INUVIK WIND PROJECT
SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Version 1

REVISION HISTORY

The table below is a revision history table that outlines the revisions made by NWT Energy Corporation in response to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board's (GLWB) Reasons for Decision for G18L8-001 dated November 27, 2020. The summary of changes outlines the comments and conformances from the GLWB, the location of revised sections indicates the sections where the changes can be found.

NWT Energy Corporation Spill Contingency Plan Revision History			
Version	**Item #**	**Summary of changes**	**Location of revised section(s)**
0	-	Original submittal with application for G18X005 and G18L8-001	-
1	-	Updated the Introduction and Project Details to include the Land Use Permit and Water Licence references.	Section 1.0
	-	Updated the effective dates of the Hazardous and Spill Contingency Plan Management Plan	Section 1.2
	-	Updated section 1.7 to include petroleum products.	Section 1.7
	-	Updated the Project Name for "the Project".	Entire Document
	-	Updated Main Contact information	Section 1.1
	ENR – Comment 3	If clarification or further information is needed please contact the Environment Division, ENR directly to aid in the development of the Plan.	Section 1.6
	ENR – Comment 35	ENR recommends NWT Energy include all necessary MSDS as an appendix to the Spill Contingency Plan.	Section 1.10 Appendix C
	ENR – Comment 36	ENR recommends NWT Energy update section 3 of the Spill Contingency Plan to identify all sizes and sources of hazardous material on-site, including propane and include potential environmental impacts of a spill.	Sections 1.8; 1.9; 3.1; 3.2.1; 3.2.2; 3.2.3
	ENR – Comment 37	ENR recommends NWT Energy include a map of the site in the Spill Contingency Plan that shows buildings, roads, culverts, water bodies with direction of flow, storage locations of hazardous material, storage locations of spill response equipment and, environmentally sensitive areas.	Section 1 Figure 1-1
	GNWT – Lands – Comment 1	Please provide additional information with regards to refueling operations.	Sections 1.8; 1.9

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1 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DETAILS

The NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC) proposes to construct, operate, and maintain one wind turbine at a site known as High Point (68°21’23.60N latitude and 133°24’29.60W longitude), located 12 km east of the community of Inuvik, NT, and 6.5 km north of the Inuvik airport. The town of Inuvik has a population of approximately 3,500 people and an average electricity demand of approximately 3.5MW. The Inuvik Wind Project (the Project) will involve installing one 2 to 4 MW wind turbine with a 75 to 100 m hub height, and construction and maintenance of the associated infrastructure. The primary project components will include one wind turbine generator, an all-season access road, and upgrades to the current electrical transmission system.

Currently, electricity is provided to the town by an LNG/diesel power plant. The plant was previously supplied by gas from the Mackenzie Delta gas pipeline. However, use of this gas pipeline was restricted in 2012 leading to 100% reliance on diesel and LNG transported to the town along the Dempster Highway. As a result of this, the cost of electricity in the town has increased dramatically.

The following document outlines the Spill Contingency Plan (SPC) to be implemented and followed by NTEC and their contractor(s) for construction and operation of the Project. The following SCP demonstrates that NTEC has appropriate response capabilities and measures in place to effectively address potential spills during all phases of the Project as required by the Type “A” Land Use Permit G18X005 and Type “B” Water Licence G18L8-001).

1.1 COMPANY NAME, LOCATION AND MAILING ADDRESS

NWT Energy Corporation (03) Ltd. (NTEC)
#4 Capital Drive
Hay River, NT
X0E 1G2

Main Contact: Bruno Pereira - Director
Phone: (867) 874-5230
Email: bpereira@ntenergy.ca

1.2 EFFECTIVE DATE OF SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Spill Contingency Plan will be in effect for the duration of Project construction, which could begin as soon as September 2021 and continue until May 2023 at the latest.

1.3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this plan is to outline response actions for potential spills of any size, including a worst-case scenario for NTEC and their contractor(s) at the work site. The plan identifies key response personnel and their roles and responsibilities in the event of a spill, as well as the equipment and other resources available to respond to a spill. The plan also details spill response procedures that will minimize potential health and safety hazards, environmental damage, and clean-up efforts. The plan has been prepared to ensure quick access to all the information required in responding to a spill.

1.4 DISTRIBUTION LIST

This plan and the most recent revisions will be distributed to all staff and contractors working on the Project. The Plan will be presented during a construction tailgate meeting prior to the start of construction. The Spill Contingency Plan will be included as part of new staff orientation activities.

1.5 ADDITIONAL COPIES

Several copies of the plan are to be kept on site at all times. A copy is also to be held at the NTEC office in Inuvik and with the Gwich'in Land and Water Board. Additional copies of the plan can be obtained by contacting NTEC directly at the phone number or email presented in Section 1.1.

1.6 LIST OF REVISIONS

Any revisions to the plan will be submitted to the Gwich'in Land and Water Board for approval and regulatory agencies prior to implementing any changes. If required, NTEC will contact ENR if additional information on spill contingency planning is needed.

1.7 LICENCES, PERMITS AND FEES

All hazardous materials, including petroleum products, related to the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project will be handled, stored and disposed of in accordance with this Plan and all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. NTEC and its contractor(s) will be responsible for any required fees, licences, and permits.

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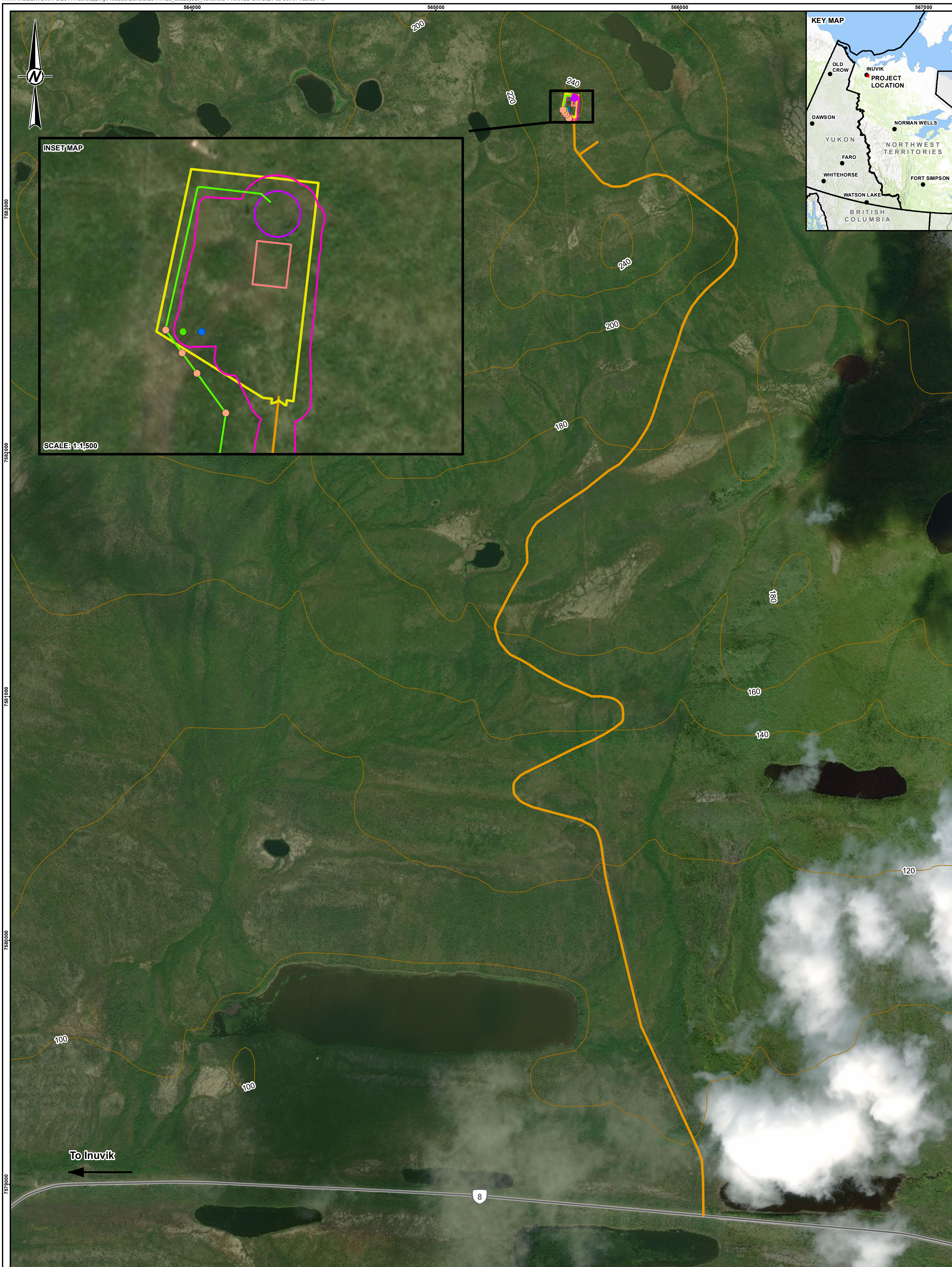

LEGEND

- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE AREA
- POLE
- SPILL KIT
- COLLECTOR LINE
- CONTOUR (20m INTERVAL)
- DEMPSTER HIGHWAY
- PROPOSED ROAD
- CRANE AREA
- FENCE
- FILL AREA
- TURBINE

0 500 1,000

1:15,000 METRES

REFERENCE(S)

HIGHWAY AND CONTOUR LINES OBTAINED FROM GEOGRATIS, © DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. IMAGERY COPYRIGHT © 20190715 ESRI AND ITS LICENSORS. SOURCE: MAXAR. USED UNDER LICENSE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 8N

CLIENT

NWT ENERGY CORPORATION

PROJECT

INUVIK WIND PROJECT

TITLE

SITE LAYOUT

CONSULTANT

GOLDER

YYYY-MM-DD	2021-03-09
DESIGNED	KR
PREPARED	AB
REVIEWED	LB
APPROVED	DP

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	FIGURE
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25mm

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1.8 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORED ON-SITE

Limited hazardous materials will be store onsite. **Table 1** presents a list of hazardous materials on-site, the type of storage container, the average and maximum quantities stored, and their storage location.

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	Average On-Site*	Maximum On-Site	Storage Location and Uses
Propane	1000 L tanks	3,000 L	5,000 L	Near turbine site. Used for heating equipment or materials if needed.
Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Oil	20 L pails	20 L (1 pail)	100 L (5 pails)	Near turbine site. Used in equipment.
Prestone/Antifreeze	20 L pails	20L (1 pail)	80 L (4 pails)	Near turbine site. Used in equipment.
Gear Lube	946 ml bottles	2L (2 bottles)	20 L (10 bottles)	Near turbine site. Used in equipment.
Acetylene	200 lb tank	380 ft^3 (1 tank)	380 ft^3 (1 tank)	Near turbine site. Used for equipment repairs

* Quantities are subject to change depending on the level of activity.

Additional hazardous materials, including fuel will be used onsite; however storage facilities will be located offsite. Diesel fuel for construction machinery will be kept in a storage container offsite at an industrial location (e.g., airport). A fuel service truck will deliver the diesel to equipment onsite. Refueling of equipment will take place either on the access road or at the turbine site depending on where the equipment is situated during construction. The fuel transfers procedure consists in using a powered pump nozzle that feeds directly into the equipment's fuel tank. Spill containments will be employed at all time during fuel transfers. Gasoline may be used in light-duty trucks. These vehicles will refuel offsite at a local gas station.

1.9 PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Along with the preventative measures outlined below, adequate training of all staff and contractors is paramount. Site specific spill prevention and spill response measures are to be discussed as part of the health and safety meetings to be held at the beginning of each field day.

Spill kits will be located wherever fuel is stored or used on-site. See **Section 4** for details on spill kit contents. Portable drip trays and appropriately sized fueled transfer hoses with pumps are to be used when refueling vehicles and equipment to avoid any leaks/drips. In order to prevent spill occurrences, the following spill prevention measures and general precautions are to be employed:

- Truck and equipment inspections should be performed on a regular basis.
- Leak checks should be performed for motorized vehicles and other equipment on a regular basis throughout the term of the installation activities.

- Spill containment equipment should be inspected prior to use and regularly thereafter.
- Secondary containment measures should be in place during refueling operations.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) should be worn at all times when handling hazardous materials.
- Material Safety Data Sheets should be readily available for all hazardous materials present on-site.
- Spill kits should be readily available for fuel/oil spills.
- Inspection checklists should be prepared and followed by appropriate personnel.
- Refueling will not take place near waterbodies.

1.10 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

In the event of a hazardous materials spill, all responders and/or affected parties must be aware of the hazards and properties associated with the spilled product(s). Appendix D presents the Material Safety Data Sheets Safe for products used, stored, and/or handled at sites. MSDS are maintained up-to-date and several copies are located onsite.

2 RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The flow chart depicted in **Figure 2** below identifies the response organization and when applicable their alternates, as well as the chain of command for responding to a spill or release. The duties of various response personnel are summarized, contact information is provided in **Section 4.2** (Including 24-hour phone numbers).

An immediately reportable spill is defined as a release of a substance that is likely to be an imminent environmental or human health hazard or meets or exceeds the volumes outlined in **Appendix A**. It will be reported to the NT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130. Any spills less than these quantities do not need to be reported immediately to the spill reporting line. Rather, these minor spills will be tracked and documented by NTEC and their contractor(s) and submitted to the appropriate authority either immediately upon request or at a pre-determined reporting interval. If there is any doubt that the quantity spilled exceeds reportable levels, the spill will be reported to the NT 24-Hour Spill Report Line.

In the event of a spill involving danger to human life, satellite phones or cell phones will be used to contact emergency response personnel in Inuvik. The spill will be immediately reported by personnel to NTEC, and the NT 24-hour Spill Report Line.

2.1 FLOW CHART OF RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

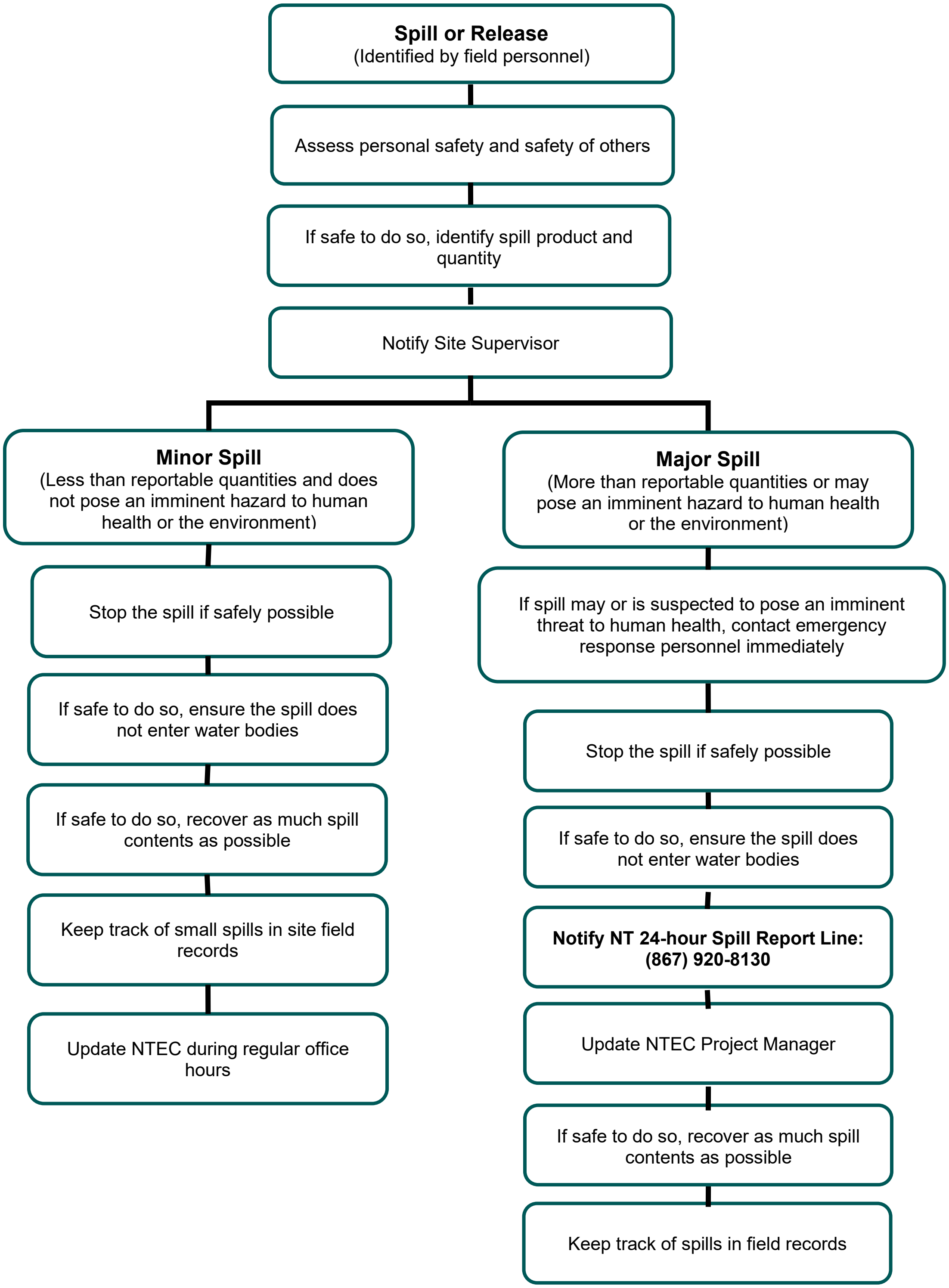


Figure 2: Flow Chart of Response Organization in The Event of a Spill

Reportable quantities for hazardous spills are provided in **Schedule 3** and defined on the NT Hazardous Spills Database Website: http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/services/spills/reporting-spills

3 ACTION PLAN

3.1 POTENTIAL SPILL SIZES AND SOURCES FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ON-SITE

In **Table 2**, a list of potential discharge events, with associated discharge volumes and directions is presented for the primary hazardous materials stored on site. The most likely discharge volume is indicated and the spill clean up procedures will focus on spills of this quantity. A worst-case scenario is also presented. Specific discharge rates are not indicated for each fuel type as these would vary from a few minutes to several hours, based on the source of leak or puncture.

Table 2: List of Hazardous Materials, Potential Discharge Events, Potential Discharge Volumes (worst case scenarios in brackets) and Direction of Potential Discharge

Material (sources)	Potential Discharge Event	Discharge Volume (worst case)	Direction of Potential Discharge
Diesel Fuel (trucks/ equipment)	1) Over pumping of fuel from fuel truck into equipment 2) Leaking from equipment 3) Fuel service truck accident	Likely under 1L (Maximum 43,000L, assuming the largest available fuel service truck)	Based on local topography, it is likely that petroleum hydrocarbons discharged into the environment would pool in low lying areas in the vicinity of the release.
Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Oil	1) Leaking from equipment 2) Oil service truck/equipment accident	Likely under 1L (maximum 40L)	Based on local topography, it is likely that a release of oil pool at the location of the release.
Gasoline (trucks, ATVs, snow machines)	1) Leaking from equipment	Likely under 1L (Maximum 120L)	Based on local topography, it is likely that petroleum hydrocarbons discharged into the environment would pool in low lying areas in the vicinity of the release
Propane	1) Leak from propane line	Likely under 20L (Maximum 90L in tank size of 100 lbs)	Atmospheric release
Prestone/Antifreeze	1) Leaking from equipment 2) Antifreeze service truck/equipment accident	Likely under 1L (maximum 10L)	Based on local topography, it is likely that a discharge into the environment would pool in low lying areas in the vicinity of the release.
Gear Lube	1) Leaking from equipment 2) Lubricant service truck/equipment accident	Likely under 1L (maximum 3L)	Based on local topography, it is likely that a discharged into the environment would pool at the location of the release.
Acetylene	1) Acetylene service truck/equipment accident	Likely under 1L (maximum 3L)	Atmospheric release

3.2 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF SPILL

Overall for all hazardous materials discussed below, impacts are lower during winter as snow is a natural sorbent and ice forms a barrier limiting or eliminating soil or water contamination, thus spills can be more readily recovered when identified and reported.

3.2.1 Diesel Fuel

Environmental impacts: Diesel may be harmful to wildlife and aquatic life. It is not readily biodegradable and has the potential for bioaccumulation in the environment. Runoff into water bodies must be avoided.

Worst case scenario: Motor vehicle accident involving the refueling truck, resulting in the release of the entire contents of the tank. This could cause illness or death to aquatic life and indirectly affect wildlife feeding from the land and water.

3.2.2 Gasoline

Environmental impacts: Gasoline may be harmful to wildlife and aquatic life. It is not readily biodegradable and has the potential for bioaccumulation in the environment. Gasoline is quick to volatize. Runoff into water bodies must be avoided.

Worst case scenario: Motor vehicle accident resulting in the complete release of a light vehicle's fuel tank. This could cause illness or death to aquatic life and indirectly affect wildlife feeding from the land and water.

3.2.3 Lubricating Oils

Environmental impacts: Lubricating oils, including waste oils and gear lube may be harmful to wildlife and aquatic life. It is not readily biodegradable and has the potential for bioaccumulation in the environment. Runoff into water bodies must be avoided.

Worst case scenario: Equipment failure resulting in release of engine oil and contents seeped into surrounding soil and water bodies. This could cause illness or death to aquatic life and indirectly affect wildlife feeding from the land and water.

3.3 PROCEDURES FOR INITIAL ACTION

1. Be alert and consider your personal safety first.

2. Assess the hazard to persons in the vicinity of the spill and where possible take action to control danger to human life (ensure safety for everyone)

3. Assess the situations and make arrangements for first aid and removal of injured personnel

3.4 PROCEDURES FOR CONTAINING AND CONTROLLING THE SPILL (E.G., ON LAND, WATER, SNOW, ETC.)

If safe to do so, follow these steps:

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

3.4.1 Containment of Spills on Land

Spills on land include spills on rock, gravel, soil and/or vegetation. It is important to note that 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.

1. In the event of a spill, any person who found it should report this to the Site Supervisor.
2. The Site Supervisor should, upon notification, determine the source, the extent and size of the spill. The Site Supervisor is responsible to take the appropriate action and alert the necessary people.
3. Use the reporting procedures to notify the proper authorities.
4. If the area in which the spill occurred is accessible to the public or domestic pets, the contaminated area must be clearly marked or cordoned off to restrict access. Keep children and interested bystanders away from cleanup activities.
5. Protective clothing (at a minimum, rubber or latex gloves, safety goggles and rubber boots) should be worn when cleaning up a spill. (Dispose of gloves and wash rubber boots and safety goggles when leaving spill site.)
6. Assess speed and direction of spill.
7. Determine best location for containing spill.
8. In all cases of liquid spills, the initial containment step is to prevent further dispersion. This is done with cut-off ditches and dyking with soil as needed around the spill utilizing mobile heavy equipment. If necessary, absorbents (e.g., Zorbal, Hazorb Pillows, peat moss, sawdust) or gelling agents (e.g., Chemgel) should be spread to prevent further spread or seepage.

9. 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. Fuels that pool up can be removed with sorbent materials or by pump (be sure to use a proper hose and pump rated for the specific contaminant) into barrels. 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.

10. If you cannot build a dyke, trenches can be dug out to contain spills as long as the top layer of soil is thawed. Shovels, pick axes or a loader 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 (be sure to use a proper hose and pump rated for the specific contaminant) or sorbent materials. Once the soil has been removed, it should be replaced with clean soil to avoid slumping.

3.4.2 Containment of Spills on Open 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.

For spills in open water, containment procedures will vary depending on whether the material floats or sinks, and whether the water is flowing or standing.

1. In the event of a spill, any person who found it should report this to the Site Supervisor.

2. The Site Supervisor should, upon notification, determine the source, the extent and size of the spill. Therefore, the Site Supervisor is responsible to take the appropriate action and use the reporting procedures to notify the proper authorities.

3. If the area in which the spill occurred is accessible to the public or domestic pets, the contaminated area must be clearly marked or cordoned off to restrict access. Keep children and interested bystanders away from cleanup activities.

4. Protective clothing (at a minimum, rubber or latex gloves, safety goggles and rubber boots) should be worn when cleaning up a spill. (Dispose of gloves and wash rubber boots and safety goggles when leaving spill site.)

5. Assess speed and direction of spill.

6. Determine best location for containing spills.

7. For floating materials, a surface boom shall be deployed. Booms are commonly used to recover fuel floating on the surface of a lake or slow-moving streams. They are released from the shore of a water body to create a circle around the spill. If the spill is away from the shoreline, a boat will need to be used to reach the spill and the boom can be set out. More than one boom may be used at once. Booms may also be used in streams and should be set out at an angle to the current. Booms are designed to float and some have sorbent materials built into them to absorb fuels at the edge of

the boom. Fuel contained within the circle of the boom will need to be recovered using sorbent materials or pumps (be sure to use a proper hose and pump rated for the specific type of contaminant) and placed into barrels for disposal. If a boom cannot be installed, weirs may be constructed, especially in shallow areas.

8. 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 (be sure to use a proper hose and pump rated for the specific contaminant) and placed into barrels.

9. The Site Supervisor will have to judge whether the impact of the spill will be most reduced by carrying out a containment procedure or by immediately attempting to remove any contaminant from the water. This will depend on the equipment available and how long it will take for additional equipment to arrive. Removed contaminants should be placed on an impermeable contained surface (example poly liner in a depression) or an overpack drum to prevent further seepage.

3.4.3 Containment of Spills on Ice

Spills on ice are generally the easiest spills to contain due to the predominantly impermeable nature of the ice. For spills on ice, containment procedures will vary depending on whether the material stays on the ice or sinks into it.

1. In the event of a spill, any person who found it should report this to the Site Supervisor.

2. The Site Supervisor should, upon notification, determine the source, the extent and size of the spill. The Site Supervisor is responsible to take the appropriate action and alert the necessary people.

3. Use the reporting procedures to notify the proper authorities.

4. If the area in which the spill occurred is accessible to the public or domestic pets, the contaminated area must be clearly marked or cordoned off to restrict access. Keep children and interested bystanders away from cleanup activities.

5. Protective clothing (at a minimum, rubber or latex gloves, safety goggles and rubber boots) should be worn when cleaning up a spill. (Dispose of gloves and wash rubber boots and safety goggles when leaving spill site.)

6. Assess speed and direction of spill.

7. Determine best location for containing spill.

8. Spills on ice can be affected by the strength of the ice and the floating or sinking characteristics of the materials. The safe bearing capacity of ice must be carefully assessed.

9. If the spill does not penetrate the ice, and the ice is safe to work on, sorbent materials can be used to soak up spilled fuel. Remaining contaminated ice/slush can be scraped and shoveled into a barrel. However, all possible attempts should be made to prevent spills from entering ice covered waters as no easy method exists for containment and recovery of spills if they seep under ice.

10. If the spill penetrates the ice, dykes can be used to contain fuel spills on ice. By collecting surrounding snow, compacting it, mounding it and watering it down to form a dyke down slope of the spill, a barrier is created thus helping to contain the spill. The collected fuel can then be pumped (be sure to use a proper hose and pump rated for the specific contaminant) into barrels or collected with sorbent materials.

11. For significant spills on ice, trenches can be cut into the ice surrounding and/or down slope of the spill such that fuel is allowed to pool in the trench. It can then be removed via pump (be sure to use a proper hose and pump rated for the specific contaminant) into barrels, collected with sorbent materials, or mixed with snow and shoveled into barrels

3.4.4 Containment of Spills on Snow

Snow is a natural sorbent; thus, as with spills on soil, spilled contents can be more easily recovered. Therefore, snow should be used as much as possible when it is available.

1. In the event of a spill, any person who found it should report this to the Site Supervisor.

2. The Site Supervisor should, upon notification, determine the source, the extent and size of the spill. The Site Supervisor is responsible to take the appropriate action and alert the necessary people.

3. Use the reporting procedures to notify the proper authorities.

4. If the area in which the spill occurred is accessible to the public or domestic pets, the contaminated area must be clearly marked or cordoned off to restrict access. Keep children and interested bystanders away from cleanup activities.

5. Protective clothing (at a minimum, rubber or latex gloves, safety goggles and rubber boots) should be worn when cleaning up a spill. (Dispose of gloves and wash rubber boots and safety goggles when leaving spill site.)

6. Assess speed and direction of spill.

7. Determine best location for containing spill.

8. Small spills on snow can be easily cleaned up by raking and shoveling the contaminated snow into empty barrels, and storing these at an approved location.

9. Dykes can also be used to contain fuel spills on snow. By compacting snow down slope from the spill, mounding it to form a dyke and watering it down, a barrier is created thus helping to contain the spill. The collected fuel/snow mixture can then be shoveled into barrels, or collected with sorbent materials.

3.4.5 Worst Case Scenarios

Dealing with spilled fuel which exceeds the freeboard of a dyke or barrier would present a possible worst-case scenario. To contain the overflow, a trench or collection pit would have to be created downstream of the spill to contain the overflow. Another worst-case scenario would be an excessive spill on water that may be difficult to contain with the booms present at the site. In this case, an emergency response mobile unit would need to be called in to deal with the spill using appropriate equipment.

3.4.6 Fire or Explosion

1. In all cases, the first step is to clear people from the surrounding area. Particular care must be taken to prevent inhalation of vapors that are products of combustion.

2. When fire is associated with a spill of hazardous material, the local fire department must be the first responder to fire and explosion occurrence.

3. The fire department will take all the necessary measures to extinguish the fire.

4. If necessary, the fire department will construct dykes down slope from liquid spills, to minimize spreading of fire and contain unburned fluid. Foam, CO2 or water will then be used as appropriate for the fire

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR TRANSFERRING, STORING, AND MANAGING SPILL-RELATED WASTES

In most cases, spill cleanups are initiated at the far end of the spill and contained moving toward the source of the spill. Sorbent socks and pads are generally used for small spill clean up. A pump with attached fuel transfer hose can suction spills from leaking containers or large accumulations on land or ice and direct these larger quantities into empty drums. Be sure to use a proper hose and pump rated for the specific fuel/contaminant. Hand tools such as cans, shovels, and rakes are also very effective for small spills or hard to reach areas. Heavy equipment can be used if deemed necessary, and given space and time constraints.

Used sorbent materials are to be placed in barrels for future disposal. All materials mentioned in this section are to be available in the spill kits that will be located at each site. 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 3.4**, spilled petroleum products and materials used for containment will be placed into containers such as empty waste oil/fuel containers and sealed for proper disposal at an approved disposal facility.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR RESTORING AFFECTED AREAS, PROVIDING REGULATORS WITH STATUS UPDATES AND CLEAN-UP COMPLETION

Once a spill of reportable size has been contained, NTEC will consult with the appropriate regulatory authorities to determine the level of clean-up required. The regulator 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

4.1 ON-SITE RESOURCES

Spill kits are to be available at site. See Figure 1 for the primary spill kit location, an additional spill kit will be located at the mobile refueling location. Prior to the access road being complete, the primary spill kit will be located in the vicinity of the work being carried out. The proposed content of the primary spill kit is described below.

Proposed Content of Spill Kit

- 30 socks/booms (3” X 4”)
- 30 pillows (2 L)
- 24 dispersal bags
- 4 pairs gloves
- 2 boxes of disposable gloves (latex ornitrile)
- 2 pairs goggles
- 2 pairs Tyvek coveralls
- 4 shovels
- 2 spill signs
- 1 waste containment drum

This response kit should be designed to contain and collect up to 200 L of spilled fuel. If larger volumes need to be accommodated, additional spill response personnel will be contacted. Smaller spill kits will be located on mobile equipment.

4.2 OFF-SITE RESOURCES

Table 3: Off-Site Resource Information

Organization	Location/Contact	Number
NWT - 24 Hour Spill Report Line	Department of Environment and Natural Resources Government of the Northwest Territories	(867) 920-8130*
Northwest Territories Energy Corporation	Gary Gazankas	(867) 874-4480
Inuvik Fire Marshal Office	Emergency Number	(867) 777-2222*
RCMP	Emergency Number	(867) 777-1111
Indigenous and Northern Affairs (INAC) NWT Region	Regional Office	(867) 777-8000

* 24-hour phone line

5 TRAINING PROGRAM

Orientation sessions will be held prior to beginning work at each site. These sessions will review:

- The location of the Spill Contingency Plan
- An overview of the Spill Contingency Plan
- The hazards of the materials stored-on site
- The location of spill kits on site, spill kit contents, and their use
- Procedure for containing spills
- Muster points
- Off-site resources

APPENDIX A

REPORTABLE QUANTITIES FOR NWT SPILLS

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND
OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Government of Northwest Territories | Nunavut | Canada | Inuvialuit Land Administration

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: MM / DD / YY	Report Time:	☐ Original Spill Report **OR** ☐ Update # ______ to the Original Spill Report	**Report Number:**
B	Occurrence Date: MM / DD / YY	Occurrence Time:		
C	Land Use Permit Number (if applicable):		Water Licence Number (if applicable):	
D	Geographic Place Name or Distance and Direction from the Named Location:		Region: ☐ NT ☐ Nunavut ☐ Adjacent Jurisdiction or Ocean	
E	Latitude: ______ Degrees ______ Minutes ______ Seconds		Longitude: ______ Degrees ______ Minutes ______ Seconds	
F	Responsible Party or Vessel Name:		Responsible Party Address or Office Location:	
G	Any Contractor Involved:		Contractor Address or Office Location:	
H	Product Spilled: ☐ Potential Spill	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:	Employer:	Location Called:	Report Line Number:

Lead Agency: ☐ EC ☐ CCG/TCMSS ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ AANDC ☐ NEB ☐ Other: ______________

Significance: ☐ Minor ☐ Major ☐ Unknown

File Status: ☐ Open ☐ Closed

Agency:	**Contact Name:**	**Contact Time:**	**Remarks:**
Lead Agency:			
First Support Agency:			
Second Support Agency:			
Third Support Agency:			

APPENDIX B

SPILL REPORT FORM

What are reportable quantities for spills in the NWT?

NOTE: L = LITRE; KG = KILOGRAM; PCB = POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS; PPM = PARTS PER MILLION

Substance	Reportable Quantity
Explosives Compressed gas (toxic/corrosive) Infectious substances Sewage and Wastewater (unless otherwise authorized) Radioactive materials Unknown substance	Any amount
Compressed gas (Flammable) Compressed gas (Non-corrosive, non-flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity grater than 100L
Flammable liquid	≥100 L
Flammable solid Substances liable to spontaneous combustion Water reactant substances	≥ 25 kg
Oxidizing substances	≥ 50 L or 50 kg
Organic peroxides Environmentally hazardous substances intended for disposal	≥1 L or 1 kg
Toxic substances	≥ 5 L or 5 kg
Corrosive substances Miscellaneous products, substances or organisms	≥ 5 L or 5 kg
PCB mixtures of 5 or more ppm	≥ 0.5 L or 0.5 kg

Substance	Reportable Quantity
Other contaminants--for example, crude oil, drilling fluid, produced water, waste or spent chemicals, used or waste oil, vehicle fluids, wastewater.	≥ 100 L or 100 kg
Sour natural gas (i.e., contains H_2S) Sweet natural gas	Uncontrolled release or sustained flow of 10 minutes or more
Flammable liquid Vehicle fluid	≥ 20 L When released on a frozen water body that is being used as a working surface
Reported releases or potential releases of any size that: 1. are near or in an open water body; 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	Any amount

APPENDIX C

MSDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Acetylene

an Air Liquide company

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Acetylene

Chemical name : acetylene

Other means of identification : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

Product type : Gas.

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

SDS # : 001001

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

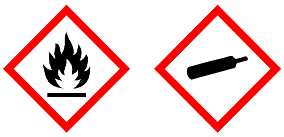
Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
May form explosive mixtures with air.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Fusible plugs in top, bottom, or valve melt at 98°C to 107°C (208°F to 224°F). Do not discharge at pressures above 15psig (103kpa). Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : acetylene

Other means of identification : Ethyne; Ethine; Narcylen; C2H2; Acetylen; UN 1001; Vinylene

Product code : 001001

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-86-2

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acetylene	100	74-86-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetylene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** CEIL: 2662 mg/m³ CEIL: 2500 ppm **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** **California PEL for Chemical Contaminants (*Table AC-1*) (United States). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].**

Appropriate engineering controls : 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : 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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Gas.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Mild. Ethereal.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: -81°C (-113.8°F)
Boiling point	: Not available.
Critical temperature	: 35.25°C (95.5°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.67°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 2.5% Upper: 100%
Vapor pressure	: 635 (psig)
Vapor density	: 0.907 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft^3/lb)	: 14.7058
Gas Density (lb/ft^3)	: 0.0691
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 1.2 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 0.37
Auto-ignition temperature	: 305°C (581°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Molecular weight : 26.04 g/mole

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : -48257522 J/kg

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Acetylene	0.37	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001	UN1001
UN proper shipping name	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 15 kg.

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index
0

Passenger Carrying Vessel Index
75

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index
Forbidden

Section 14. Transport information

Special provisions
38

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 15 kg.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: acetylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	:	This material is listed or exempted.
China	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	:	**Japan inventory (ENCS)**: This material is listed or exempted. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
New Zealand	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	This material is listed or exempted.
United States	:	This material is active or exempted.
Viet Nam	:	This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

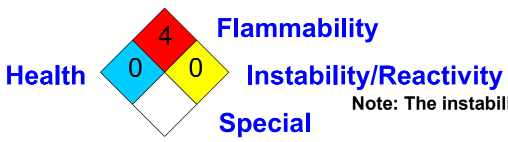
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	0
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Note: The instability hazard rating for acetylene, dissolved (stabilized acetylene) is 2.

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment According to package

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	:	11/11/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	11/11/2020
Date of previous issue	:	3/6/2020
Version	:	2.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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
Synthetic Gear Lube SAE 75W-90

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Synthetic Gear Lube SAE 75W-90

Product number FGR

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Lubricating oil.

Uses advised against Avoid the formation of mists.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AMSOIL INC.
14328-121A Ave
Edmonton, AB T5L 2T2
T: 877-830-4769

Manufacturer AMSOIL INC.
One AMSOIL Center,
Superior, WI 54880, USA.
T: +1 715-392-7101
compliance@amsoil.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970
(collect calls accepted) 24/7

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2B - H320 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Label elements

Hazard symbols

Signal word Warning

Synthetic Gear Lube SAE 75W-90

Hazard statements
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Polyisobutylene	**15-40%**
CAS number: 9003-27-4	
Classification Eye Irrit. 2B - H320	

Hydrogenated base oil	**10-30%**
CAS number: 72623-87-1	
IP 346 < 3% DMSO.	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

Reaction products of 1-decene and 1-dodecene, hydrogenated	**5 - <10%**
CAS number: 151006-60-9	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

Reaction products of 1-decene, hydrogenated	**5 - <10%**
CAS number: 68649-12-7	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

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Reaction products of 1-decene, 1-dodecene and 1-octene, hydrogenated **5 - <10%**

CAS number: 163149-28-8

Classification
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl **0.5 - <1%**

CAS number: 68955-53-3

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 4 - H227
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 2 - H330
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1A - H317
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine **0.025 - <0.25%**

CAS number: 112-90-3

M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 10

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

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Hazardous combustion products Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. The product contains a sensitizing substance. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Avoid contact with used product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Comments The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Under conditions which may generate mists, the following exposure limits are recommended:
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Yellow.
Odor	Sulfur.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	208°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.

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Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.8762
Solubility(ies)	Not known.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	115.8 cSt @ 40°C 15.7 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445]
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Fire point	224°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Pour point	-48°C [ASTM D 97]

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents. Acids - oxidizing.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	27,170.38

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	54.12

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization

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Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) LC_{50} > 5.53 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat 4 hours Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Edema score: No oedema (0). Read-across data. REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 ml, 30 seconds, Rabbit Cornea score: 0 Iris score: 0 Conjunctivae score: 0.33 Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Screening - NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 125 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL_{50}, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EL_{50}, 48 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEL, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 31%: 28 days
Inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).

UN Number

UN No. (International) Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (International) Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels
No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Packing group (International) Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance
No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

CAA Accidental Release Prevention
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylene oxide
Carcinogen, developmental toxin and reproductive toxin.

1,4-dioxane
Carcinogen.

Methyloxirane
Carcinogen.

Ethyl acrylate
Carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene
Carcinogen.

Benzene.
Carcinogen, developmental toxin and reproductive toxin.

Naphthalene
Carcinogen.

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California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Minnesota "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

New Jersey "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose,Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms
Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

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Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Revised formulation.
Revision date	7/8/2019
Revision	1
Supersedes date	2/26/2018
SDS No.	7060
Hazard statements in full	H227 Combustible liquid. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H320 Causes eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastro-intestinal tract, liver, immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H402 Harmful to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DIESEL FUEL

Synonyms : Seasonal Diesel, #2 Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, OSX, D50, 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, Marine Gas Oil Dyed.

Product code : 103193, 103178, 103136, 103135, 103134, 103133, 103132, 103131, 101799, 102907, 102762, 102763, 102755, 102302, 102744, 101801, 100678, 100677, 101802, 100107, 100668, 100658, 100911, 100663, 100652, 100460, 100065, 101796, 101793, 101795, 101792, 101794, 101791, 100768, 100643, 100642, 100103, 101798, 101800, 101797, 101788, 101789, 101787, 102531, 100734, 100733, 100640, 100997, 100995, 100732, 100731, 100994

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Petro-Canada
P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West
Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3
Canada

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 : 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.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance	Bright oily liquid.
Colour	Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes)
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver, thymus, Bone)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs (Liver, thymus, Bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
Do not breathe 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

Aggravated Medical Condition : None known.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-81-0	70 - 100 %
Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine	8008-20-6	
Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified	68334-30-5	
Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	928771-01-1	0 - 30 %
Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., Me esters	67762-38-3	0 - 20 %

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.
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	:	Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory, skin and eye irritation; nausea; cancer.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. For specialist advice physicians should contact the Poisons Information Service.

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 (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
Further information	:	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
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.
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. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-81-0	TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydrocarbon vapour)	ACGIH
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m3	CA ON OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydrocarbon vapour)	ACGIH
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine	8008-20-6	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified	68334-30-5	TWA	100 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbons)	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Vapour and	100 mg/m3 (total hydrocar-	CA BC OEL

		inhalable aerosols)	bons)	
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	100 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbons)	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.

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 : 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 : neoprene, nitrile, 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.

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	:	Bright oily liquid.
Colour	:	Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes)
Odour	:	Mild petroleum oil like.
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	150 - 371 °C (302 - 700 °F)
Decomposition temperature		No data available
Flash point	:	> 40 °C (104 °F) Method: closed cup
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	225 °C (437 °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.
Upper explosion limit	:	6 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	0.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	7.5 mmHg (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative vapour density	:	4.5
Relative density	:	0.8 - 0.88
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.3 - 4.1 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.
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 and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, NOx, SOx, 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	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method Remarks: Harmful if inhaled.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Kerosine — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 hrs Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg,

Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine:

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

Fuels, diesel; Gasoil — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 7,500 mg/kg,

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 4.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 24,500 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	Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Target Organs: Liver, thymus, Bone

Remarks: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

No data available

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1202
Proper shipping name	:	Diesel fuel
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Class 3 - Flammable Liquid
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1202
Proper shipping name	:	DIESEL FUEL
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
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

TDG

UN number	:	UN 1202
Proper shipping name	:	DIESEL FUEL
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

For Copy of 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
Revision Date	:	2020/10/06

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.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GASOLINE, UNLEADED

Synonyms : TN-PE-TM15-X00-1499; Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean, SuperClean WinterGas, Regular-Clean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blend-stock 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

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;
Canutec Transportation: 1-888-226-8832 (toll-free) or 613-996-6666;
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
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 fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
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.
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

Aggravated Medical Condition : None known.

Other hazards

None known.

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	Benzene	71-43-2
ACGIH	Confirmed human carcinogen	
	Benzene	71-43-2
	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	
	Gasoline	86290-81-5
	Ethanol	64-17-5

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified	86290-81-5	95 - 100 %
toluene	108-88-3	1 - 40 %
benzene	71-43-2	0.5 - 1.5 %
ethanol	64-17-5	0.1 - 0.3 %

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.

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.
Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Chronic exposure to benzene may result in increased risk of leukemia and other blood disorders.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.
Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective wear. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full face-piece.

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.
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 sun-light.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm 188 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	50 ppm 188 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm 1.6 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL	2.5 ppm 8 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	2.5 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm	CA ON OEL
		STEL	2.5 ppm	CA ON OEL
		TWAEV	1 ppm 3 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV	5 ppm 15.5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	2.5 ppm	ACGIH
Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified	86290-81-5	TWA	300 ppm	CA AB OEL
		STEL	500 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	300 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	500 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	300 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	500 ppm	ACGIH
ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	1,000 ppm 1,880 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

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-	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

				week		
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

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.

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.

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
Melting point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	25 - 225 °C (77 - 437 °F)
Decomposition temperature		No data available
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)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available

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 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: 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:

Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 13,600 mg/kg,
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,750 mg/kg,

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: vapour
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: 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	May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

Assessment

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

No data available

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

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

TDG

UN number : UN 1203
Proper shipping name : GASOLINE

Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no

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

For Copy of 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

Revision Date : 2019/06/14

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

1. Product And Company Identification

SDS ID: SDS 501
PRODUCT NAME: Prestone ® Antifreeze/Coolant
PRODUCT NUMBER: AF2000X, AF2000L, AF2050, AF2055, 72025, 71605, 71621, PRES04C, AF2000UK, AF2000PL. AF2000-1KL, AF2000LRU, AF2000RU, 65069, AF2000/GF, AF2000/GFC, AF2055/GF, AF2000-1KL/GF, AF2000/GXF, AF2000/GXF-HT, 71621/GF, 71621/GFC, 71621/GFC3, AF2000BULK/F
FORMULA NUMBER: YA956BY, YA956BY-B, YA956BY-ED, YA956BY-ED-B, YA-956BY-GLY, YA-992

MANUFACTURER:	CANADIAN OFFICE:	MEXICO OFFICE:
Prestone Products Corporation 69 Eagle Rd. Danbury, CT 06810	AutoSupply Acquisition Canada Inc. 33 MacIntosh Blvd. Concord, ON L4K 4L5	ASG Operations Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V. Carretera Mexico Cuautitlan, Kilometro 31.5, Nave Industrial 5, Loma Bonita, Cuautitlan, Mexico, 54800

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION PHONE NUMBER:
(888)269-0750 (in the US and Canada)
01-800-715-4135 (in Mexico)
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (Chemical Spills and Transport Accidents only):
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (in the US and Canada) +1 703 741-5970 (outside the US and Canada)

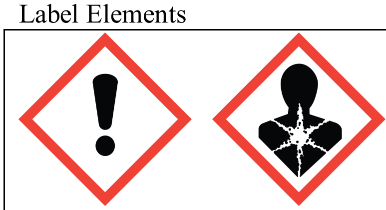
PRODUCT USE: Automobile Antifreeze – consumer product
RESTRICTIONS ON USE: None identified

2. Hazards Identification

GHS/HAZCOM 2012 Classification:

Health	Physical
Acute Toxicity Category 4 (oral) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2 Toxic to Reproduction Category 2	Not Hazardous

Label Elements



WARNING!
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
Response:
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
Disposal:
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	75-95%
2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	19766-89-3	1-5%
Neodecanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	31548-27-3	1-5%
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	0-5%

The exact concentrations are a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove the victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have medical personnel administer oxygen. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash contacted area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Seek immediate medical attention. Immediately call local poison control center or go to an emergency department. Never give anything by mouth to or induce vomiting in an unconscious or drowsy person.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS: May cause eye irritation. Inhalation of mists may cause nose and throat irritation and nervous system effects. Ingestion may cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, back pain, decrease in urine output, kidney failure, and central nervous system effects.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT, IF NEEDED: Seek immediate medical attention for large ingestions.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: The principal toxic effects of ethylene glycol, when swallowed, are kidney damage and metabolic acidosis. The combination of metabolic acidosis, an osmol gap and oxalate crystals in the urine is evidence of ethylene glycol poisoning. Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth, and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing and dysphagia.

Ethanol is antidotal and its early administration may block the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites of ethylene glycol in the liver. The objective is to rapidly achieve and maintain a blood ethanol level of approximately 100 mg/dl by giving a loading dose of ethanol followed by a maintenance dose. Intravenous administration of ethanol is the preferred route. Ethanol blood levels should be checked frequently. Hemodialysis may be required. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Fomepizole®), a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, has been used therapeutically to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning. Fomepizole® is easier to use clinically than ethanol, does not cause CNS depression or hypoglycemia and requires less monitoring than ethanol. Additional therapeutic modalities which may decrease the adverse consequences of ethylene glycol metabolism are the administration of both thiamine and pyridoxine. As there are complicated and serious overdoses, we recommend you consult with the toxicologists at your poison control center.

5. Firefighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: For large fires, use alcohol type or all-purpose foams. For small fires, use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: A solid stream of water or foam directed into hot, burning liquid can cause frothing. Burning may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not spray pool fires directly. Firefighters should wear positive pressure self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (See Section 8).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT/CLEANUP: Collect with absorbent material and place in appropriate, labeled container for disposal or, if permitted flush spill area with water.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Do not drink antifreeze or solution. Avoid eye and prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Do not store in opened or unlabeled containers. Keep container away from open flames and excessive heat. Do not reuse empty containers unless properly cleaned. Empty containers retain product residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, drill, etc. containers, even empty.

Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without any obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperatures cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Use of this product in elevated temperature applications should be thoroughly evaluated to assure safe operating conditions.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: Store away from excessive heat and oxidizers.

NFPA CLASSIFICATION: IIIB

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

CHEMICAL	EXPOSURE LIMIT

Ethylene Glycol (as aerosol)	100 mg/m^3 Ceiling ACGIH TLV
2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	None Established
Neodecanoic Acid, Sodium Salt	None Established
Diethylene Glycol	10 mg/m^3 TWA AIHA WEEL

VENTILATION: Use general ventilation or local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: For operations where the TLV is exceeded a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges and dust/mist prefilters or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select and use in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or PVC where contact is possible.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash-proof goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/CLOTHING: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to minimize skin contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Yellow liquid	ODOR:	Characteristic odor
ODOR THRESHOLD:	None	pH:	8.7-9.2
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	-34°F (-36.6°C) – -36°F (-37.7°C)	BOILING POINT/RANGE:	327°F (164°C) – 340°F (171.1°C)
FLASH POINT:	254 °F (123 °C) TOC >230 °F (>110 °C) Setaflash	EVAPORATION RATE:	Not determined
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS)	Not Applicable	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	LEL: Not determined UEL: Not determined
VAPOR PRESSURE:	<0.06 mm Hg @20°C	VAPOR DENSITY:	2.1
RELATIVE DENSITY:	1.07-1.14	SOLUBILITIES	Water: Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-octanol/water)	Not determined	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not determined
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not determined	VISCOSITY:	Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: Normally unreactive

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid strong bases at high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, and materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

ACUTE HAZARDS:
INHALATION: May cause irritation of the nose and throat with headache, particularly from mists. High vapor concentrations caused, for example, by heating the material in an enclosed and poorly ventilated workplace, may produce nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness and irregular eye movements.

SKIN CONTACT: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid, vapors or mist may cause discomfort in the eye with persistent conjunctivitis, seen as slight excess redness or conjunctiva. Serious corneal injury is not anticipated.

INGESTION: May cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, back pain, decrease in urine output, kidney failure, and central nervous system effects, including irregular eye movements, convulsions and coma. Cardiac failure and pulmonary edema may develop. Severe kidney damage which may be fatal may follow the swallowing of ethylene glycol. A few reports have been published describing the development of weakness of the facial muscles, diminishing hearing, and difficulty with swallowing, during the late stages of severe poisoning.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure may produce signs of central nervous system involvement, particularly dizziness and jerking eye movements. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin sensitization and an associated dermatitis in some individuals. Ethylene glycol has been found to cause birth defects in laboratory animals. The significance of this finding to humans has not been determined. 2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt is suspected of causing developmental effects based on animal data.

CARCINOGENICITY LISTING: None of the components of these products is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES:
Ethylene Glycol: LD50 Oral Rat: 4700 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: 9530 mg/kg

Diethylene Glycol: LD50 Oral Rat: 12,565 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: 11,890 mg/kg

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH: Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats and mice when given by gavage or in drinking water at high concentrations or doses. Also, in a preliminary study to assess the effects of exposure of pregnant rats and mice to aerosols at concentrations 150, 1,000 and 2,500 mg/m3 for 6 hours a day throughout the period of organogenesis, teratogenic effects were produced at the highest concentrations, but only in mice. The conditions of these latter experiments did not allow a conclusion as to whether the developmental toxicity was mediated by inhalation of aerosol, percutaneous absorption of ethylene glycol from contaminated skin, or swallowing of ethylene glycol as a result of grooming the wetted coat. In a further study, comparing effects from high aerosol concentration by whole-body or nose-only exposure, it was shown that nose-only exposure resulted in maternal toxicity (1,000 and 2,500 mg/m3) and developmental toxicity in with minimal evidence of teratogenicity (2,500 mg/m3). The no-effects concentration (based on maternal toxicity) was 500 mg/m3. In a further study in mice, no teratogenic effects could be produced when ethylene glycol was applied to the skin of pregnant mice over the period of organogenesis. The above observations suggest that ethylene glycol is to be regarded as an animal teratogen; there is currently no available information to suggest that ethylene glycol caused birth defects in humans. Cutaneous application of ethylene glycol is ineffective in producing developmental toxicity; exposure to high aerosol concentration is only minimally effective in producing developmental toxicity; the major route for producing developmental toxicity is perorally.

Two chronic feeding studies, using rats and mice, have not produced any evidence that ethylene glycol causes dose-related increases in tumor incidence or a different pattern of tumors compared with untreated controls. The absence of carcinogenic potential for ethylene glycol has been supported by numerous invitro genotoxicity studies showing that it does not produce mutagenic or clastogenic effects. This product contains less than 0.3% tolytriazole which has demonstrates mutagenic activity in a bacterial test system. A correlation has been established between mutagenic activity and carcinogenic activity for many chemicals. Tolytriazole has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

In a study of Wistar rats, adverse developmental results were reported at a dose of 100 mg / kg of body weight for 2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid, Sodium Salt.

12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY:

Ethylene Glycol: LC50 Fathead Minnow <10,000 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50 Daphnia Magna 100,000 mg/L/48 hr.
Bacterial (Pseudomonas putida): 10,000 mg/l
Protozoa (Entosiphon sulcatum and Uronema parduczi; Chatton-Lwoff) : >10,000 mg/l
Algae (Microcystis aeruginosa): 2,000 mg/l
Green algae (Scenedesmus quandricauda) : >10,000 mg/l

Diethylene Glycol: LC50 western mosquitofish >32,000 mg/L/96 hr.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Ethylene Glycol is readily biodegradable (97-100% in 2-12 days). Diethylene glycol is readily biodegradable (>70% in 19 days).

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Ethylene glycol: A BCF of 10, reported for ethylene glycol in fish, Golden ide (Leuciscus idus melanotus), after 3 days of exposure suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Diethylene glycol: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol are highly mobile in soil.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: None known

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated (unless package contains a reportable quantity)

Note: IF A SHIPMENT OF A REPORTABLE QUANTITY (5,260 LBS/553 GAL.) IN A SINGLE PACKAGE IS INVOLVED, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION APPLIES:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RQ, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)
UN NUMBER: UN3082
PACKING GROUP: III
LABELS REQUIRED: Class 9

DOT MARINE POLLUTANTS: This product does not contain Marine Pollutants as defined in 49 CFR 171.8.

IMDG CODE SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

CANADIAN TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA 311/312 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Acute health, chronic health

EPA SARA 313: This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	75-95%

PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE: This product is not known to contain or to have been manufactured with ozone depleting substances as defined in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A.

CERCLA SECTION 103: Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for this product, based on the RQ for Ethylene Glycol (95% maximum) of 5,000 lbs, is 5,260 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects):

Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	75-95%	Developmental

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on or exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT: All of the ingredients are listed on or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (EINECS): All of the ingredients are listed on or exempt from the EINECS inventory.

JAPAN: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (MITI) List.

AUSTRALIA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

KOREA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Korean Existing Chemical List (KECL).

PHILIPPINES: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Philippine Inventory of Chemical and Chemical Substance (PICCS)

CHINA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China (IECSC).

16. Other Information

NFPA RATING (NFPA 704) - FIRE: 1 HEALTH: 2 INSTABILITY: 0

REVISION SUMMARY: Section 1: Product Number

SDS Date of Preparation/Revision: May 31, 2017

This SDS is directed to professional users and bulk handlers of the product. Consumer products are labeled in accordance with Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations.

While Prestone Products Corporation believes that the data contained herein are factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results of the tests conducted, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Prestone Products Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	PROPANE
Synonyms	:	Propane HD-5, Propane commercial, Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG), C3H8, CGSB Propane Grade 1, CGSB Propane Grade 2, odorized propane, stenched propane, automotive propane, ER62.
Product code	:	100139

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Petro-Canada
P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West
Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3
Canada

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	:	Propane is used as a fuel gas, refrigerant and as a raw material for organic synthesis. It is also used as a laboratory gas. The grade determines the propane content. It is supplied as pressurized liquid in tanks.
Prepared by	:	Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance	Gas at room temperature; liquid when stored under pressure., compressed liquefied gas
Colour	colourless
Odour	Propane is an odourless gas. Odourized propane will contain up to 30 g Ethyl Mercaptan per 1000 L of propane.

GHS Classification

Flammable gases	:	Category 1
Gases under pressure	:	Liquefied gas
Simple Asphyxiant	:	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response:
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
Storage:
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry : Eye contact
Inhalation
Skin contact

Aggravated Medical Condition : None known.

Other hazards

None known.

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

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
propane	74-98-6	90 - 100 %
propene	115-07-1	1 - 5 %
butane	106-97-8	1 - 2.5 %

ethane	74-84-0	1 - 1.5 %
methane	74-82-8	0.1 - 0.2 %

All above concentrations are percent by volume.

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 contaminated 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 : Not a significant route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.
Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness, headache, dizziness and disorientation.
May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Overexposure may lead to cardiac sensitization.
High concentrations can remove oxygen and cause dizziness or suffocation.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.
Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : No information available.

Specific hazards during firefighting : If the product release cannot be shut off safely, allow the product to burn itself out.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), 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 and full protective wear. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full face-piece.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Remove all sources of ignition.
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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Non-sparking tools should be used. 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. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not use sparking tools. Do not enter areas where used or stored until adequately ventilated.
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. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
propane	74-98-6	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
propene	115-07-1	TWA	500 ppm 860 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	500 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	500 ppm	ACGIH
butane	106-97-8	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	600 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	750 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
ethane	74-84-0	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL

Engineering measures : Adequate ventilation to ensure that Occupational Exposure Limits are not exceeded.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.
Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : 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 : Always wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus when handling this material.

Hand protection

Material : Wear insulated gloves to prevent frostbite. 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.

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. Wear suitable protective equipment.
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	:	Gas at room temperature; liquid when stored under pressure., compressed liquefied gas
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	Propane is an odourless gas. Odourized propane will contain up to 30 g Ethyl Mercaptan per 1000 L of propane.
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	-42 °C (-44 °F)
Decomposition temperature		No data available
Flash point	:	-104 °C (-155 °F) Method: closed cup
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	450 °C (842 °F)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.
Upper explosion limit	:	9.5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	2.1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	10,763 mmHg (38 °C / 100 °F)
Relative vapour density	:	1.56

Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available

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	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive with oxidising agents and halogenated compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Eye contact
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:

butane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

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

STOT - single exposure

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

STOT - repeated exposure

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

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1978

Proper shipping name	:	Propane
Class	:	2.1
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Class 2 - Gases: Flammable (Division 2.1)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	200

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1978
Proper shipping name	:	PROPANE
Class	:	2.1
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
EmS Code	:	F-D, S-U
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

National Regulations

TDG

UN number	:	UN 1978
Proper shipping name	:	PROPANE
Class	:	2.1
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
ERG Code	:	115
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

For Copy of 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
Revision Date	:	2020/01/27

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.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : SUPREME TM/MC 20W-50

Product code : MOSP25DRM, MOSP25DCT, MOSP25C16, MOSP25, MOSP25C12

Manufacturer or supplier's details

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

Emergency telephone number: 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).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Supreme motor oils are for use in all engines fuelled with gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends up to E85, propane or CNG where the manufacturer recommends the use of API SN or SM quality oils. SAE 5W-20, 5W-30 and 10W-30 grades also meet the requirements of ILSAC GF-5 and GF-4.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance	viscous liquid
Colour	Light amber.
Odour	Mild petroleum oil like.

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry : Eye contact
Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact

Aggravated Medical Condition : None known.

Other hazards

None known.

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

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high viscosity	72623-85-9	70 - 90 %
lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	5 - 10 %
lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0	5 - 10 %

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.

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

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

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	No information available.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), 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	:	Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ensure adequate ventilation. Contact the proper local authorities.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Use only with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Keep container closed when not in use.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high viscosity	72623-85-9	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated

	exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Filter type	: organic vapour filter
Hand protection	
Material	: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton(R).
Remarks	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eye protection	: Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Skin and body protection	: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures	: Wash 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	: viscous liquid
Colour	: Light amber.
Odour	: Mild petroleum oil like.
Odour Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Pour point	: -18 °C (-0.40 °F)
Boiling point/boiling range	: No data available
Flash point	: 208 °C (406 °F) Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup
Fire Point	: No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Flammability	: Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.
Upper explosion limit	: No data available

Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.8759 kg/l (15 °C / 59 °F)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic	:	159.1 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F) 17.88 cSt (100 °C / 212 °F)
Explosive properties	:	Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	No data available
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive with oxidising agents, acids, alkalis and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, H2S, metal oxides, 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:

lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high viscosity:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT - single exposure
No data available

STOT - repeated exposure
No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	: Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to algae	: 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 product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

For Copy of SDS : Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.ca/msds
Western Canada, telephone: 1-800-661-1199; fax: 1-800-378-4518
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-268-5850; fax: 1-800-201-6285
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 1-800-576-1686; fax: 1-800-201-6285
For Product Safety Information: 1 905-804-4752

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

Revision Date : 2016/08/19

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