Spill Contingency Plan

(Version 1.2)

September 2023

CALI PROJECT (MV2023C0013)

Dehcho Region, Northwest Territories

EREX International Ltd.
300-1055 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC
V6E 2E9
604.609.6185

Summary

This Plan describes how people are trained and what needs to be done to respond safely to a spill of fuel or other hazardous material at the CALI Project.

Version History

- Version 1.0 of the Spill Contingency Plan was submitted with the original Type A Land Use Permit application in April 2023.
- Version 1.1 was submitted with the reviews Type A Land Use Permit application in July 2023.
- Version 1.2 (this version) was submitted with the with proponent responses to the public review of the application in September, 2023. Minor updates were made to Table 2.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Li-FT Power Ltd. (Li-FT) is a Canadian critical minerals exploration company focused on identifying and defining potential lithium resources in Canada. Li-FT is based in Vancouver, British Columbia and is publicly traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange (LIFT) and Frankfurt Stock Exchange (WS0). Li-FT has assets in Quebec and the Northwest Territories (NT). In the NT, Li-FT's assets are held by its wholly-owned subsidiary, EREX International Ltd. (EREX or the Company) and include the Yellowknife Lithium Project in the North Slave Region and the CALI Project in the Dehcho Region.

This Spill Contingency Plan (the Plan) has been developed for the CALI Project (the Project). Copies and updates of this Plan can be obtained by contacting Li-FT's Chief Sustainability Officer, as follows:

April Hayward
Chief Sustainability Officer, Li-FT Power Ltd.
Phone: 604-609-6185
Email: april@li-ft.com

The Plan is effective immediately upon approval by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB).

The purpose of the Plan is to provide a plan of action for any spill event during the Company's exploration programs on its leases in the Project area. The Plan provides protocols for responding to spills (or potential spills) that will minimize health and safety hazards, environmental damage, and clean-up costs and defines responsibilities of response personnel. The Plan includes details for the sites that operations will be conducted upon, and describes the response organization, action plans, reporting procedures and training exercises in place.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Project Location

The Project is located approximately 320 km northwest of Nahanni Butte, 400 km west of Fort Simpson, and 190 km east of Ross River, YT (Figure 1) and consists of one mineral lease and four mineral claims that are accessible by helicopter, float plane, and road (Figure 2). The Project is adjacent to Nahanni National Park Reserve; Howard's Pass Access Road runs to the east of the Project, intersecting the northern tip of EREX's mineral claims (Figure 2). The Cantung Mine is located 35 km to the south of the Project and is accessible by the Nahanni Range all-weather road from Highway 4 in the Yukon (Figure 3).

2.2. Project Activities

Diamond and reverse circulation drills (Zenix A5 or similar) will be used to drill test lithium-bearing pegmatite dykes and, if warranted, to establish estimates of lithium resources in the Project area. Drilling will take place on and around known pegmatite dykes and will be supported with helicopters. Winter trails may also be established to facilitate exploration activities, including drilling.

Figure 1: CALI Project Location

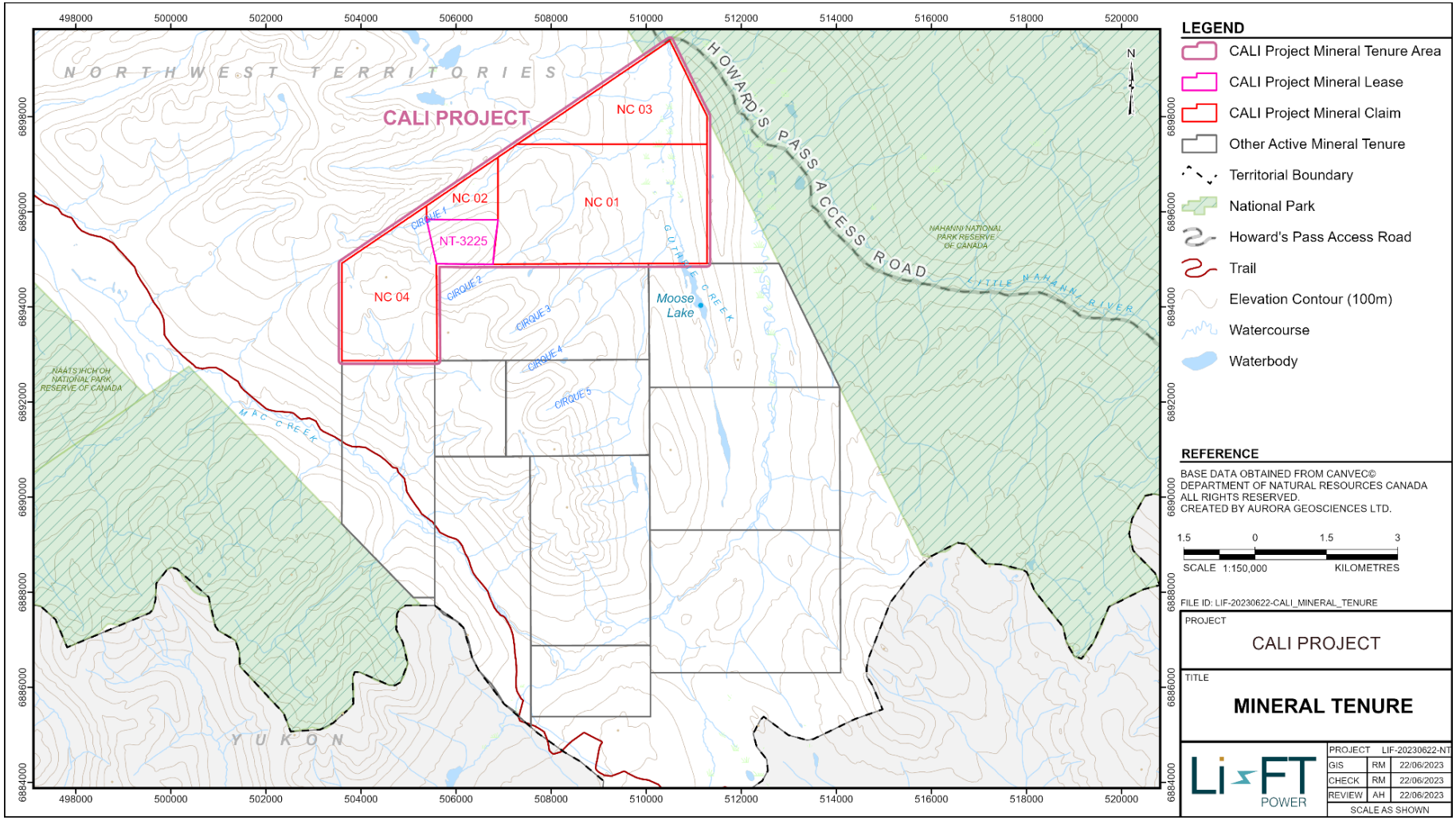

Figure 2: CALI Project Mineral Tenure

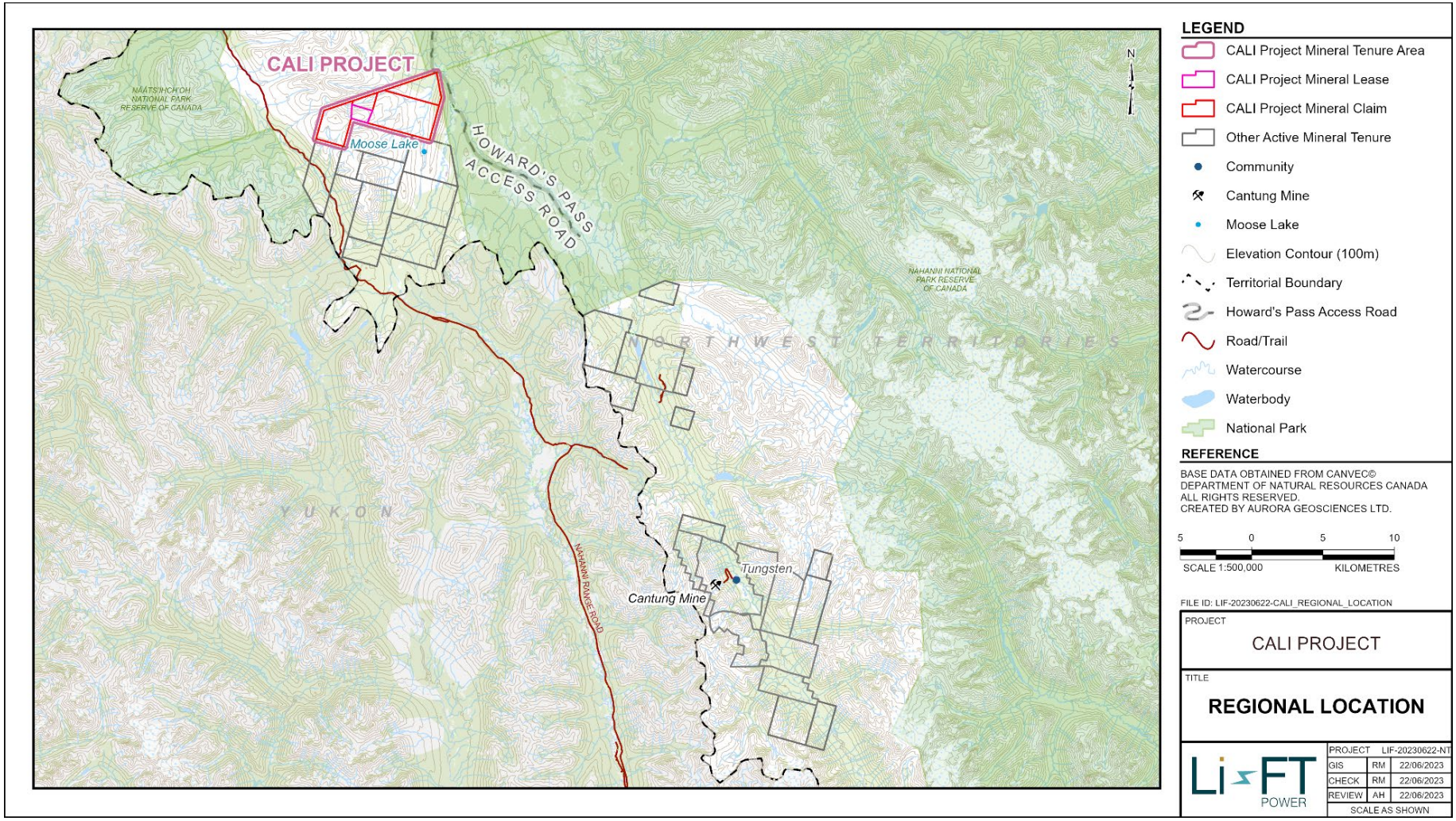

Figure 3: CALI Project Regional Location

Although EREX does not currently intend to conduct any blasting on site, pre-packaged explosives could be used to support exploration activities (e.g., trenching) in the future. Should exploration program results indicate that blasting would be useful, EREX would develop and submit an Explosives Management Plan to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) for public review and MVLWB approval at least 90 days prior to blasting. EREX will also update other relevant MVLWB-approved Management Plans, if necessary, prior to blasting.

A small, temporary camp may be constructed to accommodate Project personnel and support drill operations (Figure 4). Initially, the camp will be designed to support approximately 24 people and will include six sleeper tents, a cook tent, dry, office tent, core logging tent, core cutting shack, and toilet facilities (pit latrines, Pacto toilets, or equivalent). The exact location and layout of the camp will be determined in the field, as approved by an Inspector, and the camp may be expanded to house additional personnel depending on exploration results. Currently, the camp is expected to operate seasonally during the summer months, but may also be used in the winter on an as needed basis. Approximately 2,160 person days of use are expected annually during the initial phases of the project, but this number could increase to approximately 4,500[1] person days as exploration activities progress.

2.3. Fuel, Lubricants, Additives, and Other Products

Jet fuel, diesel fuel, gasoline, propane, lubricants, and drill additives will be required for the Project. An expected product inventory, including maximum quantities typically stored on site, is provided in Table 1 along with the typical storage containers, locations, and methods for each of the products.

Fuel caches consisting of 205 L drums or equivalent will be established on stable ground near camp, drills, and staging locations. EREX may wish to replace some drummed fuel with bulk fuel stored in double walled enviro-tanks or equivalent as exploration activities progress.

Fuel will be stored in secondary containment at least 100 m from the ordinary highwater mark of the nearest watercourse unless otherwise authorized by an Inspector. Drums will be stored horizontally with their bungs in the “3 o’clock and 9 o’clock” positions to minimize bung pressure and potential leakage. Caches will be marked with flags, posts, or similar devices to maximize their visibility.

Fuel will be dispensed using electric or wobble pumps. Liquid-tight containers or sumps will be placed below each tap; valve and nozzle will be used to dispense fuel. Spill kits, absorbent matting and copies of the Plan will be present at caches and refuelling sites.

Potential wildlife attractants such as greases, gasoline, and glycol-based antifreeze will be stored either in animal proof containers or in animal proof structures at the main camp.

Drilling additives will be stored in designated areas at drilling sites and in camp.

Other small quantities of common household hazardous materials (e.g., cleaning supplies, insect repellent, lubricants) will also be present on site. Efforts will be made to minimize the quantity of materials stored on site during seasonal closure.

[1] Assumes 48 people in 16 sleeper tents. Addition temporary infrastructure may also be required (e.g., tents/shacks for office space, dry, dining, washrooms, core cutting and logging, etc.).

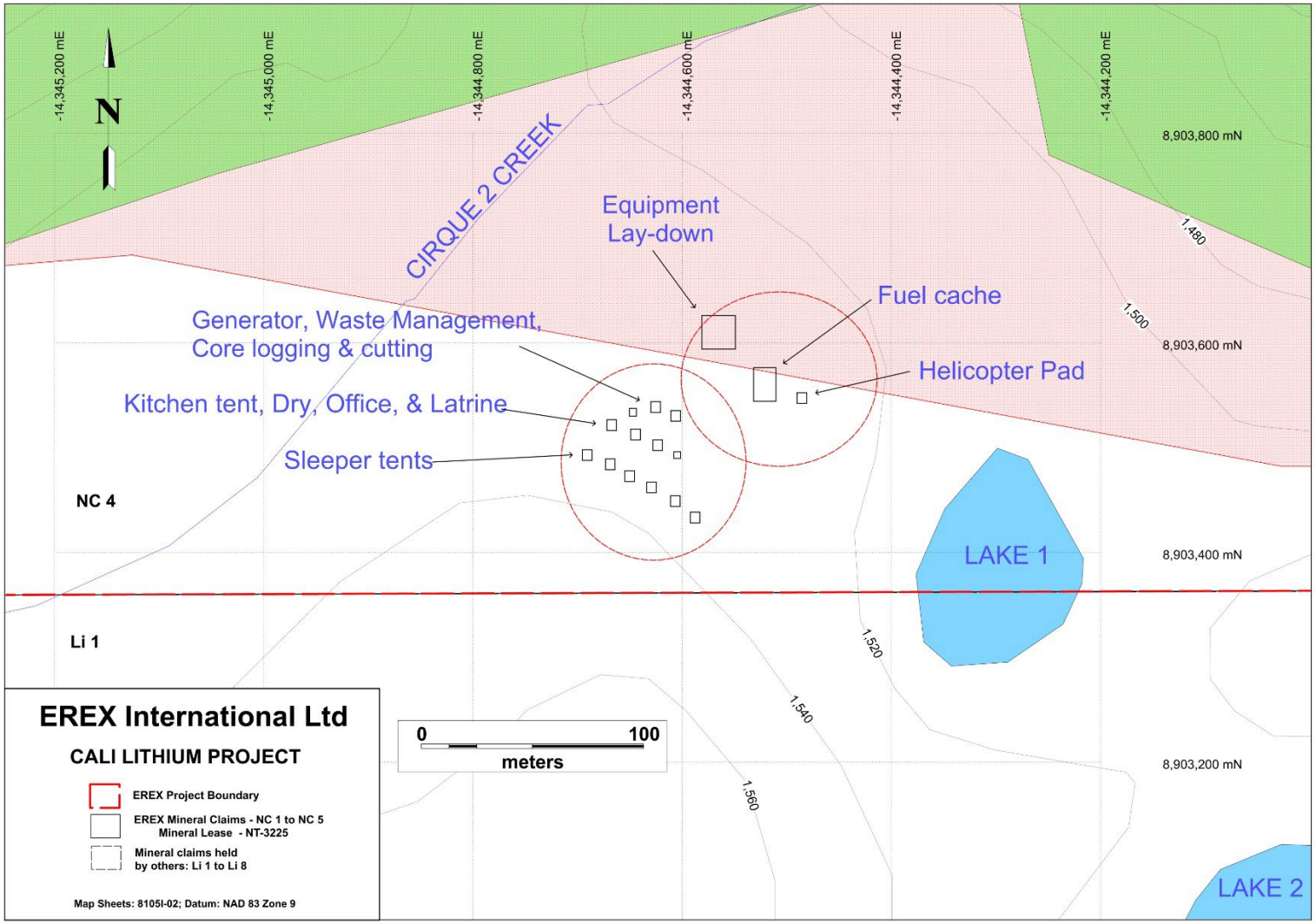

Figure 4: CALI Project Schematic of Potential Camp Location and Layout

Table 1: Product Inventory and Maximum Volumes Typically Maintained on Site

Type of Fuel	Quantity	Typical Container and Capacity	Location	Storage
diesel	30,000 L (2 tanks)	15,000 L double-walled tank	camp	secondary containment
diesel	20,500 L (100 drums)	205 L drums or equivalent	drills, fuel caches, camp	natural depression/secondary containment
gasoline	2,050 L (10 drums)	205 L drums or equivalent, 10-25 L jerry cans	drills, fuel caches, camp	natural depression/secondary containment
aviation fuel	20,500 L (100 drums)	205 L drums or equivalent	drills, fuel caches, camp	natural depression/secondary containment
propane	2,000 lb (20 cylinders)	100 lb cylinders	camp, drills	secured upright in designated areas
lubricants, drill additives, greases, and coolants	2,500 L (100 containers)	1 L - 25 L tubes, cans, and pails	drills, camp	designated areas in camp, and at drills

3. SPILL RESPONSE

The Project is owned and operated by EREX. EREX is responsible for activities associated with the Project, including implementation and management of this Plan. EREX's contact information is as follows:

EREX International Ltd.
300-1055 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC
V6E 2E9
604.609.6185
Phone: 604-609-6185
Contact: April Hayward, Ph.D., MBA (Finance)
Role: Chief Sustainability Officer, Li-FT Power Ltd.
Email: april@li-ft.com

EREX may hire a prime contractor to manage exploration and camp activities. In some instances, EREX may delegate its authority for program components to its prime contractor and their personnel. The Project Manager role referred to herein will be assigned by EREX or its prime contractor prior to the commencement of activities associated with the Project and whenever crew changes involving the designated Project Manager occur.

The Project Manager or their designate will be responsible for checking fuel drum/tank conditions and evidence of leakage from fuel storage containers and equipment daily when camp is in operation, assuring drip trays are

in place and not overflowing, keeping spill kits and absorbent mats in good repair and accessible. All Project personnel must report spills or potential spills to the Project Manager.

In the event of a spill, the Project Manager will follow the Reporting Procedure and initiate cleanup when safe to do so. The Project Manager will request additional aid from external sources if necessary.

4. SPILL RESPORTING PROCEDURE

Spill reporting procedures are presented in Table 2. Additional information and contacts for reporting spills are provided in Table 3. Two-way radios will available for communications such that in the event a spill occurs outside of camp (e.g., at a drill site), it can be immediately reported to the Project Manager. Spill kits will be located at drill sites, fuel caches, the helicopter landing pad, and the camp office and will have contact information for the NWT Spill Report Line prominently displayed. A listing of the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line as well as other government contacts and company officials will be displayed adjacent to the satellite phone in camp. A guide to reportable spill volumes can be found in Appendix A.

Table 2: Spill Reporting Procedure

Step	Procedure
1	Fill out "SPILL REPORT" form as completely as possible before making the report. The form is in Appendix B.
2	CALL: Yellowknife using the 24-hour Spill Report Line: (867) 920-8130, or CALL: RCMP (867) 669-1111 if other means are not available. Calls can be made collect by informing the Operator that you wish to report a spill.
3	CALL: Parks Canada (867) 695-6572 nahanni.dutyofficer@pc.gc.ca

Table 3: Additional Information or Assistance Regarding Spills

Contact	Phone Number
Regulatory Bodies	
Government of Northwest Territories Department of Lands – Dehcho Region, Yellowknife	(867) 767-9055 (867) 695-2626
ECCC Environmental Enforcement	(867) 669-4730
National Environmental Emergencies Center (NEEC)	(866) 283-2333
RCMP Detachment, Fort Simpson	(867) 695-1111
Company	
EREX International Ltd – April Hayward	(604) 609-6185

5. INITIAL ACTION

The procedures for any individual to follow when a spill is detected are listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Initial Action Procedure

Step	Action
1	Stay alert and consider safety first.
2	Identify: a. The source of leak or spill b. The type of product
3	Assess the hazards to persons in the vicinity of the spill.
4	Isolate or remove any potential ignition source.
5	If possible, control danger to human life.
6	Assess whether the spill can be readily stopped or brought under control.
7	If safe and if possible, try to stop the flow.
8	Report the spill to the Project Manager, who will follow the Spill Reporting Procedure.
9	When safe, begin clean-up.

6. ACTION PLANS

The following responses are recommended for fuel spills in differing environments. Depending on the location and size of the exploration program, some of the equipment mentioned in the responses listed below will obviously not be located on site; however, they could be transported to the spill if deemed necessary. The most likely sources of fuel spills in this type of exploration program include the following:

(a) leaking drums and/or tanks;
(b) hydraulic-line malfunction; and
(c) refueling operations.

6.1. Spills on Land

The procedure for spills on land (gravel, rock, soil, and vegetated surface areas) is provided in Table 5.

Table 5: Procedure for Spills on Land

Step	Action Item
1	Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on land where feasible (loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials are amenable to ditching/trenching; ditching/trenching in rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).
2	Construct a soil berm downslope of the spill. Use of synthetic, impervious sheeting can also be used to act as a barrier.
3	Where available, recover spills through manual or mechanical means including shovels, heavy equipment, and pumps.
4	Absorb petroleum residue with synthetic sorbent pad materials.

5	Recover spilled and contaminated material, including soil and vegetation.
6	Transport contaminated material to approved disposal or recovery site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill. Note that land-based disposal is only authorized with the approval of government authorities.

6.2. Spills on Snow

The procedure for spills on snow is provided in Table 6.

Table 6: Procedure for Spills on Snow

Step	Item
1	Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on snow where feasible (ice, snow, loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials as amenable to trenching/ditching; trenching in solid, frozen ground or rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).
2	Compact snow around the outside perimeter of the spill area.
3	Construct a dike or dam out of snow, either manually with shovels or with heavy equipment such a graders and dozers where available.
4	If feasible, use synthetic liners to provide an impervious barrier at the spill site.
5	Locate the low point of the spill area and clear channels in the snow, directed away from waterways, to allow non-absorbed material to flow into the low point.
6	Once collected in the low area, options include shoveling spilled material into containers, picking up with mobile heavy equipment, pumping liquid into tanker trucks or using vacuum truck to pick up material.
7	Transport contaminated material to approved disposal site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

6.3. Spills on Ice

The procedure for spills on ice is provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Procedure for Spills on Ice

Step	Item
1	Contain material spilled using methods described above for snow, if feasible and/or use mechanical recovery with heavy equipment.
2	Prevent fuel/petroleum products from penetrating ice and entering watercourses. Remove contaminated material, including snow/ice as soon as possible.
3	Containment of fuel/petroleum products under ice surface is difficult given the ice thickness and winter conditions. However, if the materials get under ice, determine area where the fuel/petroleum product is located.
4	Drill holes through ice using ice-auger to locate fuel/petroleum product.
5	Once detected, cut slots in the ice using chain-saws and remove ice blocks. Fuel/petroleum products collected in ice slots or holes can be picked up via suction hoses

	connected to portable pump, vacuum truck or standby tanker. Care should be taken to prevent the end of the suction hose clogging up by snow, ice, or debris.

6.4. Spills on Water

The procedure for spills on water is provided in Table 8.

Table 8: Procedure for Spills on Water

Step	Item
1	Contain spills on open water immediately to restrict the size and extent of the spill.
2	Fuel/petroleum products which float on water may be contained using booms, absorbent materials, skimming and the erection of culverts.
3	Deploy containment booms to minimize spill area, although effectiveness of booms may be limited by wind, waves, and other factors.
4	Use sorbent booms to slowly encircle and absorb spilled material. These absorbents are hydrophobic (repel water).
5	Once booms are secured, use skimmers to draw in hydrocarbons and minimal amounts of water. Skimmed material can be pumped through hoses to empty fuel tanks/drums
6	Culverts permit water flow while capturing and collecting fuel along the surface with absorbent materials.

7. SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for hazardous materials involved in this project are provided in Appendix C. The SDS include diesel, propane, Jet A, Jet B, gasoline, engine oils, as well as down hole drilling muds and chemicals.

8. RESOURCE INVENTORY – SPILL KITS

Spill kits containing the items in Table 7 will be made available on site to ensure the action plans may be executed in the event of a spill. Spill kits must be restocked as soon as possible after use. Spill kits will be placed in the office in camp and at each the drill.

Table 9: Spill Kit Contents

Items	Quantity and Notes
Chemical master gloves	1 box
Garbage/disposal bags	10, large
Oil-only mats	25 (16”x20”)
Sorbent pads	10
Booms for oil on water	6
Impervious sheeting (tarps)	2
Duct tape	1 roll
Utility knife	1
Field notebook and pencil	1
Rake	1
Pick axe	1
Shovel	3

Instruction binder	1
buckets	3
Empty drum	1

Additional spill response resources may be obtained from other sources by calling the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line, agencies provided in Table 3, and nearby operators (e.g., Lake Winn Resources, North American Tungsten, Parks Canada).

9. TRAINING EXERCISES

All personnel on site must be briefed and given a copy of the Plan before field operations begin. Training consisting of mock spill-response exercises must be conducted early in the program to ensure that personnel are familiar with spill response equipment, and procedures and methods for using the equipment in spill events; in addition to fully understanding communication and reporting requirements for spill events.

10. REVIEW AND REVISION

The Plan is a living document that will be reviewed annually and updated to reflect changes in regulation, spill contingency planning and practices, on site activities, or key personnel and associated contact information.

Appendix A: Reportable Quantities for NWT Spills

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 greater 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
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 H2S) 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 B: NWT Spill Report Form

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
TEL: (867) 920-8130
FAX: (867) 873-6924
EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	REPORT TIME	☐ ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR ☐ UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT	REPORT NUMBER ____-_____
B	OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR	OCCURRENCE TIME		

C	LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)	WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)
D	GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION	REGION ☐ NWT ☐ NUNAVUT ☐ ADJACENT JURISDICTION OR OCEAN
E	LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS	LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

F	RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME	RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION	
G	ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED	CONTRACTOR ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION	
H	PRODUCT SPILLED	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER
	SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE)	QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES	U.N. NUMBER
I	SPILL SOURCE	SPILL CAUSE	AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES
J	FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY	DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED	HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT
K	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS		

L	REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY	POSITION	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLING FROM	TELEPHONE
M	ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT	POSITION	EMPLOYER	ALTERNATE CONTACT LOCATION	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY	POSITION STATION OPERATOR	EMPLOYER	LOCATION CALLED YELLOWKNIFE, NT	REPORT LINE NUMBER (867) 920-8130

LEAD AGENCY ☐ EC ☐ CCG ☐ GNWT ☐ GN ☐ ILA ☐ INAC ☐ NEB ☐ TC | SIGNIFICANCE ☐ MINOR ☐ MAJOR ☐ UNKNOWN | FILE STATUS ☐ OPEN ☐ CLOSED

AGENCY	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TIME	REMARKS
LEAD AGENCY			
FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY			
SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY			
THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY			

Appendix C: – Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**DIESEL FUEL**	**Code**	W104 SAP: 120, 121, 122, 287
		Validated on	**3/2/2001.**
Synonym	Diesel 50, Diesel 50 LS, #1 Diesel , #1 Diesel LS, Diesel LC, Seasonal Diesel, Seasonal Diesel LS, Diesel AA, Domestic Marine Diesel, International marine Diesel, Seasonal Diesel Locomotive, Domestic Marine diesel LS, diesel -20°C (LS), LSD, Low Sulphur Diesel, dyed diesel, marked diesel, coloured diesel, Naval Distillate.		
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**In case of Emergency**	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (V/V)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
1) Diesel oil. 2) Proprietary additives. 3) Aromatic content is 50% maximum (benzene: nil). 4) * Notice of Intended Change (2000): 100 mg/m³, skin, A3.	68334-30-5 Not available	>99.9 <0.1	Not established* Not established	Not established Not established	Not established Not established

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

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Eye contact may cause mild eye irritation. Skin contact can cause moderate to severe irritation and produce drying, cracking, or defatting dermatitis. Inhalation of vapours can cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Inhalation can also cause irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. For more information, refer to Section 11.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 0.7%, UPPER: 6%
Flash Points	Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >40ºC (>104ºF) Marine Diesel Fuel: Closed Cup: >60ºC (>140ºF)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	225ºC (437ºF)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, or heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Containers may explode in heat of fire. Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), water vapour (H2O), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		

Continued on Next Page

Available in French

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a moderate flash point above 40ºC: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO_2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable Liquids (Non-polar/ Water-immiscible). ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. Avoid contact. Stop leak if without risk. Contain spill. Absorb with inert absorbents, dry clay, or diatomaceous earth. Avoid inhaling dust of diatomaceous earth for it may contain silica in very fine particle size, making this a potential respiratory hazard. Place used absorbent in closed metal containers for later disposal or burn absorbent in a suitable combustion chamber. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. Check with applicable jurisdiction for specific disposal requirements of spilled material and empty containers. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles. Ground all equipment containing material.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.
Personal Protection -	***The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.***
Eyes	Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered.
Body	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Hands	Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.
Feet	Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Bright oily liquid.	**Viscosity**	1.3-4.1 cSt @ 40ºC (104ºF)
Colour	Clear to yellow / brown. Low sulphur diesel fuels (<0.05 wt % sulphur) are colourless to light yellow (and may be dyed red for taxation purposes). Regular sulphur diesel fuels (0.05-0.50 % sulphur) may be colourless to yellow / brown and are usually dyed red for taxation purposes.	**Pour Point**	Variable, 0ºC to -50ºC (32ºF to -58ºF)
Odour	Petroleum oil like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	150-371ºC (302-700ºF)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.85 kg/L @ 15ºC (Water = 1).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	4.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not applicable.

Continued on Next Page *Available in French*

Vapour Pressure	1.0 kPa @ 20ºC (7.5 mmHg @ 68ºF).	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	<0.1 (Butyl acetate = 1), less than gasoline.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7500 mg/kg (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation. Repeated exposure would produce drying and cracking or defatting dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can cause CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Inhalation can also cause irritation of nose and throat.
Oral Route:	Aspiration of liquid drops into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Eye contact may cause mild irritation, but no permanent damage.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	This product is not expected to be a mutagen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to be a teratogen or an embryotoxin, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH Notice of Intended Changed (2000): proposed A3: animal carcinogen. [Diesel oil]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as group 1, 2A or 2B carcinogens by IARC.
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by NTP.
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	This product is not known to contain any chemicals at reportable quantities that are listed as carcinogens by OSHA.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

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

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information

TDG Classification
Diesel Fuel
UN1202
3
III

Special Provisions for Transport Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations

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

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

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

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

Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe) Not evaluated.

HCS (U.S.A.)
CLASS: Irritating substance.
CLASS: Target organ effects.
CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)
NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT

NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)

HMIS (U.S.A.)

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

NFPA (U.S.A.)

Rating
0 Insignificant
1 Slight
2 Moderate
3 High
4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

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

Glossary

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

For Copy of MSDS
Fuels & Solvents:
Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551
Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228
Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 3/2/2001.

Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

DURON TM/MC UHP 10W-40

000003000320

Version 4.5 | Revision Date 2021/07/29 | Print Date 2021/07/29

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DURON TM/MC UHP 10W-40

Product code : DUHP14CBE, DUHP14C20, DUHP14BOX, DUHP14P5R, DUHP14DRR, DUHP14ICT, DUHP14C12, DUHP14C16, DUHP14P20, DUHP14IBC, DUHP14DCT, DUHP14DRM, DUHP14, DUHP14BLK

Manufacturer or supplier's details

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

Telephone : 1-905-403-6785

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300;
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : DURON UHP 10W-40 is a superior quality heavy duty, low ash diesel engine oil specifically designed to meet or exceed API CK-4 performance requirements. It is capable of delivering extended drain performance (in combinations with an effective used oil analysis program). Applications include modern low emission diesel engines with cooled exhaust gas recirculation and exhaust after treatment technology.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	72623-86-0	40 - 60
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	72623-87-1	30 - 50
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-54-7	20 - 40
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified	72623-85-9	20 - 30
reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	125643-61-0	1 - 5
bis(nonylphenyl)amine	36878-20-3	1 - 5
Zinc alkyldithiophosphate	113706-15-3	1 - 5
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-65-0	1 - 5

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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 fire-fighting	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), phosphorus oxides (POx), sulphur compounds (H2S), zinc oxides (ZnOx), metal oxides, hydrocarbons, 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. Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
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 protection against fire and explosion	:	None known.
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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-54-7	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified	64742-65-0	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 (Mist)	0.2 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	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®.

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	:	-42 °C (-44 °F)
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	229 °C (444 °F) Method: Cleveland open cup
Fire Point	:	241 °C (466 °F)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Remarks: Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.8619 kg/l (15 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	107.5 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)
		15.5 cSt (100 °C / 212 °F)

Explosive properties	:	Do not pressurize, 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 and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, H2S, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: No data available

Components:

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified:

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; Baseoil — unspecified:

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,

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,

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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified:
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,

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Baseoil — unspecified:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg,

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 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/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	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

National Regulations

TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Tem-

perature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

For Copy of SDS	:	Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.com/sds 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: 1 905-491-0565
Prepared by	:	Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565
Revision Date	:	2021/07/29
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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.

CA / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DURON TM/MC SAE 30

000003000460

Version 2.4 | Revision Date 2021/02/23 | Print Date 2021/02/23

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DURON TM/MC SAE 30

Product code : DUR3IBC, DUR3P5R, DUR3P20, DUR3DRR, DUR3DRM, DUR3DCT, DUR3C16, DUR3C12, DUR3, DUR3BLK

Manufacturer or supplier's details

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

Telephone : 1-905-403-6785

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300;
Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : DURON single grade oils are intended for use in diesel and spark ignition engines according to the specific viscosity grade and performance level for each grade of product. They may also be used for wet clutch and gear type transmissions and hydraulic systems in line with equipment builder specifications.

Prepared by : Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified	72623-85-9	50 - 70

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	72623-87-1	30 - 50
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	72623-86-0	10 - 20
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isooctyl) esters, zinc salts	113706-15-3	1 - 5

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), phosphorus oxides (POx), sulphur compounds (H2S), zinc oxides (ZnOx), metal oxides, hydrocarbons, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete com-

bustion.

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.
Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

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 protection against fire and explosion : None known.

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	Control parame-	Basis

		(Form of exposure)	ters / Permissible concentration	
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil — unspecified	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 (Mist)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	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	:	amber
Odour	:	Mild petroleum oil like.
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Pour point	:	-30 °C (-22 °F)
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	249 °C (480 °F) Method: Cleveland open cup
Fire Point	:	265 °C (509 °F)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Remarks: Low fire hazard. This material must be heated before ignition will occur.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available

Density	:	0.8754 kg/l (15 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	91.6 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F) 11.2 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.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, H2S, methacrylate monomers, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: No data available

Components:

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, high-viscosity; Baseoil — unspecified:

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; Baseoil — unspecified:

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; Baseoil — unspecified:

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/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	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

National Regulations

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); Ecx - Concentration associated with x% response; Elx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Eco-

nomic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

For Copy of SDS	:	Internet: lubricants.petro-canada.com/sds 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: 1 905-491-0565
Prepared by	:	Product Safety: +1 905-491-0565
Revision Date	:	2021/02/23
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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.

CA / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASOLINE, UNLEADED

000003000644

Version 2.0 | Revision Date 2017/04/20 | Print Date 2017/04/20

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	GASOLINE, UNLEADED
Synonyms	:	Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas, SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending, Conventional Gasoline, RUL, MUL, SUL, PUL.
Product code	:	100127, 100126, 101823, 100507, 101811, 101814, 100141, 101813, 101810, 101812, 100063, 101822, 100138, 101821, 100064, 101820, 101819, 100506, 101818, 101816, 101817, 100488
Manufacturer or supplier's details		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 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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry	:	Eye contact Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact
Target Organs	:	Blood Immune system
Inhalation	:	Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Skin	:	Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	:	May irritate eyes.
Ingestion	:	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.
Chronic Exposure	:	Chronic exposure to benzene may result in increased risk of leukemia and other blood disorders.
Aggravated Medical Condition	:	None known.

Other hazards

None known.

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	Benzene	71-43-2
OSHA	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen	
	Benzene	71-43-2

NTP	Known to be human carcinogen	
	Benzene	71-43-2

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

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

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
gasoline, natural	8006-61-9	TWA	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	500 ppm 1,500 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	500 ppm 1,500 mg/m3	CAL PEL
		PEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	CAL PEL
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm (10 minutes)	OSHA Z-2
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		PEL	10 ppm 37 mg/m3	CAL PEL
		C	500 ppm	CAL PEL
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	CAL PEL
benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	2.5 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	0.1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		ST	1 ppm	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	25 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	50 ppm (10 minutes)	OSHA Z-2
		PEL	1 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	5 ppm	OSHA CARC

		PEL	1 ppm	CAL PEL
		STEL	5 ppm	CAL PEL
ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		PEL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	CAL PEL

Biological occupational exposure limits

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter type : A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circum-stances where air-purifying respirators may not provide ade-quate 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
Pour point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	25 - 225 °C (77 - 437 °F)
Flash point	:	-50 - -38 °C (-58 - -36 °F) Method: Tagliabue.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	257 °C (495 °F)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, shocks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. Rapid escape of vapour may generate static charge causing ignition. May accumulate in confined spaces.
Upper explosion limit	:	7.6 %(V)

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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Eye contact
Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

toluene:

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

benzene:

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

ethanol:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT - single exposure

No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

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

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

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

IMDG-Code

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

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

National Regulations

49 CFR

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

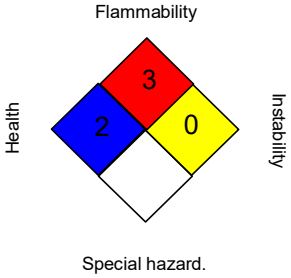
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	3*
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

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

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

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

Revision Date : 2017/04/20

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

000003001081

Version 3.0 | Revision Date 2021/02/19 | Print Date 2021/02/19

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL
Synonyms	:	Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); Aviation Turbine Fuel, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB 3.23)
Product code	:	101851, 100123
Manufacturer or supplier's details		SUNCOR ENERGY INC. P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3 Canada, Telephone: 1-866-786-2671
Emergency telephone number		CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (toll free) or +1 703-527-3887; Suncor Energy: +1 403-296-3000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel (if it contains a lubricity additive) and heating oil.
Prepared by	:	Product Safety

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

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

GHS Classification

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

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

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

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry : Eye contact
Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact

Aggravated Medical Condition	:	None known.

Other hazards

None known.

ACGIH	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	
	Kerosene	8008-20-6

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

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

All above concentrations are in percent by weight.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

tities 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 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.

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); 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

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	:	Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Protective measures	:	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Hygiene measures	:	Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Colour	:	Clear and colourless
Odour	:	Kerosene-like.
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	-51 °C (-60 °F)
Boiling point/boiling range	:	140 - 300 °C (284 - 572 °F)
Decomposition temperature		No data available
Flash point	:	> 38 °C (100 °F) Method: Tagliabue
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	210 °C (410 °F)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.
Upper explosion limit	:	5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	0.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	5.25 mmHg (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative vapour density	:	4.5

Relative density	:	0.775 - 0.84 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.0 - 1.9 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Eye contact
Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

Kerosine (petroleum); Straight run kerosine:

Acute oral toxicity	:	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,

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

No data available

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 product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal.
Contaminated packaging	:	Do not re-use empty containers. Contact local or business unit authorities for guidance on disposal of product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

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

IMDG-Code

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

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

National Regulations

TDG

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

DSL	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by	:	Product Safety
Revision Date	:	2021/02/19

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.

PETRO-CANADA

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL**	**Code**	W219 SAP: 150, 151, 152
Synonym	Jet B; Jet B DI; JP-4; Jet F-40; NATO F-40; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Wide Cut Type (CAN/CGSB-3.22).	**Validated on**	**2/8/2005.**
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3	**In case of Emergency**	Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).
Material Uses	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor.		

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

			Exposure Limits (ACGIH)		
Name	**CAS #**	**% (W/W)**	**TLV-TWA(8 h)**	**STEL**	**CEILING**
Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C14).	64741-41-9	>99	Not established	Not established	Not established
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.5	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	Not established
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added*): Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	≤0.15	Not established	Not established	Not established
Anti-static, antioxidant, corrosion inhibitor and metal deactivator additives. * Please note that Jet B DI, JP-4, Jet F-40 and NATO F-40 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII).corrosion inhibitor	Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

Section 3. Hazards Identification.

Potential Health Effects	Flammable liquid. Exercise caution when handling this material. Skin and eye contact can cause irritation. Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. May cause cancer. May cause teratogenicity/embryotoxicity. For more information refer to Section 11 of this MSDS.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Quickly and gently blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Inhalation	Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Immediately transport victim to an emergency care facility.

Continued on Next Page

Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water.
Note to Physician	Not available

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	**Flammable Limits**	LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 8% (NFPA)
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: -31ºC (-24°F) (NFPA)	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	240°C (464°F) (NFPA)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible). CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

Section 7. Handling and Storage

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

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	**Viscosity**	Not available (similar to gasoline)
Colour	Clear and colourless.	**Pour Point**	Freezing Point: <-51ºC (<-60ºF) for Jet B/Jet B DI; <-58ºC (<-72ºF) for Jet Fuel F-40.
Odour	Gasoline like.	**Softening Point**	Not applicable.
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Dropping Point**	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	50 to 270°C (122 to 518°F)	**Penetration**	Not applicable.
Density	0.75 to 0.80 kg/L @ 15ºC (59ºF).	**Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient**	Not available
Vapour Density	3.5 (Air = 1)	**Ionicity (in water)**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	21 kPa (158 mmHg) @ 37.8ºC (100ºF).	**Dispersion Properties**	Not available
Volatility	Volatile.	**Solubility**	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in other petroleum solvents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Corrosivity	Not available		
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	**Hazardous Polymerization**	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Can react with strong oxidizing agents, uranium hexafluoride, diborane. Incompatible with halogens and halogen compounds.	**Decomposition Products**	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Acute toxicity information is not available for the product as a whole, therefore, data for some of the ingredients is provided below:

Based on toxicity of similar product.
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rat).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit).
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).

	Benzene Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 13200 ppm/4h (rat). **Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4140-5180 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects	
Dermal Route:	Skin contact can cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may defat and dry skin, and cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.
Oral Route:	Ingestion of this product may lead to aspiration of the liquid, especially if vomiting occurs. This may result in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) and/or pulmonary edema (an accumulation of fluid in the lungs).
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Short-term exposure is expected to cause only slight irritation, if any.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	Contact with this product is not expected to cause respiratory tract sensitization, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Benzene is tumorigenic by RTECS criteria.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not known to contain any components at >= 0.1% that have been shown to cause reproductive toxicity. Therefore, based upon the available data and the known hazards of the components, this product is not expected to be a reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	This product contains a component(s) at >= 0.1% that has been shown to cause teratogenicity and/or embryotoxicity in laboratory tests. Therefore, this product is considered to be a teratogen/embryotoxin [Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether].
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A1: confirmed human carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IARC):	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to Humans. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	NTP Group 1: known to be a carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	EPA/IRIS Class A: human carcinogen.
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	Benzene is an OSHA known carcinogen.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information

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

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14. Transport Information

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

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Other Regulations

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

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

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

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

Please contact Product Safety for more information.

DSD/DPD (Europe) Not evaluated.

HCS (U.S.A.)

CLASS: Contains material which may cause cancer.
CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
CLASS: Toxic.
CLASS: Irritating substance.
CLASS: Target organ effects.

ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)

NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT

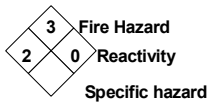
NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.

DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

NFPA (U.S.A.)



Rating

0 Insignificant
1 Slight
2 Moderate
3 High
4 Extreme

Section 16. Other Information

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

Glossary

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

For Copy of MSDS

Prepared by Product Safety - JDW on 2/8/2005.

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds **Fuels & Solvents:** **Western Canada, Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228** **Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385** **For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752**	**Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PROPANE

000003000646

Version 4.0 | Revision Date 2020/12/11 | Print Date 2020/12/11

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	:	103176, 103174, 103172, 103153, 103151, 103150, 103149, 103159, 103156, 103147, 100589, 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	72 - 100 %
propene	115-07-1	0 - 23.8 %
butane	106-97-8	0 - 4.7 %
ethane	74-84-0	0 - 4.6 %

isobutane	75-28-5	0 - 3.6 %
isopentane	78-78-4	0 - 1 %
pentane	109-66-0	0 - 0.9 %
but-1-ene	106-98-9	0 - 0.5 %
methane	74-82-8	0 - 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	:	For personal protection see section 8. 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	Control parameters / Permissible	Basis

		exposure)	concentration	
propane	74-98-6	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB 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
		TWAEV	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
ethane	74-84-0	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
isobutane	75-28-5	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWA	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
isopentane	78-78-4	TWA	600 ppm 1,770 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
ethanethiol	75-08-1	TWA	0.5 ppm 1.3 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	0.5 ppm 1.3 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH

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

isobutane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 658,000 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

isopentane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 280 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour

pentane:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg,
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 364 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour

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.
Contaminated packaging	:	Contact local or business unit authorities for guidance on disposal of product.

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 : 2020/12/11

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

Material Safety Data Sheet

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

1. MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name	:	**Shell Diamond Drill Rod Grease**
Uses	:	Grease
Product Code	:	001B1784
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	**Shell Canada Products** 400 - 4th Avenue S.W Calgary AB T2P 0J4 Canada
Telephone	:	(+1) 8006611600
Fax	:	(+1) 4033848345
Emergency Telephone Number	:	CHEMTREC (24 hr): (+1) 800-424-9300 CANUTEC (24 hr): (+1) 613-996-6666

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture Description : A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils and additives.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

Refer to Chapter 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WHMIS Class/Description	:	THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
Routes of Exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Health Hazards	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Used grease may contain harmful impurities.
Signs and Symptoms	:	Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Safety Hazards	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	:	Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Inhalation	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
Skin Contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
Eye Contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Advice to Physician	:	Treat symptomatically. High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Flash point	:	> 150 °C / 302 °F
Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V)(based on mineral oil)
Auto ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Hazardous Combustion Products and Specific Hazards	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Clean Up Methods	:	Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
Storage	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Store at ambient temperature.
Recommended Materials	:	For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable Materials	:	PVC.
Additional Information	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA(Inhalable fraction.)		5 mg/m3	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits within their jurisdiction.

Additional Information	:	Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.
Exposure Controls	:	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
Personal Protective Equipment	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Respiratory Protection	:	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C(149 °F)].
Hand Protection	:	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Eye Protection	:	Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Protective Clothing	:	Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.
Monitoring Methods	:	Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.
Environmental Exposure Controls	:	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Amber. Semi-solid.

Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold	:	Data not available
pH	:	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	:	Data not available
Dropping point	:	Typical 196 °C / 385 °F
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Specific gravity	:	Typical 0.9 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density	:	Typical 900 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	:	Negligible.
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	:	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity	:	Not applicable.
Vapour density (air=1)	:	> 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	:	Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to Avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.
Hazardous Polymerisation	:	No
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	No
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	No

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Routes of Exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute Oral Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat.
Acute Dermal Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Mutagenicity	:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	:	Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-

carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity : Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional Information : Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal.
ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.
High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity : Poorly soluble mixture.May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.Expected to be practically non toxic:LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l(to aquatic organisms)(LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Mobility : Semi-solid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation : Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects : Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the

collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification

This product is not regulated under the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by road and rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Class/Description : THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.

Inventory Status

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
DSL	:	All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS Version Number : 1.1

MSDS Effective Date : 2015-01-13

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

MSDS Regulation : The content and format of this (M)SDS is in accordance with the Controlled Product Regulations.

MSDS Prepared By : Shell Product Stewardship; 1-800-661-1600

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer : The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental

requirements only. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Synthetic Multi-Viscosity Hydraulic Oil ISO-68

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 Multi-Viscosity Hydraulic Oil ISO-68

Product number HVJ

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Hydraulic oil.

Uses advised against Avoid the formation of mists.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
AMSOIL INC.
Bordner, Ladner, Gervais
Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W
Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4
T: +1 416-367-6547

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 not Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

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Composition comments None of the ingredients are required to be listed.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation 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.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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 A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. 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 violently 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.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. 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. 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

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. 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.

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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.

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

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

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. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

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 Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Straw.
Odor	Mild hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	252°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.8597
Solubility(ies)	Not known.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	11.2 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445] 68.5 cSt @ 40°C [ASTM D 445]
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Fire point	270°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Pour point	-41°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

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Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
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.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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	No specific health hazards known. 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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

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Skin Contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

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

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.
Disposal methods	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. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

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.

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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.

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
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)
None of the 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:

Zinc alkyldithiophosphate
1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

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California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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

Triphenyl phosphite

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

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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

Hydrogenated base oil

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Minnesota "Right To Know" List
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Jersey "Right To Know" List
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol

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

Synthetic Multi-Viscosity Hydraulic Oil ISO-68

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.
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 date	8/23/2018
Revision	0
SDS No.	7891

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Raw linseed oil

SDS according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annex II-EU

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Date issued	28.05.2015

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Raw linseed oil

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/preparation	Oiling of untreated timber. Component in paints.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	Ottosson Färgmakeri AB
Postal address	Lillegårdsvägen 14
Postcode	247 70
City	Genarp
Country	Sweden
Tel	004640482574
Fax	004640482670
E-mail	info@ottossonfarg.com
Website	http://www.ottossonfarg.com
Contact person	Gunnar Ottosson

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Giftinformationscentralen:112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of substance or mixture

CLP Classification, Comments	The product is not classified as dangerous.

2.2. Label elements

Other Label Information (CLP)	No labelling required.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Description of hazard	Health effect: The product is classified as not hazardous to health. Fire hazard: No fire or explosion hazard exists. Wiping rags and cotton waste saturated with linseed oil-based paint can cause spontaneous combustion fires. Before disposal, place soaked materials in fireproof containers and let them dry in a safe place. Alternatively wet down spilled material with water to avoid auto ignition. Environmental Hazards: Not expected to present an environmental hazard.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents
Linseed oil raw	CAS no.: 8001-26-1 EC no.: 232-278-6		100 %

Substance comments	R-phrases and the importance of the hazard statements are noted in section 16. Occupational exposure limits shown in Section 8, if any.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	Remove contaminated clothing.
Inhalation	Fresh air and rest.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Hold eyelids apart. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Give a couple of glasses of water provided the victim is fully conscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms and effects	Inhalation: Not relevant. Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defeat the skin resulting in irritation. Eye contact: May cause reversible eye irritation. Ingestion of large amount of product can cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical monitoring for delayed effects	The product contains linseed oil which may have a laxative effect on the gastrointestinal tract. Treatment to prevent dehydration may need to be inserted.
Other Information	Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water fog.
Improper extinguishing media	Direct water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards	No fire or explosion hazard exists.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). A thick black smoke may be evolved

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment	Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting and fully protective suit.
Other Information	Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. Do not allow extinguishing water to the surroundings.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Provide adequate ventilation. Keep people away from the site. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Personal protection measures	Use protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Personal precautions	Use protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

For emergency responders	For small spills: use protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

	For larger emissions: Use chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method	Absorb spill with vermiculite or sand, earth or other inert material and place in sealable containers. Collected product is disposed of as non-hazardous waste, see section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions	See section 8 for information regarding personal protective equipment. See section 13 regarding to waste management.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Ensure good ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Store in a cool dry place in tightly closed packaging in a well ventilated area. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in original container.
Special risks and properties	Do not store the produkt near heat, sparks or open flames. Avoid contact with silicon.
Conditions To Avoid	Risk of spontaneous combustion. There is a risk that contaminated cotton waste, rags, etc. prone to spontaneous combustion. Place soaked materials in fireproof containers and let them dry in a safe place. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strong bases and strong acids. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Conditions for safe storage

Storage Temperature	Value: 5-35 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Limitation of exposure on workplace	Ensure good ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after working.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection	Not required with adequate ventilation.

Hand protection

Suitable gloves type	In case of prolonged or repeated contact with product, use gloves made of: Nitrile. Neoprene. Replace contaminated gloves.

Eye / face protection

Eye protection	Use safety goggles or face shield in case of splash risk.

Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands)	Wear suitable protective clothing.

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazards	Non flammable product.

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls	Avoid release to water and sewer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Tawny.
Odour	Slight odour.
Comments, pH (as supplied)	Not determined.
Comments, Melting point / melting range	Not determined.
Flash point	Value: > 150 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.
Specific gravity	Value: 0,95 g/cm3
Solubility in water	Insoluble.
Spontaneous combustability	Value: > 200 °C
Viscosity	Value: 75-100 mPas
Comments, Viscosity	High viscosity.
Oxidising properties	Oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	VOC: 0 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Not reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under normal usage and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	There is a risk that contaminated rags prone to spontaneous combustion.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	None.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information:

LD50 oral	Value: > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Potential acute effects

Inhalation	Not relevant.
Skin contact	Skin contact can defeat the skin, which may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Aspiration hazard	Viscous product. No risk exists.

Delayed effects / repeated exposure

Sensitisation	Risk does not exist.

Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reprotoxic

Carcinogenicity	No known carcinogenic properties.
Mutagenicity	No known mutagenic properties.
Teratogenic properties	Teratogenic properties are not known.
Reproductive toxicity	No known reproductive toxicity.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	Low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Linseed oil is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to be bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	Viscous product.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT assessment results	This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Environmental details, summation	The product is classified as not dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods of disposal	Waste, spills and uncleaned empty packaging are considered as non-hazardous waste. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Well emptied and drip-free paint cans and dry paintbrushes shall be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Used rags, cotton waste etc. should be soaked with water or incinerated to avoid spontaneous combustion.
Product classified as hazardous waste	No
Packaging classified as hazardous waste	No
EWC waste code	EWC: 08 01 12 waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11 EWC: 20 01 28 paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Comments	Not dangerous goods.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	No
RID	No
IMDG	No
IMDG Marine pollutant	No
ICAO/IATA	No

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

Additional information.

Additional information.	Not covered by these rules.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Legislation and regulations	The safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation (EU) No.1907/2006. Classification according to the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008 with their respective legislative changes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed	No
CSR required	No

SECTION 16: Other information

Version	1
Responsible for safety data sheet	Ottosson Färgmakeri AB

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date: 12th October 2016

Section

1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1	Product identifier	Calcium chloride 75-99 % Solid form. This MSDS is valid for all forms of solid calcium chloride (prills, granules, flakes, pellets and powder).
	Chemical name/synonyms	Calcium chloride
	Registration number according to REACH	1. Import qualities: 01-2119494219-28-0001 2. Manufacturing in Kokkola: 01-2119494219-28-0002
	CAS-number	10043-52-4
	EC-number	233-140-8
	Index-number, CLP Annex VI	017-013-00-2
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	See Annex 1 to this MSDS. Most common uses: Dust suppression, process aid during oil drilling, dehumidifying, road de-icing, food additive, cooling media. No uses advised against are identified.
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
	Supplier/Importer EU	
	Address 1	Intra-Laboratories Unit 5 Devonshire Medows Broadley Park Road Plymouth PL6 7EZ UK
	Telephone number	+44 1752724109
	Fax	N/A
	e-post	admin@intralabs.co.uk
1.4	Emergency telephone number	24 hours service is available at NHS Direct in UK: +44(0)845 46 47 or call 112 or 999, see also www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk
	MSDS issued by	Daniel Mckintosh, Intra-Laboratories, UK, +44 1752724109

Section

2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 According to the CLP-constitution EG/1272/2008

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation. See also section 15 about the classification.

2.1.2 Classification according to DSD 67/548/EEC

Xi; R36 Irritating to eyes.

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 According to the CLP regulation

GHS hazard pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Safety information – precautionary	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Safety information – measures	P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Safety information – storage	-
Safety information – waste	-

For safety phrases in plain text, see section 16.

Other labels:
Content: Calcium Chloride 75-99 %

2.3 Other hazards

The product could cause minor skin irritation and dry skin.

Section

3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

EC-no	CAS-no	Reg-no REACH	Name of component	Conc. wt/wt	Classification	Com.
233-140-8	10043-52-4	01-2119494219-28	Calcium chloride	75-99 %	CLP: Eye irritation, Category 2; H319 DSD: Xi; R36	
-	10035-04-8		Calcium chloride dihydrate	varying	CLP: Eye irritation, Category 2; H319 DSD: Xi; R36	
-	25094-02-4		Calcium chloride tetrahydrate	varying	CLP: Eye irritation, Category 2; H319 DSD: Xi; R36	
-	7774-34-7		Calcium chloride hexahydrate	varying	CLP: Eye irritation, Category 2; DSD: Xi; R36	
215-137-3	1305-62-0		Calcium hydroxide	<1 %	CLP Corrosive Cat 1; H314 DSD; C; R34	WEL

Explanation of abbreviations:
CAS-nr. = Chemical Abstracts Service; EU-nr (Einecs- or Elincsnumber) = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substan-ces or European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances.
Content specified as; %, %wt/wt, %vol/wt, %vol/vol, mg/m^3, ppb, ppm, wt%, vol%.
WEL = The product have a workplace exposure limit, PBT = The product is declared since it 's a PBT- or a vPvB-substance.

Comments: In the REACH registration of calcium chloride the different hydrates in the product are regarded as the same substance as anhydrous with reference to the exemption to register hydrates in Annex V of REACH. All forms could be present in the products. Probable Contaminants: Calcium Carbonate, Calci-um Oxide, Alkali Metal Chlorides, Alkaline Earth Metal Chlorides. Typical content of calcium hydroxide < 1 %.
For risk phrases in plain text, see section 16.

Section

4: First aid measures

4.1	Description of first aid measures	
	Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, if breathing is difficult provide oxygen. Keep warm and at rest. If symptoms persist; Seek medical attention.
	Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off any skin contamination immediately with plenty of water. Launder clothes before re-use.
	Eye contact	Remove contact lenses if present. Rinse eye thoroughly with eye wash solution or clean water for at least 10 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Seek medical attention.
	Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink (at least 300 ml). Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.
4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
	Inhalation	Inhalation of aerosols or dust from the product could irritate the respiratory systems. For single exposure no irreversible effect is known
	Skin contact	Could cause moderate skin irritation. The product will not give delayed symptoms.
	Eye contact	Could cause severe irritation of the eye. If the eye is not washed thoroughly, there is a risk of irreversible eye damage.
	Ingestion	Could cause irritation of esophagus and the stomach. The product will probably not give delayed or irreversible damages.
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	DO NOT induce vomiting. The product could be strengthened with the hydrogen chloride from the stomach and cause irritation on esophagus or it might irritate the respiratory system. Wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink (at least 300 ml.) and observe the patient.

Section

5: Firefighting measures

5.1	Extinguishing media a. Recommended Extinguishing media b. Not Recommended Extinguishing media	a. The product is not combustible. Choose extinguishing media depending on surrounding fire. b. All extinguishing media are allowed; Select the appropriate extinguishing media depending on the surrounding fire.
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Non specific.
5.3	Advise for firefighters	Depending on surrounding fire

Section

6: Accidental release measures

6.1	Personal precautions, protecti-ve equipment and emergency procedures	
6.1.1	For non-emergency personnel	For personal protection equipment see section 8.
6.1.2	For emergency responders	For personal protection equipment see section 8.
6.2	Environment precautions	Prevent uncontrolled discharges into the environment (rivers, water courses, sewers etc.). See relevant exposure scenarios covering intended use in the environment like de-icing and dust suppression.
6.3	Methods and material for contain-ment and cleaning up	
6.3.1	Surrounding embankment / sealing	If large releases to a sensitive environment area; Embank with sand or other inert material and collect the material. Clean up contaminations/spillages as soon as they occur. Collect as much as possible in a suitable clean container, prefera-bly for re-use, otherwise for disposal. Wash the spillage area with large quantities of water. Do not wash out with water in a sensitive environment.
6.3.2	Recommended cleaning up measures	
6.3.3	Non-recommended measures	
6.4	Reference to other sections	For waste measures, see section 13.

Section

7: Handling and storage

7.1	Precaution for safe handling	Operate in a well-ventilated area, atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the exposure scenarios and occupa-tional exposure limits. Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash contaminated skin or clothes immediately after contact with the product. Report any skin problems that may develop. See section 8 for personal protection and ventilation control measurements. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product. Wash hands after finishing working with the product. See relevant exposure scenario: ES9 Handling of calcium chloride with low dustiness.
7.2	Condition for safe storage, inclu-ding any incompatibles	Store at a dry place, not above normal room temperature. Do not store with acids or strong oxidizing or reducing agents. Avoid excessive ventilation during storage as the product can absorb moisture from the air. No special exhaust ventilation required. See ES9 Handling of calcium chloride with low dustiness.
7.3	Specific end use(s)	See the different exposure scenarios. None specific identified

Section

8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits values, EH 40, 2005 with updates

CAS-no	Substance name	WEL 8 h	WEL 5 min	WEL 15 min
	Dust (inhalable amount of any dust) Respirable dust	10 mg/m^3 4 mg/m^3		
1305-62-0	Calcium hydroxide	5 mg/m^3		

WEL=Workplace Exposure Limit

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

CAS-no	Substance name	DNEL (way of exposure)	Exposure scenario Annex
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	Worker DNELinhalation - long term 5 mg/m^3	ES9
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	Worker DNELinhalation – short term 10 mg/m^3	ES9
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	Consumer, general population DNELinhalation - long term 2.5 mg/m^3	ES10 (not enclosed, see the web page of Tetra Chemicals)
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	Consumer, general population DNELinhalation – short term 5 mg/m^3	ES10 (not enclosed, see the web page of Tetra Chemicals)
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	The DNELdermalacute needs only be derived if an acute toxicity hazard (leading to classification and labelling) has been identified and peak exposures are likely to occur. The available data do not trigger classification for acute systemic dermal toxicity.	
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	DNELderma long term effects. DNEL not derived.	
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	DNELinhalation long tem systemic effects: No DNEL is derived. No long term effects are expected, also taking into account the recommended daily intake of 1000 mg/kg bw $CaCl_2$.	

The ES 1 for Production and ES 10 for consumer uses are not annexes to this ES.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

CAS-no	Substance name	PNEC (compartment environment)	Exposure-scenario Annex 2
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	Deposition onto soil and plants: NE-dep* 150 g/m^2	If the product is used for de-icing or dust suppression, see ES7 (not enclosed to this MSDS).
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	Sensitive terrestrial plants: 215 mg chloride/kg	If the product is used for de-icing or dust suppression, see ES7 (not enclosed to this MSDS).
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	Because the calcium and chloride concentration varies between aquatic ecosystems (0.06-210 mg/L), it is not considered useful to derive a generic PNECwater or PNECmarine (neither added nor intermittent values)	
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	No toxicity data on freshwater or marine sediment organisms are available. Calcium chloride is present in the environment as calcium and chloride ions, which implies that it will not adsorb on particulate matter, and it is not considered useful to derive a PNECfreshwater or PNECmarine sediment.	
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	No reliable and relevant toxicity data on terrestrial organisms are available. Calcium chloride is present in the environment as calcium and chloride ions, which implies that it will not adsorb on particulate matter, and it is not considered useful to derive a PNECterrestrial.	
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	No toxicity tests on the effect of calcium chloride on sewage treatment plant (STP) organisms are available. Because the calcium and chloride concentration varies significantly between aquatic ecosystems, it is not considered useful to derive a generic PNECSTP or PNECSTP-added.	
10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	In view of the nutritional aspects, the metabolism, and the mechanisms of action of calcium and chloride ions, it is not considered useful to derive a PNECoral (secondary poisoning).	

* A tentative “PNEC”, a so-called “no-effect-deposition” (NEdep) was derived for the exposure route for deposition of calcium via road salts or dust suppressors. It should be noted, that although the units refer to exposure via air, this value reflects effects caused by $CaCl_2$ deposited from air into soil or onto a plants’ surface

	Biological limit values	None.
	Recommended surveillance procedure	Normally not necessary. If there is a suspicion that occupational exposure limits or DNEL for inhalation values could be surpassed; Measurements of calcium chloride dust (total dust as worst case) could be done.
8.2	Exposure controls	
8.2.1	Recommended technical control measures	See ES9. Handling of calcium chloride with low dustiness, for appropriate engineering controls and ventilation. Normally use of calcium chloride, in granule of flake form, does not demand any special exhaust ventilation.
8.2.2	Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protection equip-ment	
	Eye/face protection	See ES 9. Use suitable eye protection if eye contact is likely. Most materials for protective goggles and face visors will probably be suitable e.g. polycarbonate.
	Skin protection i) Hand protection (material, thick-ness, breakthrough time) ii) Other protection	See ES 9. i) Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contamination is likely. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Suitable glove materials are neoprene (chloroprene) and nitrile rubber. Perme- ation time for the material > 0.5 mm is probably 8 hours. The recommended materials are also suitable for normally occurring impurities in calcium chloride. Contaminated gloves should be carefully rinsed with water before reuse. Non suitable materials: Leather gloves (material decomposition). ii) Skin and Body Protection: Normal working clothes are suitable.
	Respiratory protection	Normally not necessary. See ES 9.
8.2.3	Environmental exposure limits	None. See however ES 7 for deposition onto soil and plants if this product is used for de-icing or dust-suppression. ES 7 is not enclosed to this MSDS. See the web page of Tetra Chemicals for the MSDS for Powder calcium chloride.

Section

9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

All data in this section is for anhydrous material if not other specified.

Appearance/Form	Powder/solid
Colour	White; the substance could have small impurities of iron that gives light nuance coloration to the end product depending on the state of oxidation of iron itself (off-white, yellow, pink).
Odour	None
Odour threshold	Not applicable
pH	7-11 in 10 % water solution
Melting point/freezing point	782 ˚C
Initial boiling point	> 1600 ˚C
Flash point	Not applicable

Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	The substance is non-flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Non applicable
Explosion limits	The substance is non-explosive.
Vapour pressure	Negligible
Vapour density	Non applicable
Relative density	2.15 g/cm^3 at 25 ˚C 2.15 g/cm^3 at 15 ˚C
Solubility (water)	745 g/L at 20 ˚C 1590 g/L at 100 ˚C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water	Not applicable for an inorganic substance
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable for a solid product
Explosive properties	The substance is non-explosive.
Oxidizing properties	The substance is non-oxidizing
Particle size distribution	Typical calcium chloride powder: D10 = 8.2 µm (RSD = 35.0%); D50 = 93.2 µm (RSD = 12.3%), D90 = 304.2 µm (RSD = 2.5%). D10%, D50% and D90% are the respective percentiles of the volume size distribution. RSD = Relative standard deviation

9.2 Other information

None

Section

10: Stability and reactivity

10.1	Reactivity	The substance could react with strong reducing or oxidizing agents.
10.2	Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Calcium chloride could react violently with some strong reducing and oxidizing agents.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Strong reducing and oxidizing agents.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Calcium chloride can cause pitting of and corrosion of some grades of stainless steel and under high temperature and stress conditions can promote stress corrosion cracking.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	None when used according to identified uses.

Section

11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Calcium chloride is easily dissociated into calcium and chloride ions in water. The absorption, the distribu-tion and the excretion of the ions are regulated separately. Calcium and chloride are essential constituents of the body of all animal species. Calcium is essential for the formation of skeletons and the regulation of neural transmission, muscle contraction and coagulation of the blood. Chloride is required for regulating intracellular osmotic pressure and buffering. Calcium and chloride are both essential nutrients for humans and a daily intake of more than 1000 mg for each of the ions is recommended. As for healthy humans, the tolerable upper intake level for calcium is set at 2500 mg per day (equivalent to 6.9 g $CaCl_2$ per day) (Standing Committee on the Scientific Evaluation of Dietary Reference Intakes, 1999). For chloride, the reference nutrient intake is set at 2500 mg/day (equivalent to 3.9 g $CaCl_2$ per day) (Department of Health, UK, 1991). The estimated intake of calcium chloride in a form of food additives (160-345 mg/ day) is considerably smaller than these values. Consistent with this, the establishment of an ADI for calcium chloride has not been deemed necessary by JECFA (Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Addi-tives; 1974, 2001). Therefore small amounts of the product are normally not harmful except if in contact with the eye.

a) Acute toxicity

Short term exposure

Ingestion: Calcium chloride could irritate esophagus and the stomach. LD50: 2301 mg/kg bw (rat male/female). Method OECD 401.

Inhalation: Could cause irritation of mucos membranes of pharinx and throat and unpleasant sensation in mouth already after the first inhalations if high concentrations of dust levels.
In accordance with column 2 of REACH Annex VIII, the study of acute inhalation does not need to be conducted, as reliable information on acute toxicity by two other routes of exposure, oral and dermal, is available. See however “Other information” below about experience in humans.

Eye contact: Calcium chloride is classified as irritating to eyes, category 2. The effect is however local and uptake or other systemic toxic effects through eye contact are not expected.

Skin contact: LD50 (dermal) > 5000 mg/kg bw (male/female).

Long term exposure:

Ingestion: Taking into account the recommended daily intake of 1000 mg/kg bw CaC no adverse long term exposure is expected if ingested.

Inhalation: Based on the available data and taking into account the toxicokinetics and normal physiologi-cal role of calcium chloride systemic effects are not anticipated after repeated exposure.

Eye contact: No toxic effect is expected except from the irritation properties of calcium chloride. See below about eye irritation.

Skin contact: No toxic systemic effect is expected at long term dermal exposure of calcium chloride. The skin uptake is probably slow and calcium and chloride are normally occurring ions in the body.

b) Skin corrosion/irritation

Calcium chloride could give moderate irritation to the skin, especially the anhydrous calcium chloride. Calcium chloride is however not classified as a skin irritant. Not irritating on rabbit according to OECD 404.

Long term effects:

Calcium chloride is not irritating to skin; thus it is not expected to induce local effects by dermal exposure. However all long term exposure with water solution with mild irritants could give atopic dermatitis and skin irritations for sensitive individuals.

c) Serious eye damage/irritation

Anhydrous calcium chloride (rabbit): Highly irritating OECD 405.
Calcium chloride di- and tetrahydrates (rabbit): Irritating (OECD 405) Calcium chloride hexahydrate (rabbit): Moderately irritating (OECD 405)
The difference in eye irritation between the water free substance and the hydrates could be explained by the reaction when the water free calcium chloride takes up crystal water from the eye. This reaction is exothermic and irritates the eye by drying the lenses and causes injuries when heat is evolved.
Long tem contact with the eye or not washing the eye properly at short time exposure contact could give irreversible damage to the eye.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Calcium chloride is not a respiratory or skin sensitizer. In accordance with section 1 of REACH Annex XI, testing does not appear scientifically necessary; Calcium chloride is considered not to have any sensitizing properties, based on the physiological role of both its constituent ions, as well as the fact that sensitising effects of both ions have never been reported, despite long-term historical and wide dispersive use (e. g. via food and medication).

e) Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial reverse mutation assay: Negative for Salmonella. Typhimurium, other: TA92, TA1535, TA100, TA1537, TA94, TA98 (all strains/cell types tested); met. act.: with; cytotoxicity: no, but tested up to limit concentrations. In vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test (chromosome aberration), negative for Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts (V79) (all strains/cell types tested)
All tests for genotoxic properties were negative. Calcium and chloride are normal constituents of the body. The substance is not expected to be genotoxic.

f) Carcinogenicity

Calcium chloride is not genotoxic in vivo. Calcium and chloride are both essential nutrients for humans and a daily intake of more than 1000 mg for each of the ions is recommended. Based on this informa-tion, it is concluded that the substance is not carcinogenic.

g) Reproductive toxicity

Calcium chloride will usually not reach the foetus or the male and female reproductive organs when expo-sed orally, dermally or by inhalation, as it does not become available systemically.
An oral developmental study was performed in 3 species (mouse, rat and rabbit). In all three species no maternal or teratogenic effects were noted with calcium chloride, and NOAEL 's were above the highest dose given. Thus calcium chloride is not expected to have any reproductive toxicity.

h) STOT-single exposure

Respiratory tract: not irritating.

i) STOT-repeated exposures

Respiratory tract: not irritating.

j) Aspiration hazard

Not relevant for a solid substance.

k) Other information

Experience of calcium chloride inhalation in humans (Vinnikov): Sixty five tuberculosis patients (51 males, 14 females; age from below 30 till over 50) were treated with aerosol inhalations of 2-5% aqueous solution of calcium chloride. The number of inhalations varied from below 10 (24 patients), till over 30 (2 patients). Several patients reported irritation of mucos membranes of pharynx and throat and unpleasant sensation in mouth already after the first inhalations. However, the frequency of such cases was described as minor by the authors. Overall calcium chloride inhalations were said to have beneficiary effects on disease symptoms.

Section

12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Calcium chloride is not classified as hazardous for the environment.
Calcium and chloride are normally occurring ions in the entire ecosystem and release to the environment are not expected to have any long term negative effects. High amounts of chloride ions could however cause local disturbance and damage in a sensitive environment.

Acute toxicity

Fish (Pimephales promelas) LC50 (96 h): 4630 mg/L LC50 (48 h): > 6560 mg/L LC50 (24 h): > 6660 mg/L
Method: other: EPA/600/4-90/027, EPA/600/6-91/003
Crustaceans (Daphnia magna) LC50 (48 h): 2400 mg/L based on: mobility (static OECD 202) Algae: Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 (72 h): 2900 mg/L based on: biomass EC50 (72 h): > 4000 mg/L based on: growth rate EC20 (72 h): 1000 mg/L based on: biomass OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
algae/cyanobacteria: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (as Selenastrum capricornutum. EC50 (72 h) 2,9 and EC20 1,0 mg/L, OECD guideline 201.

Long term toxicity

Fish: No reliable studies are available.
Crustaceans (Daphnia magna): EC50 (21 d): 610 mg/L based on: reproductive impairment EC16 (21 d): 320 mg/L based on: reproductive impairment LC50 (21 d): 920 mg/L based on: mortality
Method not mentioned
Alga: EC10/LC10 or NOEC for freshwater algae: 1000 mg/L

Terrestrial organisms

Calcium chloride is dissociated into calcium and chloride ions and chloride ions will not adsorb on particulate matter. The calcium ions may bind to particulate matter or may form stable inorganic salts with sulphate and carbonate ions, but calcium is naturally present in soil. Therefore, exposure or adverse effects of the soil compartment is unlikely.

Plants

Calcium is well known as an essential nutrient for higher plants and has important roles for cell wall forma-tion, cell division and cell elongation. Chloride is an essential micronutrient for plants and has an important role in regulating osmotic pressure of cells (SIDS, 2002).
However high doses could harm sensitive plants
In one study of Sugar maples (Acer saccharum) were exposed to runoff of sodium chloride and calcium chloride for 6 winters (total treatment of 11.2 tonnes /ha per treatment and 15 treatments per winter at weekly intervals, equalling 11.2 kg/m^2 in total and 1.87 kg/m^2 in one season).
Results: Damage to roadside vegetation has been reported and is attributed largely to the absorption of salt splashed foliage. Leaves of these maple trees contained 3 to 6 times the chloride concentration compared to a control stand. Damage to the maples varied but could be correlated with the chloride concentration in the leaf.
One field study with spruce tree (Picea sp.) was carried out for ten weeks during a winter season, and a total dose of 1.5 kg/m^2 NaCl, $CaCl_2$ or a 75/25 NaCl/$CaCl_2$ mixture.
In the presence of calcium chloride the uptake of Cl- in the root was inhibited. Effects of calcium chloride are present but it depends on the amount of accumulated Cl-.

Effects on micro-organisms living in wastewater treatment plants

No study is available. Calcium plays crucial roles in strengthening cell walls. Chloride is also an essential micronutrient for bacteria and has important roles in the photosynthesis and osmoregulation. No adverse effect is suspected for micro-organisms living in sewage treatment plants.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

In accordance with column 2 of REACH Annex VII, biodegradability test does not need to be conducted as the substance is inorganic.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Calcium chloride is easily dissociated into calcium and chloride ions and both ions are essential constitu-ents of the body of all animals. No bioaccumulation or biomagnifications is expected for calcium chloride.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Calcium chloride is dissociated into calcium and chloride ions and chloride ions will not adsorb on parti-culate matter. The calcium ion may bind to soil particulate or may form stable inorganic salts with sulphate and carbonate ions, but calcium is naturally present in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable for an inorganic substance. According to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC inorganic substances do not need to be subjected to a PBT assessment.

12.6 Other adverse effects

None specific.

Section

13: Disposal consideration

13.1	Waste treatment methods	Product If recycling or reuse is not practical then the product must be disposed of in accordance with local, state or national regulations. A suitable way of disposal is landfill or controlled emission to a large recipient, with naturally occurring levels of calcium and chloride ions, like the sea. Do not dispose of with acids or strong reducing or oxidizing agents. Packaging If recycling or reuse is not practical then the packaging material must be disposed of in accordance with local, state or national regulations. Clean packaging material with water and dispose of the water in accordance with local regulations. Package materials could be incinerated in a plant with a permit from competent authorities.
	Waste codes (EWC)	Depends on were the waste is generated. Calcium chloride has a wide dispersive use in many areas and all relevant codes could not be given in this MSDS.
	The product is classified as hazardous waste	No
	Waste codes (EWC) for the container	15 01 02 (plastic packaging); 15 01 05 (big bags of composite packaging)
	A not thoroughly cleaned container is considered dangerous waste	No
	Other information	See section 8 for personal protection when handling waste from the product.

Section

14: Transport information

	General	Not regulated as hazardous goods.
14.1	UN number	-
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	-
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	-
14.4	Packing group	-
14.5	Environmental hazards	-
14.6	Special precautions for users	-
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	-

Section

15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
See EH44 DUST: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PROTECTION

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
Chemical safety assessment is performed for calcium chloride according to article 14 in REACH.

Section

16: Other information

This MSDS is changed in the following sections:
This MSDS is fully revised according to the CLP and REACH regulations and amended in many sections with the result from the chemical safety assessment in the REACH registration.
This MSDS supersedes all previous issues.

Hazard and Precautionary statements from section 2 and 3 in plain text (CLP):
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Hazard categories from section 2 and 3 in plain text according to DSD 67/548/EEC.
Xi = Irritating
C= Corrosive

Risk and Safety phrases from section 2 and 3 in plain text DSD 67/548/EEC:
R34 Causes burns
R36 Irritating to eyes

Sources for data in this MSDS
- Registration dossier according to the REACH regulation
- ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System)
- Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing, Krister Forsberg
- Vinnikov PL, Slepova RI, Sataev IF (1962). Inhalation of calcium chloride aerosols in complex therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis. Kazan Med Zh., 4, 7-9.
- OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report, Oct. 2002. Calcium chloride

Other information:
Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures when handling the product.

The precautionary statements are chosen according to the CLP 1272/2008 regulation article 28. The precautionary statements for an Eye Irritant Category 2 are not mandatory and could vary depending on the form of calcium chloride that is put on the market. The registrant does not consider it necessary to use the statement "P264: Wash....thoroughly after handling" and "P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing." The full agreed CLP-classification and labelling given in the joint sub-mission in IUCLID section 2.1.
Normally the registrant only uses the following precautionary statements in the labelling (see section 2 of this MSDS):
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
The other precautionary statements (P 264 and P338) are communicated in section 4 "First aid measures" and in ES to this extended MSDS.

The safety data sheet is based on the REACH regulation EC 1907/2006 and the regulation EU 453/2010.
Classification according to both the CLP regulation EC 1272/2008 and directive 67/548/EEC.
Names in section 3 are given according to harmonised classified substances in Annex VI, CLP regulation EC/1272/2008. See article 18 in the CLP regulation.

HALLIBURTON

Safety Data Sheet (2001/58/EC)

Product Trade Name: **QUIK-GEL GOLD™**

Revision Date: 12-Sep-2007

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

Identification of Substance or Preparation

Product Trade Name: QUIK-GEL GOLD™
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Mineral
Application: Viscosifier

Company Undertaking Identification

Halliburton Manufacturing Services, Ltd.
Deveron Facility, Howemoss Place
Kirkhill Industrial Estate
Dyce
Aberdeen, AB21 0GS
United Kingdom

Emergency Phone Number: +44 1224 795277 or +1 281 575 5000

www.halliburton.com

Prepared By

Chemical Compliance
Telephone: 1-580-251-4335
e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Risk Phrases
None

Hazard Overview

CAUTION! - ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD
May cause eye and respiratory irritation.

DANGER! - CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD
Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this product, which has been provided to your employer.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance	CAS Number	Percent	EINECS NUMBER:	UK WEL	Germany MAK/TRK	Netherlands MAC	EEC Classification
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	0 - 1%	238-455-4	0.1 mg/m^3	0,15 mg/m^3	0,075 mg/m^3	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	0 - 1%	239-487-1	0.1 mg/m^3	Not applicable	0,075 mg/m^3	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	238-878-4	0.1 mg/m^3	0,15 mg/m^3	0,075 mg/m^3	Not applicable
Bentonite	1302-78-9	60 - 100%	215-108-5	10 mg/m^3	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

More restrictive exposure limits may be enforced by some states, agencies, or other authorities.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Skin Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media All standard fire fighting media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None known

Special Exposure Hazards Not applicable.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures Use Appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust.

Environmental Precautionary Measures None known.

Procedure for Cleaning/Absorption Collect using dustless method and hold for appropriate disposal. Consider possible toxic or fire hazards associated with contaminating substances and use appropriate methods for collection, storage and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard En 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Material is slippery when wet.

Storage Information Do not reuse empty container. Use good housekeeping in storage and work areas to prevent accumulation of dust. Close container when not in use. Keep from excessive heat. Product has a shelf life of 12 months

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls	Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below applicable exposure limits listed in Section 2.
Respiratory Protection	Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product.
Hand Protection	Normal work gloves.
Skin Protection	Wear clothing appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or laundering clothing.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure.
Other Precautions	None known.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Powder
Colour:	Tan
Odour:	Mild earthy
pH:	8.5-9.5 (3%)
Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):	2.5 - 2.6
Density @ 20 C (kg/l):	Not Determined
Bulk Density @ 20 C (kg/l):	Not Determined
Boiling Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Freezing Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Pour Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Flash Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Flash Point Method:	Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature (C):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (g/m^3):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (g/m^3):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%):	Not Determined
Vapour Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg):	Not Determined
Vapour Density (Air=1):	Not Determined
Percent Volatiles:	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not determined.
Solubility in Water (g/100ml):	Slightly soluble
Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):	Not Determined
VOCs (g/l):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistrokes):	Not Determined
Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:	Not Determined
Molecular Weight (g/mole):	Not Determined
Decomposition Temperature (C):	Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid	None anticipated

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Hydrofluoric acid
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Amorphous silica may transform at elevated temperatures to tridymite (870 C) or cristobalite (1470 C).
Additional Guidelines	Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure	Eye or skin contact, inhalation.
Inhalation	Inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (IARC, Group 2A). Breathing silica dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory passages. Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may also have serious chronic health effects (See Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity" subsection below). "
Skin Contact	May cause mechanical injury.
Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	None known
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to quartz dust.
Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity	Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and sometimes-fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness, and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans) and has determined that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (Group 2A - possible carcinogen to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these minerals. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as Known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2). " There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by scarring of the lungs, skin, and other internal organs) and kidney disease.
Other Information	For further information consult Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure" published by the American Thoracic Society Medical Section of the American Lung Association, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Volume 155, pages 761-768 (1997)."

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity:	Not determined
Dermal Toxicity:	Not determined.
Inhalation Toxicity:	Not determined
Primary Irritation Effect:	Not determined
Carcinogenicity:	Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (June 1997).
Genotoxicity:	Not determined
Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:	Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability Not determined

Bio-accumulation Not Determined

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity:	TLM96: 10000 ppm (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Acute Crustaceans Toxicity:	Not determined
Acute Algae Toxicity:	Not determined

Chemical Fate Information Not determined

Other Information Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

ADR Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG Not restricted

Other Shipping Information

Labels: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Supply labelling Requirements:	This product is not subject to the labelling requirements of EC Directives 67/548/EEC and 88/379/EEC as amended.
Classification	Crystalline silica is not classified as a carcinogen in EU Council Directives 67/548/EEC and 88/379/EEC.
Risk Phrases	None
Safety Phrases	None
EINECS Inventory	All components are listed on the inventory.
Germany, Water Endangering Classes (WGK):	WGK 0: Generally not water endangering.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections have been revised since the last issue of this MSDS:
Not applicable

Additional Information

For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton representative.

For questions about the Material Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products, contact Product Stewardship at 1-580-251-4335.

Disclaimer Statement

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

*****END OF MSDS*****

HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: **EZ-MUD® PLUS**

Revision Date: 04-Jan-2011

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: EZ-MUD® PLUS
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Blend
Application: Additive

Manufacturer/Supplier
Baroid Fluid Services
Product Service Line of Halliburton
P.O. Box 1675
Houston, TX 77251
Telephone: (281) 871-4000
Emergency Telephone: (281) 575-5000

Prepared By
Chemical Compliance
Telephone: 1-580-251-4335
e-mail: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Hydrotreated light petroleum distillate	64742-47-8	10 - 30%	200 mg/m^3	Not applicable

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview
May cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation. May cause headache, dizziness, and other central nervous system effects. May be harmful if swallowed.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

Skin
Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Remove contaminated shoes and discard.

Eyes
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion
Get medical attention! If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

Notes to Physician
Not Applicable

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range (F):	Not Determined**Min:** > 200
Flash Point/Range (C):	Not Determined**Min:** > 93
Flash Point Method:	PMCC
Autoignition Temperature (F):	Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature (C):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%):	Not Determined

Fire Extinguishing Media Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

Special Exposure Hazards Decomposition in fire may produce toxic gases. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.

NFPA Ratings: Health 2, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings: Health 2, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures Use appropriate protective equipment.

Environmental Precautionary Measures Prevent from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

Procedure for Cleaning / Absorption Isolate spill and stop leak where safe. Contain spill with sand or other inert materials. Scoop up and remove.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands after use. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Information Store away from oxidizers. Keep container closed when not in use. Product has a shelf life of 12 months.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls A well ventilated area to control dust levels. Local exhaust ventilation should be used in areas without good cross ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment If engineering controls and work practices cannot prevent excessive exposures, the selection and proper use of personal protective equipment should be determined by an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional based on the specific application of this product.

Respiratory Protection Organic vapor respirator with a dust/mist filter.

Hand Protection Impervious rubber gloves.

Skin Protection Rubber apron.

Eye Protection Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Other Precautions Eyewash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	White to gray
Odor:	Mild hydrocarbon
pH:	Not Determined
Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):	1.0
Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon):	8.3
Bulk Density @ 20 C (lbs/ft3):	Not Determined
Boiling Point/Range (F):	347
Boiling Point/Range (C):	175
Freezing Point/Range (F):	Not Determined
Freezing Point/Range (C):	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg):	Not Determined
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Determined
Percent Volatiles:	70
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):	< 1
Solubility in Water (g/100ml):	Partially soluble
Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):	Not Determined
VOCs (lbs./gallon):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistrokes):	Not Determined
Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:	Not Determined
Molecular Weight (g/mole):	Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Ammonia. Oxides of nitrogen. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Additional Guidelines	Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure	Eye or skin contact, inhalation.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness.
Skin Contact	May cause skin irritation.
Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis including coughing, difficulty breathing, wheezing, coughing up blood and pneumonia, which can be fatal. May cause central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscular weakness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, fatigue blurred vision, slurred speech, giddiness, tremors and convulsions.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Lung disorders.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity No data available to indicate product or components present at greater than 1% are chronic health hazards.

Other Information None known.

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity:	Not determined
Dermal Toxicity:	Not determined
Inhalation Toxicity:	Not determined
Primary Irritation Effect:	Not determined
Carcinogenicity	Not determined
Genotoxicity:	Not determined
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability Not determined

Bio-accumulation Not determined

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity:	Not determined
Acute Crustaceans Toxicity:	TLM48: 98 mg/l (Acartia tonsa)
Acute Algae Toxicity:	EC50: 16.70 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum)

Chemical Fate Information Not determined

Other Information Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT
Not restricted

Canadian TDG
Not restricted

ADR
Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA
Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG
Not restricted

Other Shipping Information

Labels: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations

US TSCA Inventory	All components listed on inventory or are exempt.
EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances	Not applicable
EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class	Acute Health Hazard
EPA SARA (313) Chemicals	This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).
EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity	Not applicable.
EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification	If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the US EPA.
California Proposition 65	All components listed do not apply to the California Proposition 65 Regulation.
MA Right-to-Know Law	Does not apply.
NJ Right-to-Know Law	Does not apply.
PA Right-to-Know Law	Does not apply.

Canadian Regulations

Canadian DSL Inventory	All components listed on inventory.
WHMIS Hazard Class	D2B Toxic Materials

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections have been revised since the last issue of this MSDS
Not applicable

Additional Information

For additional information on the use of this product, contact your local Halliburton representative.

For questions about the Material Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products, contact Chemical Compliance at 1-580-251-4335.

Disclaimer Statement

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*****END OF MSDS*****