that:		
1. Are near or in an open water body;	Any amount	None
2. Are near or in a designated sensitive environment or habitat;		
3. Pose an imminent threat to human health or safety; or		
4. Pose an imminent threat to a listed species at risk or its critical habitat		

: L = litre; kg = kilogram; PCB = Polychlorinated Bi phenyls; ppm = parts per million