

Spill Contingency Plan
Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station
1 February 2017

Contents

1) Introduction and Project Details.....	2
i) Company name, location and mailing address	2
ii) Effective date of spill contingency plan:	2
iii) Last revision to spill contingency plan:	2
iv) Distribution List	2
v) Purpose and Scope:.....	2
vi) Company Environmental Policy	3
vii) Project Description.....	3
viii) Site Description	3
ix) List of Hazardous Materials on Site.....	5
x) Existing preventative measures	5
xi) Additional copies.....	5
xii) Process for staff response to media and public inquiries	5
2) Response Organization	6
3) Action Plan	6
i) Potential spill sizes and sources for each hazardous material on site.....	6
ii) Potential environmental impacts.....	7
iii) Procedures	7
A. Procedures for initial actions	7
B. Spill reporting procedures	7
C. Procedures for containing and controlling the spill on land.....	8
D. Procedures for transferring, storing, and managing spill related wastes	9
E. Procedures for restoring affected areas	9
4) Resource Inventory.....	9
i) On-site resources	9
ii) Off-site resources / Emergency Contact Numbers	9
5) Training Program	10

1) Introduction and Project Details

This contingency plan is based on:

Water Resources Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (2007) Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning. 30 pp. <http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100024236>
[accessed 15 March 2012]

i) Company name, location and mailing address

Mars Society, 11111 W 8th Ave Ste A, Lakewood, Colorado, 80215-5516 USA

Project Leader: Shannon Rupert

Email: srupert@marssociety.org

Phone: 1-505-927-4927

ii) Effective date of spill contingency plan: 12 March 2017

iii) Last revision to spill contingency plan: 12 March 2017 (this version)

iv) Distribution List

The latest version of the plan has been distributed to:

- Alexandre Mangeot, Ph.D., Mars Society
- Shannon Rupert, Mars Society
- Yusuke Murakami, Mars Society
- Jonathan Clarke, Ph.D., Mars Society
- Anastasiya Stepanova, Mars Society
- Anushree Srivastava, M.Sc., Mars Society
- Annalea Beattie, Mars Society
- Paul Knightly, Mars Society
- Claude-Michel Laroche, Mars Society
- Kathryn Bywaters, Ph.D., NASA Ames
- Chris McKay Ph.D., NASA Ames
- Paul Sokoloff, M.Sc., Canadian Museum of Nature
- Nunavut Water Board
- Wildlife Management, Nunavut Department of Environment

v) Purpose and Scope:

The purpose of this plan is to outline response actions for potential fuel spills, of any size, including a worst case scenario for the Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station during the

mission planned for July-September, 2017. The plan identifies key response personnel and their roles and responsibilities should there be a spill. The plan also identifies the equipment and other resources available to respond to a spill. It details response procedures that aim to minimize all potential health and safety hazards, damage to the environment, and clean-up efforts. The plan has been prepared to ensure quick and effective access to all required information for responding to a spill.

vi) Company Environmental Policy

Though the Mars Society does not have an explicit environmental policy, the Mars Society, as a group dedicated to scientific research in some of the most sensitive ecosystems on the planet, is dedicated to minimizing environmental impact in earthly ecosystems as we learn to explore other worlds.

vii) Project Description

The expedition team will travel to the Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station from 1 June to 1 September 2017 (dates approximate). The team will stay at this station and conduct research in the region by foot (within a radius of 5-10 km from the camp, i.e., walking distance). Permit applications have or will be submitted to the following agencies, for approval to conduct scientific research in this region:

- Nunavut Water Board
- Wildlife Management, Department of Environment, Nunavut
- Qikiqtani Inuit Association (for access to Inuit Owned Lands)

The research team will be transported to these research stations via a plane (or helicopter) on private charter

viii) Site Description

While at Houghton Crater on northern Devon Island we will stay in the Flashline Mars Arctic Research station (75° 25.882'N, 89° 49.408'W), a field station owned and operated by the Mars Society. We will conduct research within the station vicinity traversable on foot or by ATV.



Figure 1. Location of the Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station, Devon Island, Nunavut.

ix) List of Hazardous Materials on Site

We will store the fuel at the Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station at a fuel cache right outside the station. Here we will store camp fuel (white gas) to fuel our small camp stoves, and gasoline for a small generator and the ATVS. The exact location for these fuel storage area is not known in advance. It will be established when we arrive at the site to set up the temporary camp. Table 1 lists the hazardous materials that will be stored on site, type of storage container, the normal and maximum storage quantities, and storage locations. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) for these fuels are included in Appendix 1.

Table 1: List of hazardous materials stored on site, type of storage container, the normal and maximum storage quantities, and storage locations.

Material	Storage Container	Normally On-site	Maximum On-site	Storage Location and Uses
White gas (naphtha) [Coleman camp fuel]	3.8 L (1 can)	7.4 L (2 cans)	11.2 L (3 cans)	Near kitchen tent, used to fuel camp stoves for cooking
Gasoline	200 L barrel	4000 L (20 x 200 L barrels)	4000 L (20 x 200 L barrels)	Fuel cache close to Flashline Mars Arctic Research Station.

x) Existing preventative measures

Planning for an emergency situation is of utmost importance due to the nature of the hazardous materials stored on site, and the remoteness of the proposed sites.

White gas (naphtha) will be stored in the containers it comes in, and in fuel bottles for camp stoves. Gasoline will be stored in the original barrels on site.

The project leader and camp manager will monitor fuel storage daily to check for leaks and other damage to the fuel containers.

Grey water from cooking (this will be minimal) will be dumped at least 100 m from all water sources.

xi) Additional copies

Hard copies of this spill contingency plan will be kept on-site, in a binder that contains hard copies of research permits and licences. In the field, digital copies will also be kept on laptop computers and tablet devices. Copies can be obtained by contacting Shannon Rupert (contact details above).

xii) Process for staff response to media and public inquiries

We do not expect there to be any media interest should a spill occur at our site (the volume of hazardous materials is extremely low), but should media interest arise, all inquiries will be directed to Dr. Robert Zubrin, Mars Society, Lakewood Colorado USA. The project leader and/or camp manager will keep the media relations officer informed of any news of potential interest to the media relating to spills.

2) Response Organization

Response personnel:

Project Leader: Shannon Rupert, Mars Society
 Research Team: Alexandre Mangeot, Ph.D., Mars Society
 Yusuke Murakami, Mars Society
 Jonathan Clarke, Ph.D., Mars Society
 Anastasiya Stepanova, Mars Society
 Anushree Srivastava, M.Sc., Mars Society
 Annalea Beattie, Mars Society
 Paul Knightly, Mars Society

All members of the research team will be working together at the camp.

The research team will have satellite phones and internet connectivity in camp for communicating externally.

3) Action Plan

i) Potential spill sizes and sources for each hazardous material on site

A list of potential spill events and associated discharge volumes is presented in Table 2. The most likely discharge volume is indicated. The spill clean-up procedures focus on the quantity of the most likely discharge. Discharge rates are not given; these could vary depending on the source of the leak or puncture (e.g., a small puncture could discharge over days, whereas a larger puncture could discharge in minutes to hours).

Material (sources)	Potential Discharge Event	Discharge Volume (worst case)	Direction of Potential Discharge
White gas / naphtha (cooking stoves)	1) Leak while connected to camp stoves. 2) Minor leaking can in or outside fuel storage area. 3) Large puncture, fast leaking can in/outside fuel storage area. 4) All cans punctured and leaking at once (very unlikely).	Likely under 3.8 L / 1 can (max 11.2 L / 3 cans)	Fuel will be stored on flat ground, and discharge would be localized to the fuel storage area. There may be potential for long distance underground dispersal into adjacent water sources.
Gasoline	1) Leak while transferring fuel	Likely under 200	Fuel will be stored on flat

	to generators or ATVs.. 2) Minor leaking can in or outside fuel storage area. 3) Large puncture, fast leaking can in/outside fuel storage area. 4) All cans punctured and leaking at once (very unlikely).	L / 1 barrel (max 4000 L / 3 cans)	ground, and discharge would be localized to the fuel storage area. There may be potential for long distance underground dispersal into adjacent water sources.
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ii) Potential environmental impacts

White gas / naphtha

Environmental impacts: White gas may be harmful to wildlife and the surrounding environment. It is not readily biodegradable. White gas is volatile and flammable.

Worst case scenario: All cylinders were punctured or failed simultaneously and contents leaked into the surrounding environment and ignited leading to an explosion. This could cause serious environmental impacts in the immediate surroundings.

iii) Procedures

A. Procedures for initial actions

- Ensure safety of all personnel.
- Assess spill hazards and risks.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Stop the spill if safely possible e.g. shut of pump, replace cap, tip drum upward, patch leaking hole.
- No matter what the volume is, notify camp manager immediately.
- Contain the spill – use contents of spill kits to place sorbent materials on the spill, or use shovel to dig dike to contain spill. Methods will vary depending on the nature of the spill. See Section C for more details.

B. Spill reporting procedures

Report spill to project leader and/or camp manager. They will determine if the spill is to be reported to the spill report line.

Fill out a copy of the NWT Spill Report Form (see Appendix 2 for the form). Submit the completed form to the staff at the 24 Hour spill line ASAP.

Nunavut / NWT 24-hour Spill Report Line:

Phone: (867) 920 – 8130

Fax (867) 873 – 6924

Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

Report spill to AAND Manager of Field Operations at 867-975-4289 (phone) and/or 867-975-6445 (fax).

Report spill in an annual report.

C. Procedures for containing and controlling the spill on land

- Initiate spill containment by first determining what will be affected by the spill.
- Assess speed and direction of spill and cause of movement (water, wind and slope).
- Determine best location for containing spill, avoiding any water bodies.
- Have a contingency plan ready in case spill worsens beyond control or if the weather or topography impedes containment.

Specific spill containment methods for land, water, ice and snow are outlined below.

1) Containment of Spills on Land

Spills on land include spills on rock, gravel, soil and/or vegetation. Soil is a natural sorbent, thus spills on soil are generally less serious than spills on water, as contaminated soil can be more easily recovered. Generally spills on land occur during the late spring, summer or fall when snow cover is at a minimum. It is important that all measures be undertaken to avoid spills reaching open water bodies.

Dykes

Dykes can be created using soil surrounding a spill on land. These dykes are constructed around the perimeter or down slope of the spilled fuel. A dyke needs to be built up to a size that will ensure containment of the maximum quantity of fuel that may reach it. A plastic tarp can be placed on and at the base of the dyke such that fuel can pool up and subsequently be removed with sorbent materials or by pump into barrels or bags. If the spill is migrating very slowly a dyke may not be necessary and sorbents can be used to soak up fuels before they migrate away from the source of the spill.

Trenches

Trenches can be dug out to contain spills as long as the top layer of soil is thawed. Shovels, pick axes or plant collecting knives/diggers, etc. can be used, depending on the size of trench required. It is recommended that the trench be dug to the bedrock or permafrost, which will then provide containment layer for the spilled fuel. Fuel can then be recovered using a pump or sorbent materials.

2) Containment of Spills on Water

Spills on water such as rivers, streams or lakes are the most serious types of spills as they can negatively impact water quality and aquatic life. All measures need to be undertaken to contain spills on open water.

Weirs

Weirs can be used to contain spills in streams and to prevent further migration downstream. Plywood or other materials found on site can be placed into and across the width of the stream, such that water can still flow under the weir. Spilled fuel will float on the water surface and be contained at the foot of the weir. It can then be removed using sorbents, booms or pumps and placed into barrels or plastic bags.

Barriers

In some situations barriers made of netting or fence material can be installed across a stream, and sorbent materials placed at the base to absorb spilled fuel. Sorbents will need to be replaced as soon as they are saturated. Water will be allowed to flow through. This is very similar to the weir option discussed above. Note that in some cases, it may be appropriate to burn fuel or to let volatile fuels such as gasoline evaporate after containment on the water surface. This should only be undertaken in consultation with, and after approval from the Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) or lead agency Inspector.

D. Procedures for transferring, storing, and managing spill related wastes

In most cases, spill clean-ups are initiated at the far end of the spill and contained moving toward the centre of the spill. Sorbent socks and pads are generally used for small spill clean-up. Hand tools – whatever is available in the field camp (pots and pans, plant diggers, etc.) – can be effective for small spills.

Used sorbent materials are to be placed in plastic bags for future disposal. All materials mentioned in this section are available in the spill kits located at the research camp. Following clean up, any tools or equipment used will be properly washed and decontaminated, or replaced if this is not possible. For most of the containment procedures outlined in Section C, spilled petroleum products and materials used for containment will be placed into empty waste fuel containers and sealed for proper disposal at an approved disposal facility.

E. Procedures for restoring affected areas

Once a spill of reportable size has been contained, the Museum research team will consult with the AANDC or lead agency Inspector assigned to the file to determine the level of clean-up required. The Inspector may require a site specific study to ensure appropriate clean up levels are met. Criteria that may be considered include natural biodegradation of oil, replacement of soil and re-vegetation

4) Resource Inventory

i) On-site resources

We will have hand tools and sorbent materials available in camp should the need to clean up a small spill arise.

ii) Off-site resources / Emergency Contact Numbers

Nunavut / NWT 24-hour Spill Report Line	Phone: (867) 920 – 8130 Fax (867) 873 – 6924
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	Email: spills@gov.nt.ca
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada Inspector	(867) 669-2761
Environment Canada (Emergency) Yellowknife	(867) 669-4725
Nunavut Department of Environment Conservation Office (Iqaluit)	(867) 979-7800
RCMP (Yellowknife)	(867) 669-1111
RCMP (Iqaluit)	(867) 979-0123
RCMP (Kimmirut)	(867) 939-0123
Lory Beaudoin, Canadian Museum of Nature Research Office	(613) 364-4033

5) Training Program

The following training/orientation is delivered by the project leader and/or camp manager to all members of a research team staying in a camp where hazardous material is present. All members of the research team read this spill kit contingency plan before heading into the field.

All members of the research team participate in an orientation session in the field. During this session, the location of the spill kit and fuel storage areas are shown to the team. An overview of the spill action is reviewed when the camp is set up.

Appendix 1 – Material Safety Data Sheets

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED

000003000644



Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY 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 : 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
Petro-Canada
P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West
Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3
Canada

Emergency telephone number : Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000;
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

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

Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1B

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

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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 element

Hazard pictograms	:			
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Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a

SAFETY DATA SHEET
GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 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	: May irritate skin.
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.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Benzene 71-43-2

ACGIH

Confirmed human carcinogen

Benzene 71-43-2

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	
	Ethanol	64-17-5
	Gasoline, natural	8006-61-9
OSHA	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen	
	Benzene	71-43-2
NTP	Known to be human carcinogen	
	Benzene	71-43-2

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure 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 %

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

Seek medical advice.

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

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
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, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 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.

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.

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.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
		TWA	300 ppm 900 mg/m ³	OSHA P0
		STEL	500 ppm 1,500 mg/m ³	OSHA P0
		TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	OSHA P0
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m ³	OSHA P0
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	OSHA Z-2
		PEL	1 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	5 ppm	OSHA CARC
ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED

000003000644



Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	OSHA P0
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Toluene		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, 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

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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)
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)	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED

000003000644



Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

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

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:

SAFETY DATA SHEET
GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

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

Components:

toluene:

Result: Moderate skin irritant

benzene:

Result: Moderate skin irritant

ethanol:

Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Components:

toluene:

Result: Mild eye irritation

benzene:

Result: Moderate eye irritation

ethanol:

Result: Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

SAFETY DATA SHEET
GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT - single exposure

No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No data available

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

Toxicity to algae : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to bacteria : Remarks: No data available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

Contaminated packaging : Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

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

IMDG-Code

UN number : 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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

49 CFR

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

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



000003000644

Version 1.0

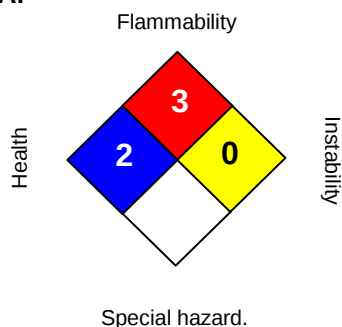
Revision Date 2015/05/14

Print Date 2015/05/14

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

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

For Copy of (M)SDS

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

Prepared by

: Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product: Coleman® Camp Fuel

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name of this Product: Coleman® Camp Fuel

Manufacturer

HOC Industries, Inc.
3511 N. Ohio
Wichita, KS 67219

Contact Name

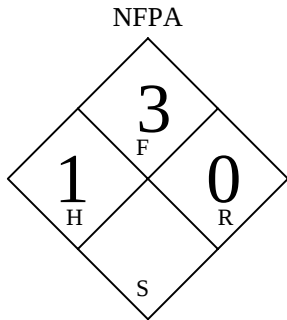
Don Poschen

Phone Number

(316) 838-4663

Emergency Phone

(800) 633-8253



2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredient

Light Hydrotreated
Distillate

CAS Number

68410-97-9

Weight %

100

ACGIH

TWA

300 ppm

STEL

500 ppm

3. Hazard Identification

*****EMERGENCY OVERVIEW*****

- * WARNING: Flammable Liquid and Vapor. The Flash Point is <0 degrees F.
- * This product is a clear, green, light hydrocarbon liquid.
- * It has a solvent petroleum odor. The product floats on water.
- * When burned the product produces carbon monoxide and other asphyxiants during combustion.
- * Harmful if inhaled and may cause delayed lung injury.
- * Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.
- * Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

- * Avoid breathing vapor. Use ventilation to keep vapor below exposure limits.
 - * Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Material splashed into the eyes will irritate tissues. Gently flush material from eyes with clean water.
 - * Unprotected exposure to this product will cause skin dryness.
 - * Remove product soaked clothing and wash with mild soap.
 - * As with any petroleum product, avoid mixing this product with strong oxidizers.
 - * This product is not listed on the NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH lists of suspected/confirmed carcinogens.
 - * This product may be toxic to fish but will be toxic to birds and wildlife through ingestion during pelage cleaning.
 - * This product is readily biodegradable in the presence of air and sunlight.
 - * Spilled material is slippery and may cause falls.
- *****END OF EMERGENCY OVERVIEW *****

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin.

EYES

Tests on similar materials suggest acute irritation can be expected.

SKIN

Tests on similar materials indicate acute irritation is expected to occur upon short-term exposure, chronic dermatitis on prolonged contact.

INGESTION

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

INHALATION

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

CHRONIC

Prolonged and/or repeated contact with this material may produce skin irritation and inflammation.

CANCER INFORMATION

Carcinogen listed by:

National Toxicology Program: No

I.A.R.C.: No

OSHA: No

ACGIH: No

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

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

4. First Aid Information

EYES

Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes or until irritation subsides, occasionally lifting lower and upper lids. Get medical attention promptly.

SKIN

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

INGESTION

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

INHALATION

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

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

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

AUTOIGNITION: not available

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: IB

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): not available

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): not available

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Can form flammable mixtures with air and flash at room temperature or upon slight heat application. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance. Explosion hazard in confined spaces if exposed to ignition source. Mists or sprays may be flammable below fuel's normal flash point. Keep away from heat or open flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry Chemical, carbon dioxide, and foam. NOTE: Water, fog and foam may cause frothing and spattering. Water stream may spread fire.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Products of combustion include fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate area and shut off ignition source. Contain spill and keep from entering waterways or sewers. Use personal protective equipment. Advise EPA or state agency if required. Absorb with inert material. Shovel or sweep spill and place in closed container for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Keep product away from high energy ignition sources, heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Use in well ventilated area away from all ignition sources. See Section 8 for additional personal protection advice when handling this product.

STORAGE: Store in a cool area. Store as OSHA Class IB flammable liquid

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: To prevent and minimize fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system. Electrical equipment and fittings must comply with local fire prevention regulations for this class of product. Use the correct grounding procedures. Refer to national, state, or local regulations covering safety at petroleum handling and storage areas for this product.

EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Do not use harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing exposed skin areas. Take a shower after work if general contact occurs. Remove fuel-soaked clothing and launder before reuse. Launder or discard contaminated shoes and leather gloves.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Up to 1000 ppm, half mask organic vapor respirator. Up to 5000 ppm, full face organic vapor respirator or full face supplied air respirator. Greater than 5000 ppm, fire fighting, or unknown concentration, self contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure should be used.

OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION

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

Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep air concentration below 100 ppm. Loading, unloading, tank gauging, etc., remain upwind. Request assistance of safety and industrial hygiene personnel to determine air concentrations.

INGREDIENT NAME, CAS #, EXPOSURE LIMITS, PERCENT BY VOLUME

Hydrotreated Light Distillate, CAS # 68410-97-9, OSHA-500 ppm, 100.0

This product contains:

*Cyclohexane, CAS # 110-82-7, OSHA-300 ppm, ACGIH-300 ppm

*Nonane, CAS # 111-84-2, ACGIH-200 ppm

*Octane, CAS # 111-65-9, OSHA-400 ppm, ACGIH-300 ppm

*Heptane, CAS # 142-82-5, OSHA-500 ppm, ACGIH-400 ppm

*Pentane, CAS # 109-66-0, OSHA-1000 ppm, ACGIH-600 ppm

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE

Clear, green liquid.

ODOR

Petroleum Naphtha.

ODOR THRESHOLD

N.D.

BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

BOILING POINT: IBP >100°F (>38°C)

MELTING POINT: N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE: (Reid) 5.3 psi @ 100°F

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 3

SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 60°F (water=1): 0.7

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: not available

SOLUBILITY (H₂O): negligible

PERCENT VOLATILES: 100%

VISCOSITY: not available

Physical data may vary slightly to meet specifications.

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Skin effects

May cause irritation or dermatitis with prolonged and repeated contact.

Oral effects

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

Inhalation effects

Acute toxicity expected on inhalation.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

Dermatitis and sensitive skin. This product is not listed as carcinogenic or a potential carcinogen by the national toxicology program, by the I.A.R.C. monographs or by OSHA. Nevertheless, good industrial hygienic practices are recommended.

12. Ecological Information

If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration. This product is not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion during pelage grooming.

This product is rapidly biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible within 90 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 70°F (21°C).

13. Disposal Considerations

RCRA hazardous waste if discarded in its present form. EPA hazardous waste number D001. State and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

14. Transportation Information

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., Class 3, UN 1268, PG II

HAZARD CLASS: Class 3 Flammable Liquid

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1268

DOT SHIPPING LABEL: DOT Hazardous material

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity: NOT APPLICABLE

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity: NOT APPLICABLE SARA TITLE III - Section 311/312 Hazard classes:

Immediate/Acute Health Effects: no

Delayed/Chronic Health Effects: yes

Fire Hazard: yes

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: no

Reactivity Hazard: no

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

SARA TITLE III - Section 313 Supplier notification:

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

* Cyclohexane 110-82-7 up to 10%

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): The following chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA Section 101(14)(F): Cyclohexane

When this product is used in a mixture, or as an ingredient in another product, or in a manufacturing operation, the petroleum exclusion may terminate and an accidental spill may require reporting to the National Response Center.

STATE LIST DATA - This product contains chemicals which are on the following state lists:

Florida Toxic Substance

Massachusetts Hazardous Substance

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance

Minnesota Hazardous Substance

STATE LIST DATA - This product contains chemicals which are on the following state lists (continued):

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance

New York List of Hazardous Substances

Washington Air Contaminant

16. Other Information

DATE MADE: 2/12/04

DATE REVISED: 6/19/07

The information contained herein is based upon data available to us and reflects our best professional judgment. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use does not infringe any patent. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions of use beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Appendix 2 – NU NT Spill Report Form

(forms also available at <http://env.gov.nu.ca/node/66> [accessed 15 March 2012])



Canada

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE

TEL: (867) 920-8130

FAX: (867) 873-6924

EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR		REPORT TIME	☐ ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR ☐ UPDATE # TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	REPORT NUMBER -
	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 ☐ NWT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR	
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS		LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS		
F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME		RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED		CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION		
H	PRODUCT SPILLED		QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)		QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER	
I	SPILL SOURCE		SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES	
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY		DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT	
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS				
L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION Station operator	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED Yellowknife, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130
LEAD AGENCY ☐ EC ☐ CCG ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ INAC ☐ NEB ☐ TC			SIGNIFICANCE ☐ MINOR ☐ MAJOR ☐ UNKNOWN		FILE STATUS ☐ OPEN ☐ CLOSED
AGENCY		CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS	
LEAD AGENCY					
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY					
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY					
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY					