Spill Contingency Plan for NWT Highway 3&4 Operations and Maintenance Land Use Permit

Version 2.0

Government of the Northwest Territories – Department of Infrastructure

Government of
Northwest Territories

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Spill Contingency Plan Document History

Revision #	Section(s) Revised	Description of Revision	Issue Date
1	Potential Contaminates, Initial Response, Action Plans, Location of Spill Kits	Revised to address MVLWB public register comments	April 26, 2024

Introduction

The Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Infrastructure (INF) has received a renewal land use permit for the operations and maintenance of NWT Highway 3&4, previously issued under MV2017X0008 and now issued under MV2024E0003.

This Spill Contingency Plan (SCP) has been developed by INF for use by project management and contractor staff. This spill contingency plan will be implemented for all activities undertaken for duration of the land use activity and will be revised as required. The purpose of the SCP is to provide a guide to all on-site personnel in the event of an accidental release of fuel or other waste during ongoing maintenance. All persons involved with on-site activities should read and be familiar with the SCP. To be effective, it is important that all personnel are acquainted with their responsibilities and the steps to take in the event of a spill. Personnel should not read the SCP for the first time during an emergency.

This SCP has been developed for land reserve and regulatory approvals in accordance with the Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning prepared by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) (2007). Contractors are required to submit a SCP which will meet or exceed the features of this SCP and can be provided to the appropriate regulatory authorities once complete.

Site Description

The operation and maintenance of the highway will consist of the following:

The continuous and ongoing operation and maintenance of the existing NWT Public Highway system within the permit corridor along the Yellowknife Highway (NWT No.3) between kilometer 124 and kilometer 338.8 (end of highway #4) and along the Ingraham Trail (NWT No.4) between kilometer 0 (intersection with the Yellowknife Highway at km 337.3) and km 69.2 (Tibbitt Lake – the end of the highway) and includes the Community Access Roads for Behchokǫ̀ and Dettah and other minor roads along the Yellowknife Highway – Ingraham Trail Corridor and as listed under

the Public highways Act and Commissions Land for the Government of the NWT and includes all highways, roadways and other transportation infrastructure (i.e. roadway embankment maintenance, rehabilitation and reconstruction; bridge structures maintenance and replacement: culvert maintenance and replacement; establishment and maintenance of drainage channels, winter roads construction and maintenance; etc.). All operations and maintenance activities will be undertaken following the standards for highway maintenance as outlined in the Highway Maintenance Standards Manual, normal construction practices and in accordance with the various regulatory agencies, as applicable:

- The Permit area will be two (2) kilometer in width, one (I) kilometer on each side of the existing public highway/roadway centerline through the entire length of the permit corridor including access and minor roads as listed in the Public Highways Act;
- To access existing or future quarry areas within and outside the two (2) kilometer corridor;
- To develop new or further develop existing borrow areas to obtain granular borrow materials, common materials, blast rock (including use of explosives). rip-rap, clay, sand and gravel, from areas outside the existing 60 metre wide Public Highway corridors through applications to GNWT-ECC for Quarrying Permits;
- To carry out geotechnical investigations in the search for gravels and rock and for gathering preliminary engineering information for the design of foundations for roadways, bridges and other structures {as required);
- To place and maintain granular stockpiles at existing or approved quarry sites for the purpose of ongoing operations and maintenance or the public highway system within the permit corridor;
- To place temporary construction/work camps at existing quarries or previously developed sites within the permit corridor for the purpose of carrying out operations and maintenance of the public highway system and other roadways within the permit corridor;
- To temporarily store construction, operations and maintenance equipment at the various existing quarries or other previously developed sites within the permit corridor while carrying out these activities in the area;
- To access water sources for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the public highway system within the permit corridor:
- To have right of access to one kilometre (I 000 metres) on each side (left and right) to the public highway/roadway center line for the purpose of carrying out granular and geotechnical investigations, quarry pit development. drainage channel construction, stockpiling granular and other construction materials and placement of temporary construction/work camps;

- To construct and maintain sand and sand/salt storage facilities at strategic locations along the designated highway corridor; and,
- To construct, operate and maintain pullouts/rest areas at strategic locations along the designated highway corridor.

Potential Contaminants

Over the course of the Project, several contaminants may be used by equipment and crews working within or near the project footprint. These potential contaminants are listed below and may be involved in a spill:

- Equpiment and vehicle operating fluids
- Gasoline
- Diesel
- Hydraulic oil
- Motor oil
- Lubricating oils and grease
- Antifreeze and other coolants
- Contaminated soil, snow, ice and water
- Equipment wash water
- Sewage

Spills may result from any of the following potential occurrences:

- Valve or line failure in systems, vehicles or heavy equipment
- Spill of lubricants during routine maintenance of equipment
- Vandalism
- Spill during fuel transfer
- Leaks or ruptures of fuel storage drums or tanks
- Vehicular accidents
- Lack of/or improper training

Estimated quantities and containment requirements for the main hazardous materials present on site during operations and maintenance are included in the table below. These amounts will vary depending on the operations and maintenance activities.

Type of Fuel and Total Estimated Volume	Capacity of Containers (L)	Number	Containment Type (including secondary)	Storage Location
Diesel P-50 (ULSDF) 80,000 L	Up to 100,000	1	Double-walled containerized fuel tank s	Temporary camps and/or locations identified to the Inspector

Gasoline Mid-Grade 15,0000 L	Up to 100,000	1	Double-walled containerized fuel tank	Temporary camps and/or locations identified to the Inspector
Oil and Hydraulic fluid	1,000	5	Tote tanks within lube container that has integrated secondary containment	Temporary camps and/or locations identified to the Inspector
Coolant	500	2	Tote tanks within lube container that has integrated secondary containment	Temporary camps and/or locations identified to the Inspector
Waste Oil	2,000	1	Double-walled tank	Temporary camps and/or locations identified to the Inspector
Sewage	n/a	2	Sumps and/or portable washrooms	Temporary camps and/or locations identified to the Inspector

Response Organization

Whenever a spill is identified, the Contractor and the INF representative will be contacted as soon as possible. The Contractor is responsible for initiating the SCP. The Contractor will be identified through an approved procurement process that is currently underway. Other relevant personnel are responsible for the effectiveness of the SCP by completing required training, supporting the implementation of and compliance to the SCP, as appropriate to their roles, as set out by this Plan.

INF Contact Information

Terry Brookes
Manager, Transportation
867-767-9084 ext 31065

Contractor Contact Information

TBD

Initial Response under Any Spill Circumstances

The following actions should be taken by the first person(s) who identifies a spill:

1. Be alert and consider your safety and the safety of others around you.

2. If possible, identify the spilled contaminant.

3. Assess the hazard to persons in the area of the spill.

4. If possible, without further assistance, control any danger to human life or the environment.

5. Assess whether the spill can be readily stopped or brought under control.

6. If safe to do so, and if possible, try to stop the spillage of contaminants.

7. Gather information about the status of the situation. Take photos and record notes of observations.

8. Report the spill immediately to the NSI Environmental Manager or on call Environmental Coordinator who will report the spill to the NWT 24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130.

9. Resume any effective action to contain, clean up or stop the flow of spilled contaminant.

10. Ensure all wastes generated during spill clean-up are labelled as to their content and the date and arrange for disposal off-site in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

NOTE: If the spill was the result of contractor or user actions, they should enact their own spill response procedures according to their Spill Contingency Plan. See Spill Prevention section for more information on spill response procedures.

Reporting Procedure

All spills or potential spills of contaminants must be reported to the 24-hour Spill Report Line to ensure that an investigation may be undertaken by the appropriate authority. Reporting of any spills associated with the project will be completed by the Contractor or the INF site representative.

To report a spill:

1. Fill out the Northwest Territories Spill Report Form (found in Attachment A of this SCP) as completely as possible before calling in the spill report.
2. Contact the Government of the Northwest Territories 24-hour Emergency Spill Report Line

   24-HOUR EMERGENCY SPILL REPORT LINE 867-920-8130

3. Where fax is available, fax the completed Northwest Territories Spill Report Form to 867-873-6924. Alternatively, if email is available, email the completed Northwest Territories Spill Report Form to spills@gov.nt.ca

Any person reporting a spill is required to give as much information as possible, however reporting of a spill should not be delayed if all of the necessary information is not known. Additional information can be provided later.

From the *Consolidation of Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations* (1998), as much of the following information should be reported during the initial spill report as possible:

- Date and time of spill
- Location of spill
- Direction spill is moving
- Name and phone number of a contact person close to the location of the spill
- Type of contaminant spilled and quantity
- Cause of spill
- Whether spill is continuing or has stopped
- Description of existing contaminant
- Action taken to contain, recover, clean up, and dispose of spilled contaminant
- Name, address and phone number of person reporting the spill
- Name of owner or person in charge, management or control of contaminants at the time of the spill

Action Plans

Spill Prevention

The most likely spill possibilities during the project would be leakage or line failure from heavy equipment or other vehicles, or vehicular accident. Fuel transfer is not expected on site, but if required will be transferred via a fuel truck. Drip trays will be used during fuel transfer. Where drips or spills occur they will be cleaned up immediately.

The risk of spills will be further reduced through regular inspection and maintenance of all heavy equipment and vehicles associated with the permitted activities. Primary spill prevent may include, but not be limited to:

- All workers will receive SCP training prior to beginning work.
- All personnel shall be instructed to maintain and inspect their vehicles and equipment daily prior to the start of an activity. Additional visual checks are to be performed over the duration of the work.
- Vehicles and equipment working near water shall be cleaned and serviced as necessary to prevent deposition of soils, oil, grease, coolant, fuel and other contaminants.

• Maintenance activities (oil changes, repair of hydraulic hoses) shall be carried out in designated areas a minimum of 30 m away from water bodies. Spill pans to prevent the loss of fluids will be used during field repairs.
• Fuel caches will be located on flat stable terrain or in natural depressions away from slopes to water bodies, and caches will be clearly marked and drums will be stored on their side with the closed bung and vent holes at 3 and 9 o'clock and spaced to facilitate inspections.
• All contaminants will be stored at a designated storage area more than 100 m from the High Water Mark of any water body.
• All fuel storage vessels will have secondary containment such as containment trays, berms, and/or double-walled tanks designed to hold 110% of total volume of stored fuel.
• Other contaminants will be stored within a containment berm with capacity to hold 110% or more of the stored contaminants.
• All fuel storage and transfer will take place at a designated area, a minimum of 30 m from any waters, and will be conducted by trained personnel.
• An emergency spill response kit will be kept in vehicles and wherever fuel is stored.
• Spill mats and/or drip pans/trays will be placed under all mobile fueling containers, and under equipment when not in use.
• All equipment will be regularly maintained and in good working order and free of leaks.
• Regular inspection and maintenance will be conducted for all heavy equipment and vehicles, including fuel transfer hoses and fuel/oil lines.
• During winter conditions operators of equipment are to be reminded to complete additional visual checks on hydraulic systems throughout the work. Colder temperatures increase stress on hoses and are more prone to failure. Hydraulic systems should be allowed a longer warm up period before use.
• Identified equipment or vehicle deficiencies will be repaired.
• Drips will be cleaned up immediately.
• Equipment used in or near water will be clean and free of oil, grease or other deleterious substances.

Hazardous Products

Hazardous materials that are common on construction sites include concrete products, mortar, glues, lubricants, paints, solvents, cleaners, dust suppressants, used filters and oily rags. The most likely scenario for a spill of hazardous products is from a leaking or punctured container.

Proper storage of hazardous materials will prevent any accidental releases or leaks that can lead to negative environmental impacts. Materials are to be stored according to the following primary spill prevention measures include measures:

• The storage location has an impermeable floor and/or adequate secondary containment such as a leak proof sill to contain any spilled material.
• Smaller items (cans, pails, tubes, etc.) are to be stored in flammable material cabinets.
• All materials are to be appropriately labeled as outlined in this plan.
• Storage area will be signed with "No Smoking" and be clearly designated a hazardous material storage area.
• Area will be protected from possible vehicle impacts by the use of appropriate barriers as required.
• Sufficient spill supplies and fire extinguishers will be kept near the storage location.
• Soil and related material (absorbent, pads) from spill clean-up activities must be placed in the dedicated lined soil bins set-up at the site or drums for smaller quantities.
The worst case probable spill scenario for hazardous materials is the improper handling and /or loss of containers during shipping and receiving. This risk will be mitigated by warehouse personnel being trained in safe material handling procedures.

Sewage

The construction camps may generate sewage that will be contained in portable washrooms and/or sumps. Sewage poses a health risk to personnel and can negatively impact wildlife habitat and water quality. The most likely scenario for a spill of sewage is from the sump or the portable washroom.

Primary spill prevention measures include:

- Inspections of the portable washroom and sumps
- Removal and hauling of sewage waste by licensed waste haulers
- Inspections of trucks and hoses to be used in removal of sewage prior to connecting to tanks
- Locating sumps away from waterbodies and backfill and restore all sumps at the end of the land-use operations

The worst case probable spill scenario for camp sewage is a leak in the sump or the portable washroom. This risk will be mitigated by placing the sumps or portable washrooms way from waterbodies and monitoring them for leaks or failures.

Spill Response

The following steps outline the general spill response procedures for initial actions to be taken to contain and clean up a contaminant spill, as well as disposing of contaminated materials. Two procedures have been developed for handling contaminant spills, depending on where the spill has occurred (i.e., on snow/ice, or on land).

Spills on Land

1. Once a spill is identified, all sources of ignition should be turned off (e.g., no smoking, shut off engines).

2. The spilled material (e.g., gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, etc.) should be identified, if possible.

3. The affected area should be secured, ensuring the area is safe for entry and does not represent a threat to human health and safety of the spill responders. Public access of the area should be restricted.

4. If possible, identify where the spill is coming from (the source). Determine if the spill is still occurring (i.e., still leaking) or if the spillage has stopped. If the spill has not stopped, determine if it is safe to stop or control the spill (e.g., plug hole, close valve, upright container), or contain the spill (e.g., place a container or tarp with built up edges under the spill source to contain the spill).

5. If the spill is too large to be controlled with the spill materials at hand, contact the Contractor or the INF site representative and report the spill immediately and request assistance (see section above for contact information). Use materials on hand to attempt to control the spill.

6. If the spill is small enough to be controlled with the spill response materials at hand, prevent spilled contaminants from spreading or entering waterways by using sorbent (oil-absorbing) materials or a soil dyke down slope from the

spill. This is especially the case with liquid contaminants (e.g. gasoline, diesel).

7. Once the spill has been controlled and further spreading prevented, contact the Contractor or the INF site representative and report the spill (see section above for contact information). The Contractor or the INF site representative is responsible to report the spill to the 24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line.

8. If possible with spill response materials at hand, clean up the remaining spilled contaminant and store contaminated materials in a secure container for proper disposal. Do not flush the affected area with water.

9. If possible, remove any contained liquid by pumping into secure drums.

Spills on Snow and Ice

1. Once a spill is identified, all sources of ignition should be turned off (e.g. no smoking, shut off engines).

2. The spilled material (e.g. gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, etc.) should be identified, if possible.

3. The affected area should be secured, ensuring the area is safe for entry and does not represent a threat to human health and safety of the spill responders. Public access of the area should be restricted.

4. If possible, identify where the spill is coming from (the source). Determine if the spill is still occurring (i.e. still leaking) or if the spillage has stopped. If the spill has not stopped, determine if it is safe to stop or control the spill (e.g. plug hole, close valve, upright container).

5. If the spill is too large to be controlled with the spill materials at hand, contact the Contractor or the GNWT site representative and report the spill immediately and request assistance (see above section for contact information). Use materials on hand to attempt to control the spill.

6. If the spill is small enough to be controlled with the spill response materials at hand, prevent spilled contaminants from spreading or entering waterways by using sorbent materials or a snow/soil dyke down slope from the spill. This is especially the case with liquid contaminants (e.g. gasoline, diesel).

7. Once the spill has been controlled and further spreading prevented, contact the Contractor or the GNWT site representative and report the spill (see Section 3 for contact information). The contractor or the GNWT representative is responsible to report the spill to the 24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line.

8. If possible with the spill response materials at hand, clean up the remaining spilled contaminant and store contaminated materials in a secure container for disposal. Affected snow should be stored in drums for proper disposal.

Spills in Water

1. Once a spill is identified, all sources of ignition should be turned off (e.g. no smoking, shut off engines).

2. The spilled material (e.g. gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, etc.) should be identified, if possible.

3. The affected area should be secured, ensuring the area is safe for entry and does not represent a threat to human health and safety of the spill responders. Public access of the area should be restricted.

4. If possible, identify where the spill is coming from (the source). Determine if the spill is still occurring (i.e. still leaking) or if the spillage has stopped. If the spill has not stopped, determine if it is safe to stop or control the spill (e.g. plug hole, close valve, upright container).

5. If the spill is too large to be controlled with the spill materials at hand, contact the Contractor or the GNWT site representative and report the spill immediately and request assistance (see above section for contact information). Use materials on hand to attempt to control the spill.

6. If the spill is small enough to be controlled with the spill response materials at hand, use sorbent booms to contain the spill for recovery. Place sorbent sheets on the water within the boomed area to help contain the contaminant. For narrow waterways such as streams, place one or more sorbent booms across the waterway, downstream of the spill location, and anchor the booms on each bank.

7. Once the spill has been controlled and further spreading prevented, contact the Contractor or the GNWT site representative and report the spill (see above section for contact information). The contractor or the GNWT representative is responsible to report the spill to the 24-Hour Emergency Spill Report Line.

8. If possible with the spill response materials at hand, clean up the remaining spill contaminant within the boomed area. Store contaminated materials in a secure container for proper disposal.

Following a spill event, the contractor will maintain regular contact with the Inspector and the GNWT Project representative. Status updates of the cleanup efforts are required on a regular basis. The required level of final cleanup and restoration following a spill shall be to the satisfaction of the Inspector. All waste materials from clean-up efforts must be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Communication Plan

In the unlikely event of a large spill that might affect public safety, The City of Yellowknife's Department of Emergency Services will be notified. In these circumstances the INF contacts listed above will have primary responsibility for ensuring communication following the Department's policy.

Department of Emergency Services: 911

Yellowknife Fire Department 867-873-2222

Yellowknife RCMP 867-873-1111

GNWT Lands Inspector 867-767-9188

Resource Inventory

On Site Resources (Personnel & Equipment)

Personnel: All personnel hired to work on the Project will be familiar with on-site in spill prevention, response and clean-up measures (see sections above)

Equipment: The following is a list of equipment that is typically used for ongoing highway maintenance activities. Equipment and attachments listed may vary slightly as a result of make and model, and no specific numbers for equipment are listed as numbers are depended on the level of service being provided.

Equipment	Size	Purpose
Tracked Dozers	D3 through D9	Clearing right-of-way, drainage channels and granular borrow site, clearing granular investigation cutlines, pushing roadway construction material on the roadway and in borrow area, pushing borrow materials and leveling stockpiles, etc.
Hydraulic Excavators (Wheeled and Tracked)	E70 through 245B	Excavating drainage channels, excavating at culvert removal and installation sites, excavating at bridge sites, excavating borrow sites and loading haul vehicles, making repairs to roadway embankment, clearing right-of-way, granular investigations (test pitting), etc.
Loaders (Wheeled and Tracked)	Various	For loading haul trucks, moving granular materials at work areas, stockpiling granular materials, feeding crusher and asphalt plants, etc.
Motor Graders	Various	For roadway maintenance and road repairs, grading granular surfacing, right-of-way maintenance, snow ploughing, borrow source maintenance, etc.
Compaction Equipment	Various	To compact roadway surface and surfacing, compact roadway embankment, compact around culvert installations, etc.
Asphaltic Pavers	Various	To place asphaltic surfacing.
Rotary Drills	Various	To carry out granular and geotechnical investigations, prepare for piling installations

		at bridge or ferry sites, to prepare for blasting at quarry sites, etc.
Gravel Crushing Plants (Cone and Jaw)	Various	To produce specified granular materials
Single Axle, Tandem Axle and Tridem Axle Haul Trucks	Various	For snow ploughing and road maintenance, watering on the road, hauling granular and rock materials to work site, stockpiling granular materials, gravel surfacing, sanding on the road, hauling construction materials, hauling water for work camps, sewage and waste removal.
Tractor Trailers	Various	To move equipment to, from and within work site and borrow areas (low/high boys), etc.
Rock Trucks	Various	To move rock between quarry areas, to haul construction materials within work area, etc.
Tractor Mowing Machines	Various	To clear right-of-ways.
Fuel Tankers	Various – to 40,000L	To resupply fuel storage tank, to refuel equipment, etc.
Pile Drivers	Various	For installing piles at bridge sites and ferry facilities, etc.
Draglines	Various	For recovering granular materials dredging at bridge sites and ferry crossings, etc.
Cranes	Various	For hoisting and placing bridge components, removing and installing culverts, setting up asphalt and crushing plants, loading and unloading equipment, loading, unloading and placing temporary camp facilities, etc.
Service Vehicles	Various – Pickup trucks, utility service trucks, etc.	To support and maintain all equipment required for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the public highway system, roadways, access roads and

		airports/airstrips, etc.
Temporary Construction/Work Camp Facilities	2 to 40 man camps	To support delivery of the ongoing operation and maintenance of the public highway system, roadways, access roads and airports/airstrips, short term construction activities, temporary ice/winter road construction and maintenance camps along potential winter road portions of the permit area, etc.
Tree Harvesters/Mulchers	Various	For right-of-way clearing, borrow site clearing, etc.
Generators	Various	For temporary camps, lighting units, crusher plants, asphalt plants, to power small tools and equipment, etc.
Various small equipment – rock pickers, soil cultivators, roadway sweepers, post hole drills, post drivers, water pumps, rig mats, patching units, tar pots, tampers, compressors, jack hammers, etc.	Various	To support the delivery of the ongoing operation and maintenance of the public highway system, access roads, airports/airstrips, temporary construction camps, temporary ice/winter road construction and maintenance camps, etc.

Spill Kits

The following outlines the recommended minimum requirements for contents of spill kits to be used during the project; the Contractor is responsible to supply the spill kits. Each spill kit will be regularly inspected to ensure it always contains the following, at a minimum (in part from INAC 2007):

- 1 – 205 L open top steel drum with lid, bolting ring and gasket (spill kit container)
- 10 disposable large 5 mil polyethylene bags (dimensions 65 cm x 100 cm) with ties
- 4 – 12.5 cm x 3 m (5 in. X 10 ft.) sorbent booms
- 10 kg bag of sorbent particulate

- 100 sheets (1 bail) of 50 cm x 50 cm sorbent sheets
- 2 large (5 m x 5 m) plastic tarps
- 1 roll duct tape
- 1 utility knife
- 1 field notebook and pencil
- 1 rake
- 1 pick-axe
- 3 spark-proof shovels
- 4 Tyvex® splash suits
- 4 pairs chemical resistant gloves
- 4 pairs of splash protective goggles
- Instruction binder, including Spill Contingency Plan.

The entire spill kit contents, with the exception of the spark-proof shovels, can be stored within the 205 L steel drum. The drum will be sealed securely to protect the spill kit contents, though should always be accessible without the use of tools (i.e., finger tight bolt ring). The drum's bolt ring should be inspected regularly during inspections to ensure it turns freely and is lubricated.

Extra spill response materials should also be available for use, in addition to the spill kit contents. All spill kits will be located in an open and easily identifiable area for efficient use in spill circumstances. Spill kits will be located at temporary camps, active quarry locations, and anywhere refueling may take place. At least one spill kit will be located at the fuel storage or refueling station.

Training and Exercises

The Contractor will be responsible for providing a qualified supervisor and training site workers in spill response. All individuals hired to work on the project should be familiar with spill response, basic first aid and WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials and Information System) training before working on site.

References

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC). 2007. Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning. Water Resources Division, INAC, Yellowknife, NT Available online: http://www.aadncaandc. gc.ca/eng/1100100024236/1100100024253 (18 September 2014).

Reportable Spill Table

Schedule 1 – Reportable Quantities for NT–NU Spills

Substance	Reportable Quantity	TDG Class
Explosives	Any amount	1.0
Compressed gas (toxic/corrosive)		2.3/2.4
Infectious substances		6.2
Sewage and wastewater (unless otherwise authorized)		6.2
Radioactive materials		7.0
Unknown substance		None
Compressed gas (Flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 L	2.1
Compressed gas (Non-corrosive, non-flammable)		2.2
Flammable liquid	≥ 100 L	3.1/3.2/3.3
Flammable solid	≥ 25 kg	4.1
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion		4.2
Water reactant substances		4.3
Oxidizing substances	≥ 50 L or 50 kg	5.1
Organic peroxides	≥ 1 L or 1 kg	5.2
Environmentally hazardous substances intended for disposal		9.0
Toxic substances	≥ 5 L or 5 kg	6.1
Corrosive substances		8.0
Miscellaneous products, substances or organisms		9.0
PCB mixtures of 5 or more parts per million	≥ 0.5 L or 0.5 kg	9.0
Other contaminants, e.g. crude oil, drilling fluid, produced water, waste or spent chemicals, used or waste oil, vehicle fluids, wastewater, etc.	≥ 100 L or 100 kg	None
Sour natural gas (i.e., contains H_2S)	Uncontrolled release or sustained flow of 10 minutes or more	None
Sweet natural gas		
Flammable liquid	≥ 20 L	3.1/3.2/3.3
Vehicle fluids	When released on a frozen water body that is being used as a working surface	None
Reported releases or potential releases of any size that: 1. Are near or in an open water body; 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	None

Note: L = litre; kg = kilogram; PCB = Polychlorinated Biphenyls; ppm = parts per million

Spill Form

NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE
Tel: (867) 920-8130 • Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

A	Report Date: MM DD YY	Report Time:	☐ Original Spill Report **OR** ☐ Update # _____ to the Original Spill Report	**Report Number:**
B	Occurrence Date: MM DD YY	Occurrence Time:		
C	Land Use Permit Number (if applicable):		Water Licence Number (if applicable):	
D	Geographic Place Name or Distance and Direction from the Named Location:		Region: ☐ NT ☐ Nunavut ☐ Adjacent Jurisdiction or Ocean	
E	Latitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds		Longitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds	
F	Responsible Party or Vessel Name:		Responsible Party Address or Office Location:	
G	Any Contractor Involved:		Contractor Address or Office Location:	
H	Product Spilled: ☐ Potential Spill	Quantity in Litres, Kilograms or Cubic Metres:	U.N. Number:	
I	Spill Source:	Spill Cause:	Area of Contamination in Square Metres:	
J	Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery:	Describe Any Assistance Required:	Hazards to Persons, Property or Environment:	
K	Additional Information, Comments, Actions Proposed or Taken to Contain, Recover or Dispose of Spilled Product and Contaminated Materials:			

L	Reported to Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Calling From:	Telephone:
M	Any Alternate Contact:	Position:	Employer:	Alternate Contact Location:	Alternate Telephone:

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

N	Received at Spill Line by:	Position:	Employer:	Location Called:	Report Line Number:

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

Significance: ☐ Minor ☐ Major ☐ Unknown

File Status: ☐ Open ☐ Closed

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

MSDS

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	DIESEL FUEL
Synonyms	:	Seasonal Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, D50, Arctic Diesel, Farm Diesel, Marine Diesel, Low Sulphur Diesel, LSD, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULSD, Mining Diesel, Naval Distillate, Dyed Diesel, Marked Diesel, Coloured Diesel, Furnace special, Biodiesel blend, B1, B2, B5, Diesel Low Cloud (LC), Marine Gas Oil, Marine Gas Oil Dyed.
Product code	:	102907, 102762, 102763, 102755, 102302, 102744, 101801, 100678, 100677, 101802, 100107, 100668, 100658, 100911, 100663, 100652, 100460, 100065, 101796, 101793, 101795, 101792, 101794, 101791, 100768, 100643, 100642, 100103, 101798, 101800, 101797, 101788, 101789, 101787, 102531, 100734, 100733, 100640, 100997, 100995, 100732, 100731, 100994
Manufacturer or supplier's details		Petro-Canada P.O. Box 2844, 150 - 6th Avenue South-West Calgary Alberta T2P 3E3 Canada
Emergency telephone number		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	:	Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining diesels, marine diesels, MDO and naval distillates may have a higher flash point requirement.
Prepared by	:	Product Safety: +1 905-804-4752

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

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

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	:	Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 4
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 2 (Liver, thymus, Bone)
Aspiration hazard	:	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

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

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry	:	Eye contact Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Skin Absorption
Target Organs	:	Skin Eyes Respiratory Tract
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory tract irritation. 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	:	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	:	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.
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	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	70 - 100 %
kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	
kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	
Alkanes, C10-20-branched and linear	928771-01-1	0 - 25 %
Soybean oil, Methyl ester	67784-80-9	0 - 5 %
Rape oil, Methyl ester	73891-99-3	
Fatty acids, tallow, Methyl esters	61788-61-2	

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 : 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), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur compounds (H2S), 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	:	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
kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydrocarbon vapour)	ACGIH
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (As total hydrocarbon vapour)	ACGIH
kerosine (petroleum)	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 : 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 : organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Bright oily liquid.
Colour	:	Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes)
Odour	:	Mild petroleum oil like.
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Pour point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	150 - 371 °C (302 - 700 °F)
Flash point	:	> 40 °C (104 °F) Method: closed cup
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	225 °C (437 °F)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat. Va-

		pours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite.
Upper explosion limit	:	6 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	0.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	7.5 mmHg (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative vapour density	:	4.5
Relative density	:	0.8 - 0.88
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.3 - 4.1 cSt (40 °C / 104 °F)
Explosive properties	:	Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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 and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May release COx, NOx, SOx, H2S, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
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:

fuels, diesel:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 7,500 mg/kg,
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 24,500 mg/kg,

kerosine (petroleum):

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,

kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized:

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

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 1202
Proper shipping name	:	Diesel fuel
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Class 3 - Flammable Liquid
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1202
Proper shipping name	:	DIESEL FUEL
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

National Regulations

TDG

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

DSL On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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

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	:	2018/09/12

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

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	GASOLINE, UNLEADED
Synonyms	:	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

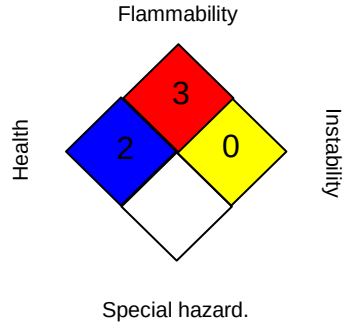
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW

Product Number(s): CPS255673, CPS255674, CPS255675
Synonyms: Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 32, Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 46, Chevron Hydraulic Oil AW ISO 68
Company Identification
ChevronTexaco Global Lubricants
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America
www.chevron-lubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887
Health Emergency
ChevronTexaco Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623
Product Information
email : lubemsds@chevrontexaco.com
Product Information: (800) LUBE TEK
MSDS Requests: (800) 414-6737

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Non-hazardous additive blend in refined oil	Mixture	100 %weight

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.
Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.
Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.
Note to Physicians: In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:
OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as flammable or combustible.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 170 °C (338 °F) (Min)
Autoignition: No Data Available
Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:
Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.
Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.
Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as

possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.
Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.
Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.
Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:
Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.
Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.
Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.
If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge.
Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators

may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Non-hazardous additive blend in refined oil	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--
Non-hazardous additive blend in refined oil	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m3	--	--	--

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Yellow
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Petroleum odor
pH: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1
Boiling Point: >315.6°C (600°F)
Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.
Freezing Point: Not Applicable
Melting Point: Not Applicable
Specific Gravity: 0.86 - 0.9 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F)
Density: 0.86 kg/l - 0.9 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F)
Viscosity: 28.8 cSt - 61.2 cSt @ 40°C (104°F) (Min)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS
Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Skin Sensitization: No product toxicology data available.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:
This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking, or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils

requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). These oils have not been classified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as: confirmed human carcinogen (A1), suspected human carcinogen (A2), or confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (A3).

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY
96 hour(s) LC50: >1000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
48 hour(s) EC50: >1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE
This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES: 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO
2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: NO
3. Fire Hazard: NO
4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	03=EPCRA 313
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	04=CA Proposition 65
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	05=MA RTK

02=NTP Carcinogen 06=NJ RTK
07=PA RTK

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:
All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:
Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL (Hydraulic oil)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:
This product is not considered a controlled product according to the criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet: 1, 8, 11, 14, 15
Revision Date: 02/19/2004

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CVX - ChevronTexaco	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the

ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the ChevronTexaco Energy Research & Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Universal Antifreeze/Coolant

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Universal Antifreeze/Coolant
Other Means of Identification	16-242, 16-244, 16-245, 26-248, 26-248-1000, 26-248PC, 35-249FS, 36-241SO, 36-244APREXP, 36-244AX, 36-244AXEXP, 36-244C, 36-244CHR, 36-244CQ, 36-244E, 36-244FEDEXP, 36-244FS, 36-244PC, 36-244PM, 36-244PMEXP, 36-244PPEXP, 36-244PROFEXP, 36-244RAD, 36-244SO, 36-244SP, 36-244SPROEXP, 36-244STP, 36-244STPEXP, 36-244TH, 36-244TOT, 36-244U/N, 36-244UFA, 36-244UG, 36-245UFA, 36-249AXEXP, 36-249CHR, 36-249E, 36-249SPROEXP, 36-254SO, 86-244-PRO, 86-244SY, 86-249, 86-249-1000, BULK-16245, BULK-86245, BULK-TRUCK26429
Recommended Use	Please refer to Product label.
Restrictions on Use	None known.
Manufacturer / Supplier	Recochem Inc., 850 Montee de Liesse, Montreal, QC, H4T 1P4, Compliance and Regulatory Department, 905-878-5544, www.recochem.com
Emergency Phone No.	CANUTEC, 613-996-6666, 24 Hours
SDS No.	1552

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 4; Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure following skin contact and/or if swallowed.

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, spray.
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Note:

0.1-1

% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	60-100	
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	CBI*		

Notes

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition (concentration) has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned. Clean clothing, shoes and leather goods.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

If swallowed: There are 3 stages of effects, which can overlap. Early symptoms can include upset stomach, slurred speech, clumsiness, drowsiness, and convulsions. Second stage symptoms can include rapid heartbeat and breathing, bluish lips and skin, fluid in the lungs and heart failure. In the last stage, there can be kidney stones and kidney damage with lower back pain, and increased then decreased urine production. There may be delayed nervous system effects such as paralysis of the face, clumsiness, impaired hearing and blurred vision. Death can occur at any stage.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Target Organs

Digestive system, nervous system, heart, digestive system, kidneys, skin.

Special Instructions

The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, central nervous system depression and kidney injury. Clinical chemistry may reveal anion-gap metabolic acidosis and uremia. Treatment with ethanol to inhibit the metabolism of glycol to oxalate.Early administration of ethanol may counter the toxic effects of ethylene glycol (cardiopulmonary effects attributed to metabolic acidosis and renal damage). Hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis have been of benefit. Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Dermatitis.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Can ignite if strongly heated.
In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: irritating chemicals.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Review Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) for important information on responding to leaks/spills.
See Skin Protection in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for advice on suitable chemical protective materials.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any

other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
Chemical Name	TWA	STEL	TWA	Ceiling	8-hr TWA	TWA
Ethylene glycol	10 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	Not established	50 ppm		
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established		

Appropriate Engineering Controls

The hazard potential of this product is relatively low. General ventilation is usually adequate. Use local exhaust ventilation, if general ventilation is not adequate to control amount in the air.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Not required but it is good practice to wear safety glasses or chemical safety goggles.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.
Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory Protection

Not normally required if product is used as directed. For non-routine or emergency situations: wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear green liquid.
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-13 ºC (9 ºF) (Ethylene glycol) (melting); -13 ºC (9 ºF) (Ethylene glycol) (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	197 ºC (387 ºF)
Flash Point	111 ºC (232 ºF) (closed cup) (Ethylene glycol)
Evaporation Rate	< 0.01
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	21.6 - 22.0% (Ethylene glycol) (upper); 3.2% (Ethylene glycol) (lower)
Vapour Pressure	0.090 mm Hg (0.012 kPa) at 20 ºC (Ethylene glycol)
Vapour Density (air = 1)	2.14 (estimated)
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.12 - 1.15 at 20 ºC (Ethylene glycol)

Solubility	Not available in water; Soluble in all proportions in ketones (e.g. acetone).
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	-1.36 at 20 ºC (Ethylene glycol)
Auto-ignition Temperature	398 ºC (748 ºF) (Ethylene glycol)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	18.86 mm2/s at 20 ºC (estimated) (kinematic); 21 mPa.s at 20 ºC (estimated) (dynamic)

Other Information

Physical State	Liquid
Molecular Weight	Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures. Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Temperatures above 111.0 ºC (231.8 ºF)

Incompatible Materials

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid), strong bases (e.g. sodium hydroxide).
Not corrosive to metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Skin contact; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Ethylene glycol	2725 mg/m3 (rat) (4-hour exposure)	4700 mg/kg (rat)	9530 mg/kg (rabbit)
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not available	Not available	Not available

LC50: Not applicable.

LD50 (oral): Not applicable.

LD50 (dermal): Not applicable.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause moderate or severe irritation based on information for closely related materials. Symptoms include pain, redness, and swelling.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

May cause serious eye irritation based on information for closely related materials. Symptoms include sore, red eyes, and tearing.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

At high concentrations vapour may cause lung injury, nose and throat irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, difficult breathing and tightness in the chest. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion.

Skin Absorption

At high concentrations may cause Symptoms may include redness, rash, swelling and itching.

Ingestion

Toxic, can cause death based on information for closely related materials. depression of the central nervous system, and effects on the heart and kidneys. In some cases, there may be delayed effects on the nervous system. There are 3 stages of effects, which can overlap. Early symptoms can include upset stomach, slurred speech, clumsiness, drowsiness, and convulsions. Second stage symptoms can include rapid heartbeat and breathing, bluish lips and skin, fluid in the lungs and heart failure. In the last stage, there can be kidney stones and kidney damage with lower back pain, and increased then decreased urine production. There may be delayed nervous system effects such as paralysis of the face, clumsiness, impaired hearing and blurred vision. Death can occur at any stage.

Aspiration Hazard

Not known to be an aspiration hazard.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

May cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis).
May cause Following skin contact and/or if swallowed: harmful effects on the kidneys.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not known to be a respiratory sensitizer. Not known to be a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Ethylene glycol	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

If swallowed: at high concentrations animal studies show effects on the offspring. Known to cause: decreased weight. Embryotoxic (late resorptions) teratogenic(external, soft tissue and skeletal defects) may harm the unborn child. (Sodium Salt of Boron Acid)

Sexual Function and Fertility

May cause effects on sexual function and/or fertility. (Sodium Salt of Boron Acid)

Effects on or via Lactation

No information was located.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not known to be a mutagen.

Interactive Effects

No information was located.

Other Information

TOXIC SUBSTANCE: KEEP AWAY FROM ANIMALS AND SMALL CHILDREN.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50 Fish	EC50 Crustacea	ErC50 Aquatic Plants	ErC50 Algae
Ethylene glycol	18500 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout); 96-hour; fresh water)	74000 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea); 24 hr)		
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not available	Not available		

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	NOEC Fish	EC50 Fish	NOEC Crustacea	EC50 Crustacea
Ethylene glycol	39140 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))		24000 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea))	
Sodium Salt of Boron Acid	Not available	Not available		

Persistence and Degradability

No information was located.

Bioaccumulative Potential

This product and its degradation products are not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

No information was located.

Other Adverse Effects

There is no information available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated under Canadian TDG Regulations.

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
US DOT	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID (Ethylene glycol)	9	III

Environmental Hazards	Not applicable (Ethylene glycol)
Special Precautions for User	Please note: In single containers of 5000 lbs capacity or less this product is exempt from DOT regulations (non regulated). Does not require label or placards. Regulated Quantity (RQ)= 5000 lbs (2268 kg) (as ethylene glycol) For bulk shipments equal to or greater than Regulated Quantity (RQ), please adhere to classification as outlined in DOT Classification section.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Additional USA Regulatory Lists

California Proposition 65:
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause Reproductive Toxicity.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Prepared By	Compliance and Regulatory Department
Phone No.	905-878-5544
Date of Preparation	October 01, 2015
Additional Information	We are committed to uphold the Industry Consumer Ingredient Communication Voluntary Initiative. Please send us your request by visiting our website at www.recochem.com. Ingredients present (intentionally added ingredients) at a concentration of greater than one percent (1%) shall be listed in descending order of predominance. Ingredients present at a concentration of not more than one percent shall be listed but may be disclosed without respect to order of predominance.
Disclaimer	Notice to reader: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.