

Spill Contingency Plan V2.0

Effective date: October 2024

Diagras Project - Hardy Lake Area, Northwest Territories

Northwest Territories Mining District

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. #1100 – 1111 Melville Street Vancouver, BC, V6E 3V6

October 2024

Plain Language Summary

This Plan outlines Arctic Star Exploration Corp.'s Spill Contingency Plan, the process under which it manages a spill in the event one occurs. This Plan also contains a project description.

Revision History

The previous Plan was submitted by Margaret Lake Diamonds for the Diagras property 2018.

Revisions are largely administrative.

Revision Date	Section	Revision
July 2018	Throughout	Updated references to AANDC Inspectors as GNWT Department of Lands Inspector
July 2018	Reporting Procedures	Updated reporting procedures to include making a reasonable effort to inform public that may be adversely affected
Oct 2024	Preface	Add Glossary and Abbreviations Table
Oct 2024	Throughout	Update contact names and numbers
Oct 2024	Property Location and Description	Update information and maps
Oct 2024	Project Description	Update with information from past 7 years

Table of Contents

Revision History	2
Glossary and Abbreviations	4
Introduction & Project Details	5
Effective Date	6
Purpose and Scope	7
Environmental Policy	7
Project Description	8
Site Description	8
Hazardous Materials on Site	11
Existing Preventative Measures	13
Response Organization	14
Action Plan	16
Potential Environmental Impacts of Spill	18
Spill Procedures	19
Resource Inventory	23
Training Program	24
Figure 1: Site Location Map	9
Figure 2: Detailed Sketch of Site Plan	10
Figure 3: Detailed camp layout, fuel storage, grey water, incinera	ator11
Table 1: List of Hazardous Material, Containment and Quantity	12
Table 2: List of hazardous materials, Potential Events and Volum	es 16
Appendix A: Spill Report Form	25
Appendix B3: Reportable Spill Quantities	26
Appendix C: Material Safety Data Sheets	27

Glossary and Abbreviations

Word, Term,	Meaning
Abbreviation	
ADD	Arctic Star Exploration Corp.
AIMAIO	Akaitcho Interim Measures Agreement Implementation Office
ARD	Acid Rock Drainage
CIRNAC	Crown–Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
DKFN	Deninu Kųę́First Nation
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
FRMC	Fort Resolution Métis Council
GNWT	Government of the Northwest Territories
KIA	Kitimeot Inuit Association
KBWG	Kwe Beh Working Group
Km	Kilometer
LKDFN	Lútsël K'é Dene First Nation
LUP	Land Use Permit
NSMA	North Slave Métis Alliance
NGO	Non-Government Organizations
NWT or NT	Northwest Territories
Plan or PLAN	Engagement Plan
PWNHC	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Center
RC	Reverse Circulation
the Company	Arctic Star Exploration Corp.
TG	Tlichǫ Government
UTV	Utility task vehicle, ATV, quad
V.P. Exploration	Vice President Exploration
WLWB	Wek'èezhìi Land & Water Board
WRRB	Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board
YKDFN	Yellowknives Dene First Nation

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. ('Arctic Star or ADD') Exploration Operations Document for the Northwest Territories

Contingency Plan for Material Spills in Exploration Camps and Drilling Operations October 2024

Introduction and Project Details

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. has established this Spill Contingency plan to cover its activities during the proposed exploration and diamond drilling program on the "Diagras" property.

This Plan is modeled after, and follows the "Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning, prepared by Water Resources Division Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, April 2007"

The plan is designed so that a coordinated response to spills will occur, and any spill will be dealt with in a timely and efficient manner. All personnel handling fuel or chemicals shall make themselves familiar with the plan and the plan will be part of the induction to new personnel to the drilling program.

During this drill and surface exploration program 205 liter fuel drums flown in by float and ski equipped aircraft, or trucked in winter roads will be used for fuel storage. The Drilling and surface exploration Crew will be housed at a new exploration camp.

Arctic Star is applying to renew Land Use permit W2017C000C which is expiring in December 2024. Once approved the replacement Land Use Permit Number should be recorded below for copies of this spill contingency plan used in the field.

LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER:	

This Plan was prepared and approved by Arctic Star Exploration Corp. Additional information or copies are available from Arctic Star Exploration Corp. at (604) 218-8772.

Company Name and Mailing address:

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. Mailing address: Arctic Star Exploration Corp. #1100 – 1111 Melville Street Vancouver, BC, V6E 3V6

Tel: 604.218.8772

www.arcticstar.ca email: info@arcticstar.ca Attention: Buddy Doyle

Effective date of spill contingency plan: October 2024

Last revisions to spill contingency plan: October 2024

Distribution List

The plan and any recent revisions have been distributed to:

- P. Power, President and CEO, Arctic Star Exploration Corp.
- B. Doyle, Vice President Exploration, Arctic Star Exploration Corp.
- D. Kelsch Consultant, Arctic Star Exploration Corp.

TBA Owner, Drilling Contractor,

TBA Project Manager, Arctic Star Exploration Corp.

TBA Project Geologist, Arctic Star Exploration Corp.

Board, Wek' èezhìi Land and Water Board

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of Arctic Star's Spill Contingency Plan is to provide an action plan for potential spill events that might occur at the Exploration activity sites. The Plan addresses and mitigates any unintentional release of petroleum products and other hazardous chemicals. It defines the responsibilities of key response personnel and outlines procedures to be taken to minimize the impact of a spill. The Plan has been prepared to provide to management and field staff the necessary information and tools to deal with a spill.

This Spill Contingency Plan is designed for early stage exploration activities. Such activities use fuels shipped and contained in sealed 205 liter drums and other hazardous chemicals in smaller containers such as 20 liter pails. This Plan provides procedures to cover spills which are likely to result from the leak or puncture of 1 drum per event or in the maximum scenario 2 ruptured drums which could be the result of accidental release while sling via helicopter or transportation incident via snowmachine.

Should the Exploration activities increase beyond early stage, a more robust Plan should be prepared taking into account any larger fuel storage facilities, additional hazardous chemicals and larger maximum potential spill scenarios.

Company Environmental Policy

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. has been effectively working in the NWT for several decades. It is our policy to respect the land during operation periods, carefully abiding by land use regulations. Our goal is to leave a minimal footprint where we operate, continuing a harmonious relationship with and helping ensure a positive future for the land and all that thrives on it. This Contingency Plan has been developed as part of Arctic Star's commitment to the concept of sustainable development and the protection of the environment and human health. Arctic Star's environmental health and safety policy is to:

- Protect employees, the public and the environment
- Fully comply with all applicable legislation, regulations and authorizations
- Work proactively with federal, territorial and aboriginal governments, other relevant organizations, and the general public on all aspects of environmental protection
- Anticipate future spill control requirements and make provision for them
- Keep employees, contractors, Inspectors, Land and Water Boards, appropriate governments (Aboriginal, Federal and Territorial), and the public informed of any changes at the site or with project activities.

This Plan is distributed to Arctic Stars's site managers and site contractors working on all Arctic Star properties during on-site orientation sessions. Training is provided during orientation to ensure employees have an understanding of the procedure to follow in the event of a spill. Regular on-site safety meetings are held during program operation, and include reviews of this Plan and other safety/environmental issues. The Plan will remain posted in camp offices and in the camp dining area, and will be posted at any future camps. All employees and contractors are aware of the locations of the plan and are shown where spill kits are stored. They are aware of spill kit contents and are trained in using spill equipment and spill response. Arctic Star is committed to keeping personnel up to date on the latest technologies and spill response methods.

Property Location and Description

Arctic Star Exploration Corp. has a small area of interest on and to the south of Hardy Lake approximately 40 km northeast of Diavik diamond mine and 40 km east of Ekati diamond mine, Northwest Territories. The primary mineral target will be diamond-bearing kimberlite. Historical exploration results have indicated a very good potential in the area of interest. The Diagras camp will be used as a staging area for all work site activities.

Site Description

The Arctic Star property (Diagras) lies approximately 340 kilometers northeast of Yellowknife, NT. The existing temporary exploration camp site location is N64° 44′ 03″, W109° 45′ 13″ on a flat, low-lying esker in the southeast quadrant of the claim block. It is a remote area with no adjacent communities or inhabitants. Thus the only people immediately affected by a potential spill are employees or contractors. General location and surrounds can be found below in Figure 1.

A detailed sketch map of the site including the location of fuel storage areas, office, kitchen, sleepers, generator, helicopter pad and surrounding water bodies as well as direction of flow can be found below in Figure 2 and 3.

Fuels and sumps are located a minimum of 100 meters from the normal high water mark of any water course or water body. Supplies will be brought in on the Tibbitt – Contwoyto winter road which has historically travelled parallel to the western claim boundary and then traversed eastwards through the northwest corner. Supplies will alternatively be flown in via float plane in summer or ski equipped plane in the winter, both which will utilize a location on a lake near the camp with safe conditions for landing.

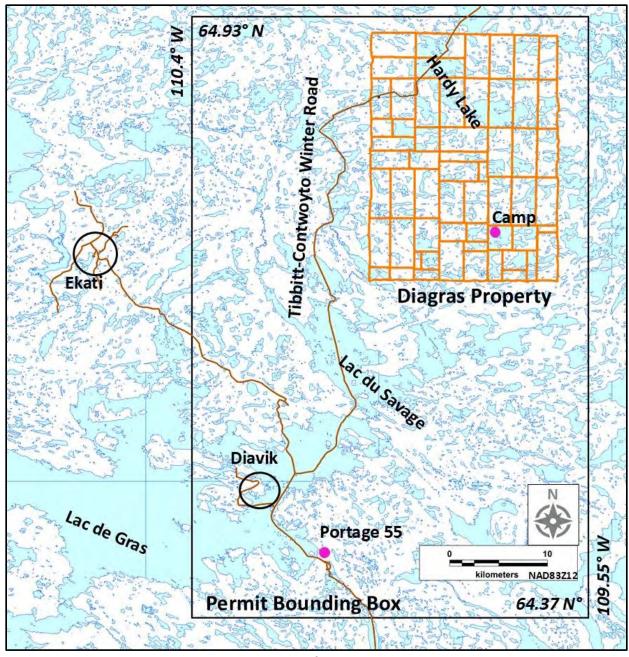


Figure 1: Site location map.

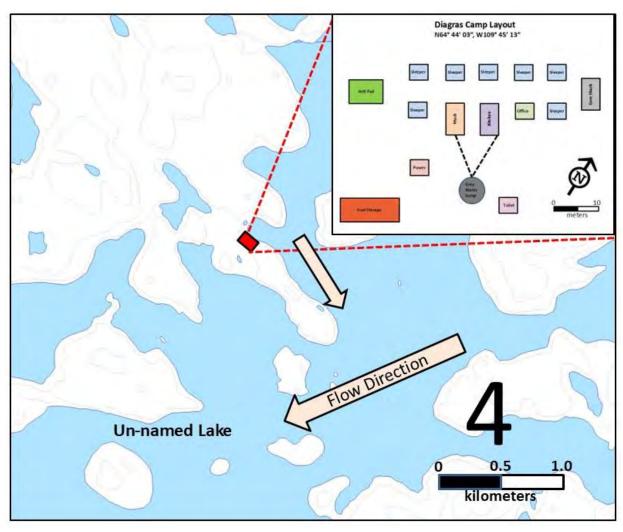


Figure 2: Detailed sketch of site plan.

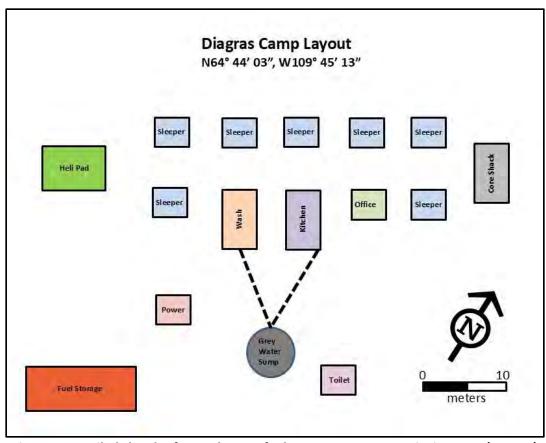


Figure 3: Detailed sketch of camp layout, fuel storage, grey water, incinerator (NAD83)

List of hazardous materials on site and handling

All fuel is transported by air from Yellowknife via fixed wing aircraft or by truck via the winter road. Fuel will be stored in sealed 45 gallon (205 liter) drums that are clearly marked with the Company name in locations that are deemed suitable by GNWT Department of Lands Inspectors and comply with the LUP. Once delivered, the fuel is moved by helicopter using fuel slings or by snowmachine and toboggan. All fuel on site will remain in standard fuel drums, and is stored in designated areas appropriate for the re-fueling of aircraft, generating plant, snow machines and drills. It is anticipated that the total petroleum product requirements for the Project will not exceed 210 - 205L drums of combined diesel and gasoline and 200 - 205L drums of Jet fuel during the field season.

The fuel storage area near the helicopter pad is for storing all diesel, jet-fuel, gasoline and propane. Smaller amounts of other petroleum products and oils/lubricants are stored on-site at the camp in the dry storage building. Small quantities of diesel and jet fuel will be temporarily cached at active drill sites along with appropriate sized Spill Kits. The amount of diesel cached will be for immediate consumption requirements needed for 2-4 shifts, typically 2-4 drums. Jet fuel amounts cached will be for immediate consumption for a drill move and may contain 2-4 drums. All temporary caches will be progressively reclaimed. Drill site locations are not currently known.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all fuels and chemicals (Appendix C) are kept at camp site for reference, should they be required. Should any fuel products be required in other areas within the claim block area appropriate amendments to the Land Use Permit will be applied for and fuel products will be stored and handled at the specific site in accordance with applicable guidelines.

No bulk storage is being proposed at this time. The numbers of drums will vary as they are used and replaced.

Waste oil will be removed to Yellowknife for disposal at an approved disposal site. Empty Drums will be flown out on available backhauls.

Leaks or spills will most likely happen as a result of poor seals, mishandling of containers, accidental puncture of fuel lines and wildlife interactions. All fuel lines and connections are checked for leakage. Absorbent padding is secured around connections to minimize potential leaks.

All fuel transferring will be done using a small hand crank barrel pumps commonly referred to as a wobble pumps, or small electric pumps designed for transferring fuel from 205L barrels.

Maximum Quantities of hazardous materials on site

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

Diesel Fuel Diagras Camp Drill Site(s)	205L drums 205L drums	200 drums (38,950 L)	Diesel is mobilized on winter road with supplemental fuel flown in on an as needed basis. Sleep tents, drill, generator, incinerator. Stored at camp. Fuel delivered to drill on a per hole basis.
Jet Fuel Diagras Camp Drill Site(s)	205L drums 205L drums	200 drums (41,000 L)	Jet fuel is mobilized on winter road with supplemental fuel flown in on an as needed basis. Helicopter use. Stored at camp. Several drums temporarily stored at drill for drill moves.
Gasoline Diagras Camp Drill Site(s)	205L drums 205L drums	10 drums (2,050 L)	Gasoline is mobilized on winter road with supplemental fuel flown in on an as needed basis. Snowmobiles, small equipment such as pumps and backup generators, as well as some drill equipment. Stored at camp.

Propane		50 cylinders	Propane is mobilized on winter road with
Diagras Camp	100 Lb. cylinders		supplemental fuel flown in on an as needed basis.
Drill Site(s)	100 Lb. cylinders		Kitchen appliances, portable heaters at drill, heat for waterline and in camp. Stored at camp.

Only a few liters of cleaning and maintenance compounds (including household type cleaners, degreasers, lubricating oils etc.) also known as household 'hazardous materials', are used on site, stored in area behind kitchen and/or generator shack storage space. The potential for spills of these materials is not considered to have significant ramifications to the environment.

Material Safety Data Sheets for each hazardous material are included in Appendices.

Existing Preventative Measures

The Plan is designed so that a coordinated response to spills will occur, and any spill will be dealt with in a timely and efficient manner. All personnel handling fuel or chemicals shall make themselves familiar with the Plan and the Plan will be part of the induction process to new project personnel. Training is provided during orientation to ensure employees have an understanding of the procedure to follow in the event of a spill.

All fuel and hazardous materials are transported by air from Yellowknife via fixed wing aircraft or by truck via the winter road. Fuel is stored in sealed 45 gallon (205 liter) drums that are clearly marked with the Company name and contents. Other hazardous materials are typically transported in 5 gallon (20 liter) pails with contents clearly labeled.

When fuels and hazardous materials arrive at site the camp manager or other authorized person meets the shipment and coordinates the offloading and storage. Only properly trained personnel are to assist and PPE (personal protective equipment) must be worn at all times while engaged in the process. PPE consists of a minimum of hard hat, safety glasses, hard-toe boots, reflective vest and where materials are combustible flame retardant outerwear.

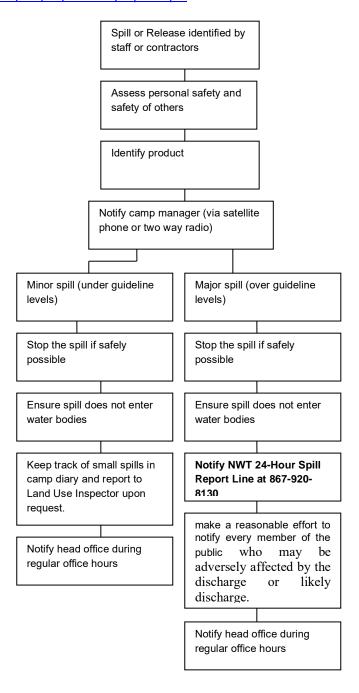
Offloading of hazardous materials shall never be performed without 2 or more personnel present.

Secondary containment measures shall be employed for diesel, jet fuel and gasoline drums stored at site and shall be placed in a berm that is lined with an impermeable liner capable of 110% containment. The drums shall be placed in the berm in such a way as to prevent damage to the liner. The camp manager or designated fuel monitor shall conduct daily visual inspections to check for leaks or damage to the fuel storage containers, as well as for stained or discoloured soils around the fuel storage areas and adjacent to motorized equipment. The fuel storage area can be found on Figures 2 and 3. Spill kits shall also be readily available and located at the fuel storage area and helicopter pad.

Response Organization

Reporting in the event of spill

If a spill of reportable size (see Appendix B3) has occurred, an NWT Spill Report needs to be filled out (see Appendix A). The information is available for the public to view upon request by contacting the NWT Spill Line or by viewing the GNWT Hazardous Materials Spills Database online at https://www.gov.nt.ca/ecc/en/services/report-spill



An immediately reportable spill is defined as a release of a substance that is likely to be an imminent environmental or human health hazard or meets or exceeds the volumes outlined in Appendix B-3. It must be reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line at 867-920-8130. If there is any doubt that the quantity spilled exceeds reportable levels, the spill will be reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Report Line.

Personnel (On-Scene Coordinators) responsible for the Plan:

On-Site Project Manager: TBA (site supervisor) Telephone: - TBA

Alternative Project Managers: TBA

The responsibilities of the On-Scene Coordinators include the following:

- →Assume complete authority over the spill scene and personnel involved.
- →Activate the Contingency Plan.
- →Evaluate the initial situation and assesses the extent of the spill.
- →Report the spill to the 24-hour Spill Report Line at (867) 920-8130.
- →Develop a mitigation plan for the spill
- →The responsibility of the coordinator is to mobilize personnel and equipment to implement the cleanup.
- →Provide liaison with Arctic Star management to keep them informed of cleanup activities.
- →Obtain additional required resources not available on-site for spill response and cleanup.
- →Document the cause of the spill and effectiveness of the cleanup effort, and implement the appropriate measures to prevent a recurrence of the spill.
- →Prepare and submit follow-up documentation required by appropriate regulators.
- →Ensure that the spill is cleaned up and all follow-up communication and reports are filed with the GNWT Department of Lands, North Slave Regional Office.

Action Plan

Potential sources of petroleum product spills could involve the following:

- 1. Leaking or ruptured fuel drums.
- 2. Fuel transfer operations between storage drums and mobile equipment including aircraft. This could include broken supply pipes, hoses, and associated valves during fuel transfer operations.
- 3. Aircraft, snow-vehicles or equipment involved in accidents.
- 4. Leaks and drips from machinery, pumps, motors, and other equipment.

The potential for spills to occur directly on a watercourse is low at the project site because fuel storage and transfer points are located away from watercourses. However, if a spill occurred during the winter on lake ice, it will be contained and cleaned up without contaminating the under – ice lake waters.

The camp manager or designated fuel monitor conducts inspections to check for leaks or damage to the fuel storage containers, tight seals on lids and caps.

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

Table 2: List of hazardous materials, potential discharge events, potential discharge volumes (worst case scenario in brackets) and direction of potential discharge

Material (sources)	Potential Discharge Event	Discharge Volume (worst case)	Direction of Potential Discharge
Diesel Fuel (drill rig, oil stoves, storage area)	 Over pumping of fuel from drum into drill rig. Leaking from drill rig. Minor leaking fuel drum in/outside fuel storage area. Large puncture, 	Likely under 205 L/1 drum (max 41,000 L/ 200 drums)	Toward stream or lake from drill site or fuel storage area near drill site. In camp on flat ground, from fuel storage area or communal buildings with potential underground seepage to Unnamed camp Lake.

	fast leaking drum in/outside fuel storage area. 5. From drum connection to stoves in communal buildings. 6. All drums punctured and leaking at once (very unlikely).		
Jet Fuel (twin otter, helicopter, storage area)	aircraft. 2. Leak from drum or	Likely under 205 L/1 drum (max 41,000 L/ 200 drums)	In camp on flat ground, from fuel storage area or helicopter pad with potential underground seepage to Un-named camp Lake. In Un-named camp Lake while refuelling twin otter.
Gasoline (snow machines, boat, storage area)	snow machines or	Likely under 205 L/1 drum (max 2,050 L/ 10 drums)	In camp on flat ground, from fuel storage area or refueling point at fuel storage area with potential underground seepage to Un-named camp Lake.

	punctured and leaking at once (very unlikely)
Propane (kitchen stove and fridge, storage area)	 Leak while connected to kitchen stove or fridge. Minor leaking cylinder in or outside fuel storage area. Large puncture, fast leaking drum in/outside fuel storage area. All drums punctured and leaking at once (very unlikely).

Potential Environmental Impacts of Spill

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

Gasoline

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

Worst case scenario: All fuel drums were punctured or open simultaneously and contents seeped into surrounding soil and water bodies. This could cause illness or death to aquatic life and indirectly affect wildlife feeding from the land and water.

Diesel Fuel

Environmental impacts: Diesel may be harmful to wildlife and aquatic life. It is not readily biodegradable and has the potential for bioaccumulation in the environment. Diesel burns slowly and thus risk to the environment is reduced during recovery as burn can be more readily contained compared with volatile fuels. Runoff into water bodies must be avoided.

Worst case scenario: All fuel drums were punctured or open simultaneously and contents seeped into surrounding soil and water bodies. This could cause illness or death to aquatic life and indirectly affect wildlife feeding from the land and water.

Jet Fuel

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

Worst case scenario: All fuel drums were punctured or open simultaneously and contents seeped into surrounding soil and water bodies. This could cause illness or death to aquatic life and indirectly affect wildlife feeding from the land and water.

Propane

Environmental impacts: Propane may be harmful to wildlife and the surrounding environment. It has the potential to accumulate in the environment. Propane is extremely volatile and is the most flammable material stored on site, thus immediate impacts to the surrounding environment are a concern.

Worst case scenario: All cylinders were punctured or failed simultaneously and contents leaked into the surrounding environment and ignited leading to an explosion. This could cause serious environmental impacts in the immediate surroundings. Safety during emergency response to a propane spill is of the utmost concern.

Waste Oil and Miscellaneous Oils/Grease

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

Worst case scenario: All storage containers were punctured or open simultaneously and contents seeped into surrounding soil and water bodies. This could cause illness or death to aquatic life and indirectly affect wildlife feeding from the land and water.

Procedures

Spill Reporting Procedures

Report spill immediately to camp manager, who will determine if spill is to be reported to the NWT 24-Hour Spill Line at 867-920-8130.

The spill kit, as well as the office and camp manager, will have copies of the NWT Spill Report form to be filled out (see Appendix B-2). Fill out and fax or email the Spill Report to the staff of the NWT 24-Hour Spill Line. Also fax or email the report to the head office.

NWT 24-Hour Spill Line Tel: 867-920-8130

NWT 24-Hour Spill Line Fax: 867-873-6924

NWT 24-Hour Spill Line Email: spills@gov.nt.ca

Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

Tel: (867-669-0506)

Head office, Arctic Star Exploration Corp.

Tel: 604.218.8772

The camp manager is also responsible under the ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.E-7, Section 5.1(c) to "make a reasonable effort to notify every member of the public who may be adversely affected by the discharge or likely discharge".

Where a spill occurs on land the camp manager shall make a reasonable effort to have the surrounding areas affected or potentially affected investigated and notify any member of the public occupying such area.

Where a spill occurs on or near water the camp manager shall make a reasonable effort to have the immediate water body and downstream water courses affected or potentially affected investigated and notify any member of the public occupying such areas.

Procedures for Containing and Controlling the Spill (land, water, snow, etc.)

1) Spills on Land

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

Dykes

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

Trenches

Trenches can be dug out to contain spills as long as the top layer of soil is thawed. Shovels pick axes or a loader can be used depending on the size of the trench required. It is recommended

that the trench be dug to the bedrock or permafrost, which will then provide containment layer for the spilled fuel. Fuel can then be recovered using a pump or sorbent materials.

2) Spills on Water

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

Booms

Floating 'boom(s)' can be deployed to contain the floating product. They are released from the shore of a water body to create a circle around the spill. If the spill is away from the shoreline a boat will need to be used to reach the spill, then the boom can be set out. More than one boom may be used at once. Booms may also be used in streams and should be set out at an angle to the current. Booms are designed to float and have sorbent materials built into them to absorb fuels at the edge of the boom. Fuel contained within the circle of the boom will need to be recovered using sorbent materials or pumps and placed into barrels or bags for disposal.

Weirs

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

3) Spills on Ice

Spills on ice are generally the easiest spills to contain due to the predominantly impermeable nature of the ice. For small spills, sorbent materials are used to soak up spilled fuel. Remaining contaminated ice/slush can be scraped and shoveled into a plastic bag or barrel. However, all possible attempts should be made to prevent spills from entering ice-covered waters as no easy method exists for containment and recovery of spills if they seep under ice.

Dykes

Dykes can be used to contain fuel spills on ice. By collecting surrounding snow, compacting it, and mounding it to form a dyke down slope of the spill, a barrier is created thus helping to contain the spill. If the quantity of the spill is fairly large, a plastic tarp can be placed over the dyke such that the spill pools at the base of the dyke. The collected fuel can then be pumped into barrels or collected with sorbent materials.

Trenches

For significant spills on ice, trenches can be cut into the ice surrounding and/or down slope of the spills such that fuel is allowed to pool in the trench. It can then be removed via pump into barrels, collected with sorbent materials, or mixed with snow and shoveled into barrels or bags.

Burning

Burning should only be considered if other approaches are not feasible, and is only to be undertaken with the permission of the GNWT Department of Lands Inspector.

4) Spills on Snow

Snow is a natural sorbent, thus as with spills on soil, spilled fuel can be more easily recovered. Generally, small spills on snow can easily be cleaned up by raking and shoveling the contaminated snow into plastic bags or empty barrels, and storing these at an approved location.

Dykes

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

5) Wildlife

If possible without risk to persons all wildlife and birdlife should be discouraged from entering the spill area. A presence should be maintained in the spill area at all times until the spill is completely cleaned up. Those present should discourage wildlife and birdlife from entering the spill area by making their presence known (i.e. make loud noise). If the spill occurs in water that is too deep for a person to wade into, a boat should be made available to discourage marine birds from entering the spill zone.

If any birds or wildlife do enter the spill area and are affected by the contaminant, all efforts should be made to track and monitor the wildlife, and the site supervisor should contact Environment Canada for information on how to proceed with the species affected.

Resource Inventory

i) On-site resources

Spill kits of appropriate size will be located at the camp site, fuel cache, and drill sites. There will be one kit located at each drill site during drilling operations. All kits are inspected on a monthly basis to ensure they are fully equipped and usable.

Small Kit contains:

-4 socks (5" x 10') -100 pads (17" x 19" x DW) -1 drain cover (36" x 36" x 1/16") -1lb. premixed plugging compound -1 caution tape -2 pairs nitrile gloves, -2 pairs safety goggles -2 protective coveralls -10 disposal bags (24" x 48") -1 instruction book	-1 sock (5" x 10') -50 pads (17" x 19" x DW) -500 g premixed plugging compound -1 pair latex gloves -1 disposal bag
---	---

ii) Off-site Resources

All the contacts listed below could reach the site in 2 hours at a minimum. However, realistically government officials would not be able to reach the site until the next business day, depending on the severity of the spill.

NWT 24-Hour spill line 867-920-8130

GNWT – Department of Lands Inspector 867-767-9188 or (c) 867-446-0769

Environment Canada (Emergency) Yellowknife 867-669-4730

National Environmental Emergencies Center (NEEC) 1-866-283-2333 add this agency and number

GNWT Environmental Protection Division 867-873-7654

GNWT Environmental Health Office 867-669-8979

RCMP (Yellowknife) 867-669-1111

Medivac (Yellowknife) 867-669-4115

Air Tindi (Yellowknife) 867-669-8218 or 669-8200

Training Program

The training program applies to all personnel entering the site regardless of duration or work position. Certain positions will require more specific detailed training.

- all individuals entering the site are required to participate in an orientation session
- an overview of the plan is provided by the camp manager or authorized designate leading the orientation session
- a copy of the plan is made available to all personnel. Personnel are to make themselves aware of the hazards of the materials stored on site.
- the locations of all spill kits are shown including map orientation
- senior staff with which to report all spills to are identified in person
- supervisor is required to have first aid training and while drilling operations are underway a supervisory certificate
- specific training sessions, including mock spill exercises, are scheduled for individuals directly involved in handling hazardous materials to ensure they know all steps to be undertaken in handling these materials, as well as the steps involved in the event of a spill, including the proper use of spill kits

All personnel handling fuel or chemicals shall make themselves familiar with the Plan and the Plan will be part of the induction process to new project personnel. Training is provided during orientation to ensure employees have an understanding of the procedure to follow in the event of a spill.

Records of all orientation and training sessions shall be kept on site with a copy forwarded to the Company's office. Records will include:

- date of orientation / training
- individuals involved
- purpose of training, specific topics covered
- schedule of follow up or next training session
- sign off sheet for each individual listing the above points and acknowledging full understanding of orientation / training or stating requirement for additional information or training

Appendix A: NWT Spill Report Form

Numavii Canada NT-NU SPILL REPORT OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Tel: (867) 920-8130 • Email: spills@gov.nt.ca Report Time: Report Number: Original Spill Report A Occurrence Date: Occurrence Time: B Update # __ ___ to the Original Spill Report Water Licence Number (if applicable): Land Use Permit Number (if applicable): C Geographic Place Name or Distance and Direction from the Named Location: D NT Nunavut Trans-boundary or Ocean Latitude: Longitudes E Minutes Degrees Seconds. Degrees _ Seconds Responsible Party or Vessel Name Responsible Party Address or Office Location: Any Contractor Involved: Contractor Address or Office Location: G Product Spilled: Potential Spill Quantity in Litres, Kilograms or Cubic Metres: U.N. Number: H Area of Contamination in Square Metres: Spill Source: Spill Cause: 1 Factors Affecting Spill or Recovery: Describe Any Assistance Required: Hazards to Persons, Property or Environment: Summary of the spill incident and efforts / description of the incident: K Location Calling From: Reported to Spill Line by: Position Employer: Telephone: Any Alternate Contact: Position: Employer: Alternate Contact Location: Alternate Telephone: M REPORT LINE USE ONLY Received at Spill Line by: Position: Employer: Location Called: Report Line Number: Lead Agency: GC CCG/TCMSS GNWT GN GILA CIRNAC CER File Status: Open Other: Closed Agency: Contact Name: Contact Time: Remarks: Lead Agency: First Support Agency: Second Support Agency: Third Support Agency:

Appendix B: Reportable Spill Quantities

Substance	Reportable Quantity	TDG Class
Explosives Compressed gas (toxic/corrosive) Infectious substances Sewage and wastewater (unless otherwise authorized) Radioactive materials Unknown substance	Any amount	1.0 2.3/2.4 6.2 6.2 7.0 None
Compressed gas (Flammable) Compressed gas (Non-corrosive, non-flammable)	Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 L	2.1 2.2
Flammable líquid	≥100 L	3.1/3.2/3.3
Flammable solid Substances liable to spontaneous combustion Water reactant substances	≥ 25 kg	4.1 4.2 4.3
Oxidizing substances	≥50 L or 50 kg	5.1
Organic peroxides Environmentally hazardous substances intended for disposal	≥1 L or 1 kg	5.2 9.0
Toxic substances Corrosive substances Miscellaneous products, substances or organisms	≥5 L or 5 kg	6.1 8.0 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 ₂ S) Sweet natural gas	Uncontrolled release or sustained flow of 10 minutes or more	None
Flammable líquid Vehicle fluids	≥ 20 L When released on a frozen water body that is being used as a working surface	3.1/3.2/3.3 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

Appendix C: Material Safety Data Sheets

Material Safety Data Sheet

JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



1. Product and company identification

Product name : JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

Synonym : Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); JP-8; NATO F-34; Jet F-34;

Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB-3.32)

Code : W213, SAP: 149

Material uses : Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet

A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel (if it contains a lubricity additive) and heating oil.

Manufacturer : PETRO-CANADA

P.O. Box 2844

150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary, Alberta

T2P 3E3

In case of emergency : Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000

Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Clear liquid.

Odour : Kerosene-like.

WHMIS (Canada)



Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C

(200°F)

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3.

The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all

contain FSII (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : CAUTION!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE

BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Combustible liquid. Slightly irritating to the eyes and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only

with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous

System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure;

coma and death.

Ingestion : Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product

may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue: 5/24/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 1/8

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

[™] Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

2. Hazards identification

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

exposure

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name CAS number % Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16)*(Kerosene) 8008-20-6 99.9 Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added**): (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether) 111-77-3 0.1 - 0.15Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives Not applicable < 0.1

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

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

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 recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if Inhalation

> respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

> suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if

there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Date of issue: 5/24/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 2/8

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

^{*}Aromatic content is 25% maximum (benzene: nil).

^{**}Please note that Jet A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Products of combustion

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Special remarks on fire hazards

: Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.

Special remarks on explosion hazards

: 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling

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

Date of issue: 5/24/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 3/8

7. Handling and storage

Storage

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits	
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Recommended: polywipyl alcohol (PVA) Viton® Consult your PRE provider for

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.

Eyes

 Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Date of issue : 5/24/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 4/8

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Clear liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: ≥38°C (≥100.4°F) [Tag. Closed Cup]

Auto-ignition temperature : 210°C (410°F)
Flammable limits : Lower: 0.7%

Upper: 5%

Colour : Clear and colourless.

Odour : Kerosene-like.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 140 to 300°C (284 to 572°F)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.775 to 0.84 (Water=1)

Vapour pressure : 0.7 kPa (5.25 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F).

Vapour density : 4.5 [Air = 1]
Volatility : Volatile.
Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : 1.0 - 1.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)

Pour point : $<-51^{\circ}C$ ($<-60^{\circ}F$)

Solubility : Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible with other petroleum

solvents.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition : May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, acids, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours

products when heated to decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure

Kerosene LD50 Dermal Rabbit >2000 mg/kg - LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg -

LC50 Inhalation Rat >5000 mg/m³ 4 hours

Vapour

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

Page Number: 6

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name

ACGIH A3 IARC

EPA

NIOSH

NTP

OSHA

Kerosene Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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

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

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

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1863	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	3	111		-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Combustible liquid

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C

(200°F).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3.

The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all

contain FSII (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A.

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

International regulations

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted. : All components are listed or exempted.

(TSCA 8b)

Europe inventory

United States inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

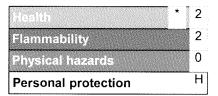
16. Other information

Label requirements

: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE

BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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



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

Flammability Health

Instability Special

References

Available upon request.

[™] Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

Date of printing Date of issue

: 5/24/2012. 24 May 2012 : 5/24/2012.

Responsible name

Date of previous issue

: Product Safety - DSR

 ${\mathbb F}$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS : Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

Date of issue: 5/24/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 7/8

16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date of issue : 5/24/2012.





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

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification				
Product Name	JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	Code	W219 SAP: 150, 151, 152	
Synonym	Jet B; Jet B DI; JP-4; Jet F-40; NATO F-40; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Wide Cut Type (CAN/CGSB-3.22).	Validated o	n 12/3/2001.	
Manufacturer	PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3		Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult	
Material Uses	Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor.		local telephone directory for emergency number(s).	

				Ex	oosure Limits (ACGIH)	
	Name	CAS#	% (V/V)	TLV-TWA(8 h)	STEL	CEILING
1) Complex mixture of	petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C14).	64741-41-9	>99	Not established	Not established	Not established
2) Benzene		71-43-2	<0.5	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	Not established
Fuel System Icing I	nhibitor (FSII) (if added*):					
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether		111-77-3	≤0.15	Not established	Not established	Not established
4) Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives.		Not applicable	<0.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	B DI, JP-4, Jet F-40 and NATO F-40 n lcing Inhibitor (FSII).				-	
Manufacturer Recommendation	Not applicable					
Other Exposure Limits	Consult local, state, provincial or te	erritory authoritie	es for accept	able exposure limits.		

Section 3. Hazards Identification.				
Potential Health Effects	Skin and eye contact can cause irritation. Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death. Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure. This product contains a cancer causing agent. For more information, refer to Section 11.			

Section 4. First Aid Measures				
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.			
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing - launder before reuse. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Seek medical attention.			
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention.			
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Seek medical attention.			
Note to Physician	Not available			

Section 5. Fire-fig	hting Measures			
Flammability	Flammable liquid (NFPA).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 1.3% UPPER: 8% (NFPA)	
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: -31°C (-24°F) (NFPA)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	240°C (464°F) (NFPA)	
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks, and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.	Presence of	Do not cut, weld, heat, drill or pressurize empty container. Containers may explode in heat of fire.	
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.			
Continued on Next Page	Available in French			

JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL Page Number: 2

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

NAERG96, GUIDE 128, Flammable liquids (Non-polar/Water-immiscible).

CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can

Fires Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or any discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Material Release or Spill

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

Section 7. F	Section 7. Handling and Storage				
Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.				
Storage	Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep away from direct sunlight.				

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls For normal application, special ventilation is not necessary. If user's operations generate vapours or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air removed by exhaust ventilation. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are close to work-station.

Personal Protection - The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.

Eyes Eye protection (i.e., safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or a face shield should be considered

Body Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.

Respiratory Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 2 (and those applicable to your area) and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Hands Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated

Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Section 9. Phys	Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties				
Physical State and Appearance	Clear liquid.	Viscosity	Not available (similar to gasoline)		
Colour	Clear and colourless.	Pour Point	Freezing Point: <-51°C (<-60°F) for Jet B/Jet B DI; <-58°C (<-72°F) for Jet Fuel F-40.		
Odour	Gasoline like.	Softening Point	Not applicable.		
Odour Threshold	Not available	Dropping Point	Not applicable.		
Boiling Point	50 to 270°C (122 to 518°F)	Penetration	Not applicable.		
Density	0.75 to 0.80 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F).	Oil / Water Dist. Coefficient	Not available		
Vapour Density	3.5 (Air = 1)	Ionicity (in water)	Not available		
Vapour Pressure	21 kPa (158 mmHg) @ 37.8°C (100°F).	Dispersion Properties	Not available		
Volatility	Volatile.	Solubility	Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible in other petroleum solvents.		
Continued on Next Pag	ge	Available ii	n French		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Corrosivity	Not available			
Stability	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur under normal working conditions.	
Incompatible Substances / Conditions to Avoid	Reactive with oxidizing agents and acids.	Decomposition Products	May release COx, NOx, SOx, aldehydes, ketones smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.	

Page Number: 3

JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

Section 11. Toxicological In	formation
Routes of Entry	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Acute Lethality	Based on toxicity of similar product. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >5000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >5000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
	Benzene Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 13200 ppm/4h (rat).
	Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4140-5180 mg/kg (rat). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg (rabbit). Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): >50000 mg/m³/4h (rat).
Chronic or Other Toxic Effects Dermal Route:	Skin contact can cause irritation.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours can cause irritation of the respiratory tract and CNS depression with symptoms of nausea, headaches, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, light-headedness, reduced coordination, unconciousness and possibly death.
Oral Route:	Aspiration into the lungs may produce potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, or respiratory failure.
Eye Irritation/Inflammation:	Eye contact can cause irritation.
Immunotoxicity:	Not available
Skin Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization:	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitizer, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Benzene is tumorigenic by RTECS criteria.
Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	Fetotoxicity, embryotoxicity and/or teratogenicity have been observed in rats or rabbits following oral or dermal administration, in the absence of maternal toxicity. [Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether]
Carcinogenicity (ACGIH):	ACGIH A1: confirmed human carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenícity (IARC):	IARC Group 1: carcinogenic to Humans. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (NTP):	NTP Group 1: known to be a carcinogen. [Benzene]
Carcinogenicity (IRIS):	Not available
Carcinogenicity (OSHA):	Benzene is an OSHA known carcinogen.
Other Considerations	No additional remark.

Section 12. Ecological Information				
Environmental Fate	Not available	Persistance/ Bioaccumulation Potential	Not available	
BOD5 and COD	Not available	Products of Biodegradation	Not available	
Additional Remark	s No additional remark.			

Continued on Next Page	Available in French

JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL Page Number: 4

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

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

Section 14. Transport Information				
TDG Classification	Currently: Fuel, aviation, turbine engine, 3, UN1863, PGII As of August 15, 2002: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PGII	for Transport	Not applicable.	

Section 15. Regu	latory Information		
Other Regulations	This product is acceptable for use under the the CEPA-DSL (Domestic Substances List).	provisions of WHMIS-C	PR. All components of this formulation are listed on
	All components of this formulation are listed of	n the US EPA-TSCA Inv	ventory.
	All components of this product are on the Eur	opean Inventory of Exist	ing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).
	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.		
	Please contact Product Safety for more inform	nation.	
DSD/DPD (Europe)	Not evaluated.	HCS (U.S.A.)	CLASS: Contains material which may cause cancer. CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS: Toxic. CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects.
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)	NOT EVALUATED FOR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NON ÉVALUÉ POUR LE TRANSPORT EUROPÉEN.	DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)	
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard 2* NFPA (L Fire Hazard 3 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection H	Health 2 0	Rating 0 Insignificant re Hazard 1 Slight Reactivity 2 Moderate specific hazard 3 High 4 Extreme

Contina	16	Other	Inform	
Section	10.	Other	mnom	Iauon

References

Available upon request.

* Marque de commerce de Petro-Canada - Trademark

Glossarv

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR - Agreement on Dangerous goods by Road (Europe)

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials (

BOD5 - Biological Oxygen Demand in 5 days CAN/CGA B149.2 Propane Installation Code

CAS - Chemical Abstract Services

CEPA - Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CHIP - Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging Approved Supply List

COD5 - Chemical Oxygen Demand in 5 days

CPR - Controlled Products Regulations

DOT - Department of Transport

DSCL - Dangerous Substances Classification and Labeling (Europe)

DSD/DPD - Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives

(Europe)

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EEC/EU - European Economic Community/European Union

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

HCS - Hazardous Communication System HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer IRIS - Integrated Risk Information System

LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/Concentration kill 50%

LDLo/LCLo - Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Concentration

NAERG'96 - North American Emergency Response Guide Book (1996)

NFPA - National Fire Prevention Association

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

NSNR - New Substances Notification Regulations (Canada)

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reorganization Act

SD - Single Dose

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

TDG - Transportation Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TDLo/TCLo - Lowest Published Toxic Dose/Concentration

TLm - Median Tolerance Limit

TLV-TWA - Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

USP - United States Pharmacopoeia

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

For Copy of MSDS

Prepared by Product Safety - TAR on 12/3/2001.

Continued on Next Page Available in French

JET B AVIATION TURBINE FUEL	Page Number: 5
Western Canada, telephone: 403-296-4158; fax: 403-296-6551 Ontario & Central Canada, telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228 Quebec & Eastern Canada, telephone: 514-640-8308; fax: 514-640-8385	Data entry by Product Safety - JDW.
For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752	

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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

GASOLINE, UNLEADED



1. Product and company identification

Product name : GASOLINE, UNLEADED

Synonym : Regular, Unleaded Gasoline (US Grade), Mid-Grade, Plus, Super, WinterGas,

SummerGas, Supreme, SuperClean WinterGas, RegularClean, PlusClean, Premium, marked or dyed gasoline, TQRUL, transitional quality regular unleaded, BOB, Blendstock

for Oxygenate Blending, Conventional Gasoline.

Code : W102E, SAP: 102 to 117

Material uses : 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.

Manufacturer : PETRO-CANADA

P.O. Box 2844

150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary, Alberta

T2P 3E3

In case of emergency : Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000

Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Clear liquid.
Odour : Gasoline

WHMIS (Canada)





Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC

EFFECTS.

Flammable liquid. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression,

symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness,

unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product

may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. Ingestion of this product may cause Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of

severe overexposure; coma and death.

Date of issue: 10/10/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 1/8

GASOLINE, UNLEADED Page Number: 2

2. Hazards identification

Skin : Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : This product contains an ingredient or ingredients, which have been shown to cause

chronic toxic effects. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce

blood disorders.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

aggravated by overexposure

: Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or

dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	CAS number	<u>%</u>
Gasoline	86290-81-5	85-100
Toluene	108-88-3	15-40*
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5-1.5
Ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-0.3

*Montreal: may vary from 3-40% *Edmonton: may vary from 1-5%

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

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

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 recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

 GASOLINE, UNLEADED Page Number: 3

Fire-fighting measures 5.

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid (NFPA) .

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Products of combustion

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

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

Special remarks on fire hazards

: 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.

Special remarks on explosion hazards

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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

Date of issue: 10/10/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Page: 3/8

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

GASOLINE, UNLEADED Page Number: 4

7. Handling and storage

closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Gasoline	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).
Toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
Benzene	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minute(s).
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Date of issue : 10/10/2012.

Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Page: 4/8

GASOLINE, UNLEADED Page Number: 5

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands

: 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

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

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

should be changed.

Eyes Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling

this product.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be

necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Physical and chemical properties 9.

Physical state Clear liquid.

Flash point Closed cup: -50 to -38°C (-58 to -36.4°F) [Tagliabue.]

: 257°C (494.6°F) (NFPA) Auto-ignition temperature Lower: 1.3% (NFPA) Flammable limits

Upper: 7.6% (NFPA)

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

Odour Gasoline Odour threshold Not available. Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 25 to 220°C (77 to 428°F) (ASTM D86)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.685 to 0.8 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

<107 kPa (<802.5 mm Hg) @ 37.8°C (100°F) Vapour pressure

Vapour density 3 to 4 [Air = 1] (NFPA)

Volatility Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. : Not available. Viscosity Pour point Not available.

Solubility Hydrocarbon components virtually insoluble in water. Soluble in alcohol, ether.

chloroform and benzene. Dissolves fats, oils and natural resins.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation

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

Materials to avoid

Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and internalogens.

Hazardous decomposition

: May release COx, NOx, phenols, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

products

Date of issue: 10/10/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 5/8

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

GASOLINE, UNLEADED Page Number: 6

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Gasoline	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13600 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12125 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	7585 ppm	4 hours
	Vapour			
Benzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>8240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	13700 ppm	4 hours
	Vapour			
Ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>32380 ppm	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Gasoline	A3	2B	-	-	-	-
Toluene	A4	3	D	-	•	-
Benzene	A1	1	Α	+	Proven.	+
Ethanol	A3	=		-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There is a wealth of information about the teratogenic hazards of Toluene in the

literature; however, based upon professional judgement regarding the body of evidence,

WHMIS classification as a teratogen is not warranted.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

GASOLINE, UNLEADED Page Number: 7

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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

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

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

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1203	GASOLINE	3			-
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid

Irritating material Carcinogen

<u>Canada</u>

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

(TSCA 8b)

(15CA 8b)

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Date of issue: 10/10/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 7/8

GASOLINE, UNLEADED Page Number: 8

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND

SKIN IRRITATION. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE HERITABLE GENETIC

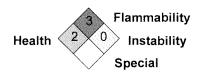
EFFECTS.

Hazardous Material

Information System (U.S.A.)



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



References Available upon request.

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

Date of printing : 10/10/2012. : 10 October 2012 Date of issue

; 4/9/2010. Date of previous issue

Responsible name : Product Safety - DSR

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS : Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

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

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

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.

Date of issue: 10/10/2012. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 8/8 ™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

Material Safety Data Sheet

DIESEL FUEL



1. Product and company identification

Product name : DIESEL FUEL

Synonym : Seasonal Diesel, #1 Diesel, #2 Heating Oil, #1 Heating Oil, D50, D60, P40, P50, Arctic

Diesel, Farm Diesel, Marine Diesel, Low Sulphur Diesel, LSD, Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel, ULSD, Mining Diesel, Naval Distillate, Dyed Diesel, Marked Diesel, Coloured Diesel, Furnace special, Biodiesel blend, B1, B2, B5, Diesel Low Cloud (LC), Marine Gas Oil.

Code : W104, W293

Material uses : Diesel fuels are distillate fuels suitable for use in high and medium speed internal

combustion engines of the compression ignition type. Mining diesels, marine diesels,

MDO and naval distillates may have a higher flash point requirement.

Manufacturer : PETRO-CANADA

P.O. Box 2844

150 - 6th Avenue South-West

Calgary, Alberta

T2P 3E3

In case of emergency : Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000

Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666

Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s).

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Bright oily liquid.

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

WHMIS (Canada) :



Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C

(200°F).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Combustible liquid. Severely irritating to the skin. Irritating to eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly

after handling.

Routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous

System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure;

coma and death.

Ingestion : Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product

may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract.

Skin: Severely irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Diesel engine exhaust particulate is probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue: 6/28/2013. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 1/8

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

Hazards identification 2 .

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

: Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact to diesel fuels which can lead to dermal

irritation and may be associated with an increased risk of skin cancer.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

4 First-aid measures

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

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 recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if Inhalation

> respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical Ingestion

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable Do not use water iet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if

> there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), sulphur Products of combustion

compounds (H2S), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.

Special protective Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. equipment for fire-fighters

Date of issue: 6/28/2013. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds Page: 2/8

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Special remarks on fire bazards

: Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite.

Special remarks on explosion hazards

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling

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

Storage

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

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Fuels, diesel	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 100 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).
Fuel oil No. 2	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 100 mg/m³, (Inhalable fraction and vapour) 8 hour(s).
Hydrotreated Renewable Diesel	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Fuel oil No. 1	ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
	1

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Recommended: nitrile, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Bright oily liquid.

Flash point : Diesel fuel and other distillate fuels: Closed cup: ≥40°C (≥104°F)

Marine Diesel/MDO/Naval Distillate: Closed Cup: ≥60°C (≥140°F)

Mining Diesel: Closed Cup: ≥52°C (≥126°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : 225°C (437°F)

Colour

Flammable limits : Lower: 0.7% Upper: 6%

: Clear to yellow (This product may be dyed red for taxation purposes).

Odour : Mild petroleum oil like.

Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 150 to 371°C (302 to 699.8°F)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

 Relative density
 : 0.80 to 0.88 kg/L @ 15°C (59°F)

 Vapour pressure
 : 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F).

Vapour density : 4.5 [Air = 1]
Volatility : Not available.
Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : Diesel fuel: 1.3 - 4.1 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)

Marine Diesel Fuel: 1.3 - 4.4 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)

Pour point : Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar hydrocarbon solvents.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents and acids.

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

products decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

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

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

<u>Sensitiser</u>

Petro-Canada is a Suncor Energy business

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Diesel engine exhaust particulate is probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Fuels, diesel	A3	3	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil No. 1	A3	3	•	-	-	-
Fuel oil No. 2	A3	3	-		-	-
Hydrotreated Renewable Diesel	A3	3	_	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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

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

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

14. Transport information

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

14. Transport information

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Combustible liquid Irritating material

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

International regulations

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory

(TSCA 8b)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

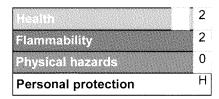
16. Other information

Label requirements

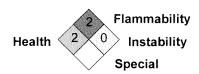
: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

Hazardous Material

Information System (U.S.A.)



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



References

Available upon request.

™ Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.

Date of printing

: 4/14/2014.

Date of issue

: 28 June 2013

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation.

Responsible name

: Product Safety - DSR

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS

: Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

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

Page: 7/8

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

Date of issue: 6/28/2013. Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I – PRODUCT INFORMATION

Supplier: < Product Supplier Contact Product Name: Propane

Trade Name: LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) Information>

Chemical Formula: C3H8 Manufacturer: <Product Manufacturer WHMIS Classification: Class A – Compressed Gas Contact Information>

> Non-Medical Emergency: <Phone number> Class B. Division I – Flammable Gas

Uses and Occurrence: Propane is commonly used as fuel for heating, cooking, automobiles, forklift trucks, crop

drying and welding and cutting operations. Propane is used in industry as a refrigerant,

solvent and as a chemical feedstock.

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Registry No.	Proportion of Product	LC50	LD50
Propane	74-98-6	95% - 98%	N/A	N/A
Ethane	74-84-0	3% - 5%	N/A	N/A
Butane	106-97-8	1% - 3%	N/A	N/A
Iso-Butane	75-28-5	0.1% - 0.3%	N/A	N/A
Methane	74-82-8	0.1% - 0.2%	N/A	N/A

Note: Composition given is typical for Grade 1 (GPA2140 HD-5 Specification) Propane; exact composition will vary from shipment to shipment.

SECTION III - CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL DATA

Form: While stored under pressure – liquid and/or vapour

Boiling Point: -42 °C atm

-188 °C Evapouration Rate: Rapid (Gas at Normal Ambient

Conditions)

Freezing Point:

Vapour Pressure: 1,013 (kPa) @ 26.0 °C

Vapour Density: 1.52 (Air = 1)

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available

PH: Not available

Soluble in Water: 6.1% by Volume @ 17.8°C

and 753 mmHg

Specific Gravity: 0.51 (Water = 1)

Appearance: Colourless liquid and vapour while stored

under pressure.

Colourless and odourless gas in natural state at any

concentration.

Commercial propane has an odourant added which is

commonly ethyl mercaptan which has an odour similar to boiling cabbage or rotten eggs.

Odour Threshold: 4800 PPM

See Note 1 - Odourants

SECTION IV - FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: -103.4 °C Method: Closed Cup Flammable Limits: Lower 2.4%, Upper 9.5%

Auto Ignition Temperature: 432 °C

Products Evolved Due to Heat or Combustion: Carbon

monoxide can be produced when primary and

secondary airs are deficient while combustion is taking

place.

Fire and Explosive Hazards: Explosive air-vapour mixtures may form if allowed to leak to atmosphere.

Sensitivity to Impact: No

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Yes

Fire Extinguishing Precautions: Use water spray to cool exposed cylinders or tanks. Do not extinguish fire unless the source of the escaping gas that is fuelling the fire can be turned off. Fire can be extinguished with carbon dioxide and/or dry chemical (BC). Container metal shells require cooling with water to prevent flame impingement and the weakening of metal. If weakening occurs, the area must be evacuated. If gas has not ignited, liquid and vapour may be dispersed by water spray or flooding.

Special Fire Fighting Equipment: Protective clothing, hose monitors, fog nozzles, self contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Keep separate from oxidizing agents. Gas explodes spontaneously when mixed with chlorine dioxide.

Incompatibility: Remove sources of ignition and observe distance requirements for storage tanks from combustible material, drains, and openings to buildings.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Deficient primary and secondary air can produce carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIAL

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

Eyes: As a gas, none, Liquid causes "cold burns'. **Respiratory System**: Little physiological effect at concentrations below 10,000 PPM. Higher concentrations may cause dizziness and unconsciousness due to asphyxiation.

SEE NOTE 2 - ASPHYXIANT.

Chronic Exposure: There are no reported effects from long-term low-level exposure.

Other: Liquid can cause burns and frostbite if in direct

contact with skin.

Sensitization Properties: Skin – unknown, Respiratory

- unknown.

Carcinogenicity: Not determined.

SEE NOTE 3 (NORM).

MEDIAN LETHAL DOSE:

Oral: Not applicable for gas.

Inhalation: Not determined.

Dermal: Not applicable for gas.

Other: Not determined.

IRRITATION INDEX:

Skin: No appreciable effect (gas). **Eyes**: No appreciable effect (gas).

Symptoms of Exposure: Above 10,000 PPM – dizziness, stupor, unconsciousness. *SEE NOTE 2 attached.*American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies propane as an asphyxiate; there is no recommended "Threshold Limit Value" (TLV).

Teratogenicity: Not determined.

Mutagenicity: Not determined.

SECTION VII - OCCUPATION CONTROL PROCEDURES

Eyes: Safety glasses, goggles, or face shield required when transferring product.

Skin: Insulated gloves if contact with liquid or liquid cooled equipment is expected. Wear gloves and long sleeves when transferring product.

Inhalation: In atmosphere, where the concentration of propane would reduce oxygen level below 18% in inhaled air, self contained breathing apparatus required.

SEE NOTE 3 - (NORM).

Ventilation: Explosion proof ventilation equipment required in confined spaces.

SECTION VIII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

FIRST AID:

Eyes: Should eye contact with liquid occur, flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical care.

Skin: In case of "Cold Burn" from contact with liquid, immediately place affected area in lukewarm water and keep at this temperature until circulation returns. If fingers or hands are frostbitten, have the victim hold his hand next to his body such as under the armpit. Obtain immediate medical care.

SPILL OR LEAK:

Eliminate leak if possible.

Eliminate source of ignition.

Ensure cylinder is upright.

Disperse vapours with hose streams using fog nozzles, watch for low area, as propane is heavier than air and can settle in low areas. Remain upwind of leak, keep people away.

Prevent vapour and/or liquid from entering into sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 1X - TRANSPORTATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Transport and store cylinders and tanks secured in an upright position in a ventilated space, away from ignition sources (so relief valve is in contact with vapour space of cylinder or tank).
- Cylinders that are not in use must have the valves in the closed position and be equipped with a protective cap or guard.
- Do not store with oxidizing agents, oxygen or chlorine cylinders.

- Transport, handle and store according to applicable federal and provincial regulations (CGA B149.2).
- SEE NOTE 4 MAGNETIC RESIDUES.

TDG Classification: 2.1 (gas)

TDG Shipping Name: Liquid Petroleum Gas (Propane)

TDG Special Provisions: 56, 90, and 102

PIN UN: 1075

SECTION X - PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by: Canadian Propane Association Date prepared: July 2012 (613) 683-2270 Last updated: May 2014

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the product. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product. No express warranty or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product information contained herein.

This information is in addition to the information supplied on the MSDS and forms a part of the MSDS by reference to note numbers indicated:

NOTE 1 - ODOURANTS:

Odourants are not completely effective warning agents in all cases.

Certain odourants are polar and/or chemically reactive and may be depleted by reaction or absorption.

Sensitivity to odourants differs from person to person and may decrease with age or impaired physical conditions such as colds or respiratory allergies.

Prolonged exposure to odourants can create desensitization to the odour.

NOTE 2 - ASPHYXIANT AND NARCOTIC EFFECTS OF PROPANE:

LPG's can displace air and can act as an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen may cause dizziness, headaches, diminished awareness, faulty judgment, increase in fatigue and impaired muscular co-ordination. If these symptoms are identified while working in close proximity to propane that is released, go immediately into a fresh air environment.

LPG's are anaesthetic gases within the upper explosive limits and higher concentrations. A person working around propane in an enclosed space or in close proximity to a propane source such as filling cylinders, purging lines, investigating leaks, etc. who feels light-headed, dizzy, drunken, sleepy, or intoxicated should go immediately into fresh air. This narcotic effect may impair a person's judgment temporarily but will rapidly disappear in fresh air.

NOTE 3 - NATURALLY OCCURRING RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL (NORM):

Sludges and tank scale from propane storage tanks, bulk delivery truck tanks, railway tank cars, and fuel filters and strainers screens may contain Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) in the form of lead 210.

Equipment used for the transfer of propane such as propane piping and hoses, pumps and compressors may have detectable levels of radioactive lead 210 on inner surfaces.

Workers involved in cleaning, repair or maintenance on inner surfaces of such equipment should avoid breathing dust generated from such activities. Suitable codes of practice should be developed for the activities, detailing appropriate occupational hygiene and disposal practices.

NOTE 4 - MAGNETIC RESIDUES IN PROPANE:

Magnetic residues present in automotive fuel tanks from "mill scale" or corrosion processes may impair the operation of magnetic gauges and electronic solenoid valves.

Collection of gross amounts of solid residues can affect the proper operation of lock offs, mixers, pressure release valves, etc.

Solid residues could contain NORM (see note 3).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



102-17910, 55 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699
Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME ALKAMER

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 5

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD:	HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 1 0 LEAST FIRE 1 1 SLIGHT **REACTIVITY** 2 0 **MODERATE** OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

TITER. D (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 TIGH

4 EXTREME

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME ALKAMER

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Anionic copolymer of acrylamide, and acrylate

emulsion

MATERIAL USE: Viscosifier, clay inhibitor

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D-2(B)
WORK PLACE HAZARD: Skin, eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not dangerous goods

PACKAGE GROUP:

CAS NUMBER:

MSDS CODE:

Not applicable 25085-02-3

Not available

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: MINERAL SPIRITS ALKYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE 20 -40 3 - 7

 PERCENTAGE:
 20 -40
 3 - 7

 CAS NUMBER:
 64742-47-8
 9016-45-9

 LD (50):
 6480 Mg/Kg.
 3000 Mg/Kg.

 LC (50):
 Not available
 Not determined

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Off white liquid, mild odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): Less than 1.0

BOILING POINT: 290°C

MELTING POINT: Not applicable

SOLUBILITY: Soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): Not available VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): Not available

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): Not available

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: > 200°C

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not available

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: No data

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray,

water will cause extreme slipperiness

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained respirators for fire fighting

personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Sensitivity to static charge.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing and reducing agents

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not available

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN (X) EYE

(X) EYE CONTACT

() INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

May be minimally irritating to sensitive skin upon

direct contact.

EYE CONTACT:

May cause stinging, burning of eyes and lids,

inflammation and discomfort.

INHALATION:

INGESTION:

Not available.

May cause nausea, vomiting.

SECTION 7

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Impervious gloves, protective clothing as required

Chemical goggles.

None required for normal use. 10 changes per

hour.

None required for normal use. Otherwise

approved organic vapour-type respirator.

Eliminate sources of ignition. Absorb with earth or

sand and dispose with solid waste. Wash site after

collection.

Dispose in compliance with government

regulations and local requirements.

Cool, dry area, away from sources of heat,

oxidizing and reducing agents. Keep containers

closed when not in use.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water

EYE: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

INHALATION: Vapour pressure is negligible. Remove victim from

further exposure.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, dilute by

giving two glasses of water. Seek medical

attention.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 2009

DATE REVISED: JANUARY 1, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE

THE DATA REPRESENTED HEREIN IS BELIEVED ACCURATE AND REFLECTS OUR BEST PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY USE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF SUCH DATA, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF, OR THAT ANY SUCH USE DOES NOT INFRINGE ANY PATENT. SINCE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE APPLIED UNDER CONDITIONS OF USE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND WITH WHICH WE MAY BE UNFAMILIAR, WE DO NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF SUCH APPLICATION. THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED UPON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING IT SHALL MAKE HIS OWN DETERMINATION OF THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL FOR HIS PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ADDENDUM

SECTION 10

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has very low acute toxicity.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

- Oral:

- Dermal:

- Inhalation:

LD50/oral/rat > 5000 mg/kg

The product is not toxic in contact with the skin.

The product is not expected to be toxic by

inhalation.

IRRITATION:

- Skin:

The results obtained using OECD test 404

demonstrated that the product was irritating to the

skin.

- Eyes:

SENSITIZATION:

Irritating to eyes.

The product is not expected to be sensitizing.

ECOTOXICITY

The product has very low toxicity to aquatic organisms or to the aquatic environment. However, as with all chemical products, do not introduce directly into the environment.

- Fish:

- Algae:

- Daphnie:

Bioaccumulation:

Persistence / degradability:

LC50 / Fathead minnows / 96 hours > 1000 mg/l EC50 / 72h / Phesodactylum tricournumtum >

1000 mg/l

LC50 / 48h / Chastogrammus marinus ³ 15 mg/l

The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Not readily biodegradable.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



#102 17910 - 55 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699
Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

PAGE 1 OF 4

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

EXTREME CALCIUM CHLORIDE

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 0 0 LEAST FIRE 0 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 0 2 MODERATE OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH 4 **EXTREME**

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME CALCIUM CHLORIDE 94-97%

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Inorganic Calcium Salt

MATERIAL USE: Well Drilling fluid and Cement Additive

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D2B

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Eye Irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: N/A PACKAGE GROUP: N/A

CAS NUMBER: 10043-52-4

MSDS CODE:

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: Calcium Chloride

PERCENTAGE: 94-97%

CAS NUMBER: 10043-52-4

LD (50): (Rat) 1000mg/kg

LC (50): No Information

EXTREME CALCIUM CHLORIDE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: White to off white powder, odourless

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 2.2 BOILING POINT: 1670

MELTING POINT: 772 (Approx)

SOLUBILITY: Very Soluble pH:8-9 (35% solution)

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): N/A
VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): N/A
VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): N/A

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A
AUTO IGNITION TEMP: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use material suitable for surrounding fire and

packaging.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self contained breathing apparatus required for

fire fighting personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Hydrogen Chloride is a hazardous combustion

product at temperatures above 1600°C

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): May react violently with processed lime to produce

heat. Corrosive to some metals. Corrosive when wet. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as zinc or sodium. Avoid contact with sulfuric acid. Heat is generated when

mixed with water.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

EXTREME CALCIUM CHLORIDE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

Prolonged or repeated contact with dust may irritate the skin or cause burns especially if the skin is moist or if material is confined to the skin.

EYE CONTACT:

Solid or concentrated liquid will cause moderate to severe eye irritation with corneal injury that may be slow to heal. When dissolving, the heat produced may cause more intense effects as well

as thermal burns.

INHALATION:

Breathing dust may irritate the nose and throat and cause coughing and chest discomfort.

INGESTION:

Oral toxicity is considered low. Swallowing solids may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

Full body protection recommended. Ensure

eyewash station available.

EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical goggles recommended.

VENTILATION:

Use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain dust

levels below TLV.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

NIOSH/MESA approved dust mask or respirator if

high dust levels expected.

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Wear suitable protective equipment. Collect uncontaminated material for repacking. Collect contaminated material in an approved container for disposal. Wash residual material with copious

amounts of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose/landfill in accordance with federal,

provincial and local regulations.

EXTREME CALCIUM CHLORIDE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash affected area with soapy water. Remove

contaminated clothing and shoes; wash before

reuse.

EYE: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical

attention when eyewash is complete.

INHALATION: Move to fresh air. If breathing difficulties persist

seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

Give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. If spontaneous occurs, keep airway clear and rinse mouth and re-

administer water.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE

THE DATA REPRESENTED HEREIN IS BELIEVED ACCURATE AND REFLECTS OUR BEST PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY USE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF SUCH DATA, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF, OR THAT ANY SUCH USE DOES NOT INFRINGE ANY PATENT. SINCE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE APPLIED UNDER CONDITIONS OF USE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND WITH WHICH WE MAY BE UNFAMILIAR, WE DO NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF SUCH APPLICATION. THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED UPON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING IT SHALL MAKE HIS OWN DETERMINATION OF THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL FOR HIS PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



102, 17910 – 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free **1-866-535-6699** Tel: **604-575-6660** Fax: 604-575-5494 *e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net*

EXTREME CLAY SEAM

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 0 LEAST FIRE 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 0 2 **MODERATE** OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

EXTREME

PRODUCT NAME:	EXTREME CLAY SEAM
CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:	Polyacrylic Acid
MATERIAL USE:	Specialty Clay Dispersant
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	Class D-2B

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Skin, Eye Irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:	Not Dangerous Goods
PACKAGE GROUP:	Not Applicable
CAS NUMBER:	9003-01-4:2
MSDS CODE:	Not Applicable

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	Polyacrylic Acid
PERCENTAGE:	30 - 60%
CAS NUMBER:	9003-01-4:2
LD (50):	Not Available
LC (50):	Not Available

EXTREME CLAY SEAM

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Liquid, water white to straw colour, mild odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 1.3
BOILING POINT: > 100°C

MELTING POINT: Not Applicable

SOLUBILITY: Soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): Slower than butyl acetate

VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): < 17.5 VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): Same as air pH: 5.0 - 7.0

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: > 100°C PMCC FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not available

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: No data

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained respirators for fire fighting

personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Acrid smoke may be generated while burning.

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of

combustion.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents,

contamination with reactive substances, excessive

heat

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Acrid smoke, fumes when heated to

decomposition. Oxides of carbon.

EXTREME CLAY SEAM

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) EYE CONTACT (X) SKIN

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

May be minimally irritating to sensitive skin upon

prolonged direct contact.

EYE CONTACT:

May be minimally irritating to eyes upon direct

contact.

INHALATION:

Product has low vapour pressure and is not expected to present a hazard at ambient

temperatures. Caution should be taken to avoid

misting.

INGESTION:

Product is practically non toxic by ingestion.

SECTION 7 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

Impervious gloves, protective clothing as required Chemical goggles.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None required for normal use. Adequate ventilation required if mist is generated.

Use NIOSH - Approved air-purifying respirator if

vapours are generated.

Absorb with earth or sand and dispose of with solid waste. Wash site after spilled material has

been collected.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose in compliance with government

regulations and local requirements.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Cool, dry area, away from sources of heat, alkalis, oxidizing and reducing agents. Keep containers

closed when not in use.

EXTREME CLAY SEAM

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water

EYE: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

INHALATION: Vapour pressure is negligible. Remove victim from

further exposure.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, dilute by

giving two glasses of water. Seek medical

attention.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 2009
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102-17910 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME ENVIRO COTE

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 0 **LEAST** 0 FIRE 1 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 0 2 **MODERATE** OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

THER. B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

4 EXTREME

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME ENVIRO COTE CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Base Oil and Additives

MATERIAL USE: Lubricating Grease

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: N/A WORK PLACE HAZARD: N/A

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not Dangerous Goods

PACKAGE GROUP: N/A
CAS NUMBER: N/A
MSDS CODE: N/A

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: Base Oil and Additives

PERCENTAGE: 100% CAS NUMBER: 471-34-1

LD (50): (Rat) >2000mg/kg MINIMALLY TOXIC LC (50): (Rat) >5000mg/m³ MINIMALLY TOXIC

EXTREME ENVIRO COTE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Semi Fluid, White, Slight Hydrocarbon Odor

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY):

BOILING POINT:

MELTING POINT:

SOLUBILITY:

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1):

VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG):

0.88

Not Available

Not Available

>0.013 kPa

VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): >0.013 kPa
VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): Not Available

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: 249°C

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not Available AUTO IGNITION TEMP: Not Available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, CO₂, Do Not

Spray with Straight Streams of Water

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Prevent runoff from fire control from entering

streams, watercourses and drinking water

sources.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None currently known.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable under normal conditions

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Strong Oxidizers HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient

temperatures

EXTREME ENVIRO COTE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

If product is injected into or under the skin the individual should be evaluated immediately by a

physician as a surgical emergency.

EYE CONTACT:

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields

are recommended.

INHALATION:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal

conditions of use with adequate ventilation. First Aid is normally not required. Seek medical

INGESTION:

attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

Impervious gloves and protective clothing as

required.

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

No special requirements under normal conditions. No special requirements under normal conditions.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None required under normal use.

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Contain and gather up with use of absorbent

material.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose of in compliance with local and

government regulations.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Store in a cool, dry area. Keep containers closed

when not in use.

EXTREME ENVIRO COTE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

INHALATION:

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wipe excess from skin. Wash with mild soap and

water. If product is injected into or under the skin the individual should be evaluated immediately by

a physician as a surgical emergency.

EYE: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15

minutes. If irritation occurs seek medical attention.

At normal handling temperatures, minimal or no

irritation due to inhalation.

INGESTION: First aid is normally not required. Seek medical

attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102 17910 - 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME EXTRA HIGH YIELD GEL

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD:

HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 1 0 **LEAST** FIRE 0 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 2 MODERATE B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 OTHER: HIGH 4 **EXTREME**

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

MATERIAL USE:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

WORK PLACE HAZARD:

EXTREME EXTRA HIGH YIELD GEL

Sodium Montmorillonite **Drilling Mud Additive**

D-2(A)

Low concentrations of free silica in airborne dust.

Limited evidence as a Carcinogen from inhaled

crystalline silica.

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:

PACKAGE GROUP:

CAS NUMBER: MSDS CODE:

Not Dangerous Goods

Not Applicable 1302-78-9 Not Applicable

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	Crystalline Silica (SiO ₂)	Crystobalite	Tridymite	Bentonite Dust
PERCENTAGE:	See Below	See Below	See Below	See Below
CAS NUMBER:	14808-60-7	14469-46-1	15468-32-3	1302-78-9
LD (50):	Not Determined	Not Determined	N/D	N/D
LC (50):	Not Determined	Not Determined	N/D	N/D
OSHA PEL:	.1 mg/M ³	.05 mg/M ³	.05 mg/M ³	5 mg/M ³
ACGIH TVL:	.1 mg/M ³	.05 mg/M ³	.05 mg/M ³	N/D

EXTREME EXTRA HIGH YIELD GEL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Bluegray to green as moist solid, light tan to gray

as dry powder. No odour.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 2.4 - 2.55

BOILING POINT:

MELTING POINT:

Not Applicable
Approx. 1450°C

MELTING POINT: Approx. 1450°C

SOLUBILITY: Insoluble, forms colloidal suspension.

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): N/A
VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): N/A
VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): N/A

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A
AUTO IGNITION TEMP: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None for product. Any media for packaging.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None. Product becomes slippery when wet.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): None HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

EXTREME EXTRA HIGH YIELD GEL

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

EYE CONTACT: INHALATION:

Possible drying resulting in dermatitis.

Mechanical Irritant

Acute (short term): Dust levels exceeding PEL may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. Chronic (long term): Exposure to dust levels

higher than TLV may lead to silicosis or other

respiratory problems.

INGESTION:

No adverse effects.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

Generally not necessary.

Goggles may be preferred if dusty conditions

develop.

VENTILATION:

Mechanical, general room ventilation. Use local

ventilation to maintain REL's/TLV's.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use respirators approved by NIOSH/MSHA for

silica dust.

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Avoid breathing dust. Wear silica approved respirator. Vacuum up to avoid generating dust.

Avoid using water, product becomes slippery.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of in compliance with local and

government regulations.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Store in dry area. Product becomes slippery when

wet.

EXTREME EXTRA HIGH YIELD GEL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash with soap and water until clean. EYE: Flush with water until irritation ceases.

INHALATION: Move to dust free area. Inhalation may aggravate

existing respiratory illness. Seek medical attention

if symptoms persist.

INGESTION: No adverse effects from small quantities.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102 17910 - 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@tehis.net

EXTREME FLOXALL

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 5

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 1 0 LEAST FIRE 1 1 **SLIGHT** REACTIVITY 2 MODERATE B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 OTHER: HIGH 4 **EXTREME**

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

EXTREME FLOXALL

Anionic copolymer of acrylamide, and acrylate

emulsion

MATERIAL USE:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

WORK PLACE HAZARD:

Viscosifier, clay inhibitor

Class D-2(B) Skin, eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:

PACKAGE GROUP:

CAS NUMBER: MSDS CODE:

Not dangerous goods

Not applicable 25085-02-3 Not available

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

 INGREDIENT:
 MINERAL SPIRITS
 ALKYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE

 PERCENTAGE:
 20 -40
 3 - 7

 CAS NUMBER:
 64742-47-8
 9016-45-9

 LD (50):
 6480 Mg/Kg.
 3000 Mg/Kg.

 LC (50):
 Not available
 Not determined

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY):

BOILING POINT:

MELTING POINT:

SOLUBILITY:

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG):

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1):

Off white liquid, mild odour

Less than 1.0

290°C

Not applicable

Soluble

Not available Not available

Not available

SECTION 4

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT:

FLAMMABLE LIMIT:

AUTO IGNITION TEMP:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

> 200°C

Not available

No data

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray,

water will cause extreme slipperiness

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Self-contained respirators for fire fighting

personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Sensitivity to static charge.

SECTION 5

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.):

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Stable

Strong oxidizing and reducing agents

Will not occur

Not available

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN (X) EYE CONTACT

() INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

May be minimally irritating to sensitive skin upon

direct contact.

EYE CONTACT:

May cause stinging, burning of eyes and lids,

inflammation and discomfort.

INHALATION:

INGESTION:

Not available.

May cause nausea, vomiting.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

Impervious gloves, protective clothing as required

Chemical goggles.

None required for normal use. 10 changes per

hour.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

None required for normal use. Otherwise approved organic vapour-type respirator.

approved organic vapour-type respirator.

Eliminate sources of ignition. Absorb with earth or

sand and dispose with solid waste. Wash site after

collection.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose in compliance with government

regulations and local requirements.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Cool, dry area, away from sources of heat,

oxidizing and reducing agents. Keep containers

closed when not in use.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water

EYE: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

INHALATION: Vapour pressure is negligible. Remove victim from

further exposure.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, dilute by

giving two glasses of water. Seek medical

attention.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ADDENDUM

SECTION 10

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has very low acute toxicity.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

- Oral:

- Dermal:

- Inhalation:

IRRITATION:

- Skin:

- Eyes: SENSITIZATION: LD50/oral/rat > 5000 mg/kg

The product is not toxic in contact with the skin. The product is not expected to be toxic by

inhalation.

The results obtained using OECD test 404

demonstrated that the product was irritating to the

skin.

Irritating to eyes.

The product is not expected to be sensitizing.

ECOTOXICITY

The product has very low toxicity to aquatic organisms or to the aquatic environment. However, as with all chemical products, do not introduce directly into the environment.

Fish:

- Algae:

- Daphnie: Bioaccumulation:

Persistence / degradability:

LC50 / Fathead minnows / 96 hours > 1000 mg/l EC50 / 72h / Phesodactylum tricournumtum > 1000 mg/l

LC50 / 48h / Chastogrammus marinus ³ 15 mg/l The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Not readily biodegradable.



#102 17910 – 55 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

PAGE 1 OF 4

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

Extreme HV Salt Polymer

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 0 0 **LEAST** FIRE 0 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 2 0 MODERATE OTHER: 0 3 HIGH **EXTREME**

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME HV SALT POLYMER

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Polymer

MATERIAL USE: Drilling Mud Additive

WHMIS Classification: Not a Controlled Product Under WHMIS

Work Place Hazard: Not Applicable

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION PACKAGE GROUP

: Not Dangerous Goods

: Not applicable

CAS NUMBER: MSDS CODE:

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: No Hazardous Ingredients

PERCENTAGE: CAS NUMBER:

LD (50): LC (50):

Extreme HV Salt Polymer

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR : Light beige powder, slight odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY) : 1.5

BOILING POINT : Not applicable MELTING POINT : Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER : Complete pH @ 1.0%: 5.0-6.5

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 15% Maximum (H2O)

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1) : Not applicable VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG) : Not applicable

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1) : Not applicable

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT : Not applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMIT : Not applicable

AUTO IGNITION TEMP:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: : Dry chemical, foam, water fog, spray

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: : Self-contained respirators required for fire

fighting personnel

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: : Combustible dust in the finely divided and

suspended state

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.) : Stable (XX) Unstable ()

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) : Strong oxidizing agents and caustic solutions

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : Will Not Occur (XX) May Occur ()

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

Extreme HV Salt Polymer

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6	HEALTH HAZARDS
ROUTE OF ENTRY: () SKIN () EYE CONTACT	(XX) INHALATION () INGESTION
SKIN CONTACT:	
EYE CONTACT:	
INHALATION	: Excessive inhalation of dust impeded respiration due to hydroscopic properties.
INGESTION:	
SECTION 7	PREVENTATIVE MEASURES
SKIN PROTECTION	: None required
EYE PROTECTION	: None required
VENTILATION	: 10 changes per hour suggested
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	: Suggest NIOSH/MESA approved dust mask
LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE	: Sweep up spilled material and repackage. Hose spill area very thoroughly. This product becomes slippery when wet.
WASTE DISPOSAL	: Dispose of material in accordance with local ordinances. Landfill is suggested.
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS	: Product becomes very slippery when wet. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Exercise caution in the storage and handling of all chemical substances. Use in ventilated area.

Extreme HV Salt Polymer

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN : Ordinary measure of personal hygiene should

be adequate

EYE : Flush with plenty of water. If irritation develops,

call a physician.

INHALATION : Symptomatic treatment

INGESTION : Essentially non-toxic

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



#102 17910 - 55 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

PAGE 1 OF 4

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

EXTREME KOTE WELL

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 1 0 LEAST
FIRE 2 1 SLIGHT
REACTIVITY 1 2 MODERATE

OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

4 EXTREME

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Extreme Kote Well CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Filming amines

MATERIAL USE: Filming amines

Corrosion inhibitor

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: B3; D2B

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Combustible liquid; skin & eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: N/A
PACKAGE GROUP: N/A
CAS NUMBER: N/A
MSDS CODE: N/A

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENTAGE	CAS NUMBER	<u>LD (50)</u>	LC (50)
Fatty acid, tall oil polymerized	10-30	73138-54-2	Undetermined	Undetermined
Imidazoline	7-13	61790-69-0	1080 mg/kg	Undetermined
Ethoxylated nonyl phenol	1-5	9016-45-9	3550 mg/kg	Undetermined
2-Ethyl hexanol	4-7	104-76-7	2049 mg/kg	Undetermined

EXTREME KOTE WELL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Dark amber liquid; amine odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 0.91-0.92
BOILING POINT: Undetermined

MELTING POINT: <-15°C

SOLUBILITY: Soluble (Oil)
EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): Undetermined
VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): Undetermined

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): Undetermined

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: 43°C (PMCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Undetermined

AUTO IGNITION TEMP:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2, water fog, mist, foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self contained breathing apparatus required for

fire fighting personnel. Move containers from fire area, or cool with water spray, if possible.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapours may form explosive mixture in air.

Vapours may travel to ignition source and flash

back.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents. Avoid high temperatures

and ignition sources.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen on combustion.

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(XX) SKIN (XX) EYE CONTACT (XX) INHALATION (XX) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT: May cause moderate to severe irritation, redness & swelling, itching, tingling

sensation and painful burning.

EXTREME KOTE WELL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 CONTINUED

HEALTH HAZARDS

- EYE CONTACT: Severe irritant. Causes stinging or burning of eyes and lids, watering of eyes, conjunctivitis, opaqueness of cornea possibly leading to loss of sight. 2-Ethylhexanol is a severe eye irritant.
- INHALATION: May cause irritation of upper respiratory tract, coughing and difficulty in breathing.

 Inhalation of mists or spray may cause chemical pneumonitis.
- INGESTION: May cause irritation to mouth, throat and esophagus; nausea and vomiting. Chronic exposure to an ingredient in this product has been shown to cause adverse effects on the liver in laboratory animals.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

- SKIN PROTECTION: Suggest neoprene gloves. Chemical resistant protective clothing must be worn at all times when handling this product. Ensure eyewash station and emergency shower are available.
- EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles and/or face shield must be worn at all times when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.
- VENTILATION: Use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below TLV. Ensure equipment is explosion proof.
- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use approved respirator with organic vapour cartridge if ventilation is inadequate.
- LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE: Use appropriate safety equipment. Eliminate ignition sources. Avoid all bodily contact with spilled material. Small spills: soak up with absorbent material. Large spills: dike to contain spill to prevent water pollution. Collect material and absorbent in approved containers for disposal.
- WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Empty containers that have not been cleaned and purged, contain residual material and must be disposed of or recycled in accordance with local regulations.

EXTREME KOTE WELL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 7 CONTINUED

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from ignition sources and incompatibles.

SECTION 8

FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Immediately wash with soap and running water while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, or develops, obtain medical attention. Launder clothes prior to re-use. Discard contaminated leather articles.

EYE: Flush with gently flowing warm water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Move patient to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration if required. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and give 1 to 2 glasses of water to dilute material. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration of vomitus and give more water. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim.

SECTION 9

PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: DATE REVISED: AUGUST 20, 1996 JANUARY 01, 2012

BY:

PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102, 17910 - 55th Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME KWIK-SEAL

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HEALTH 1 0 LEAST

FIRE 1 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 0 2 MODERATE

OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

4 EXTREME

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME KWIK-SEAL (Fine, Medium, Coarse)

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

Mixture of Natural and Polymer Fibers

MATERIAL USE:

Drilling Fluid Additive for lost circulation

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not Controlled

WORK PLACE HAZARD: N/A

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not dangerous goods

PACKAGE GROUP: N/A
CAS NUMBER: N/A
MSDS CODE: N/A

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: No hazardous ingredients

PERCENTAGE: N/A
CAS NUMBER: N/A
LD (50): N/A
LC (50): N/A

EXTREME KWIK-SEAL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Golden Tan to Brown; slight odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): .15 to 1.5

BOILING POINT: N/A MELTING POINT: N/A

SOLUBILITY: Not soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): N/A
VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): N/A
VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): N/A

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: Not determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Waterspray, dry chemical, foam

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained respirators required for fire fighting

personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Can be combustible in a finely divided and

suspended state.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): None HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

EXTREME KWIK-SEAL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

() SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

EYE CONTACT: INHALATION:

INGESTION:

May cause itching or mild irritation.

May cause irritation.

Dust may cause irritation.

No adverse affects from small quantities

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Standard work clothes and gloves.

Wear protective goggles.

10 Changes per hour suggested.

Nuisance dust, suggest NIOSH/MESA approved

dust mask.

Vacuum or sweep-up.

Dispose of in compliance with government

regulation and local requirements.

No special requirements.

EXTREME KWIK-SEAL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

EYE: Treat as nuisance dust, flush with water.

INHALATION: Treat as nuisance dust, remove subject to fresh

air.

INGESTION: No adverse affects from small quantities.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED:

DATE REVISED:

AUGUST 20, 2009

JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102-17910 55 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME KWIK-SET

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 0 0 LEAST

FIRE 0 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 0 2 MODERATE

OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

4 EXTREME

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME KWIK-SET CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Calcium Sulphate

MATERIAL USE: Oilwell Cement

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not Hazardous Material

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Not Applicable

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not Dangerous Goods

PACKAGE GROUP:

CAS NUMBER:

MSDS CODE:

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: No Hazardous Ingredients PERCENTAGE:

CAS NUMBER: LD (50): LC (50):

EXTREME KWIK-SET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Greyish White to Buff Powder. Little odour.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 2.7 **BOILING POINT:** N/A **MELTING POINT:** N/A

2% @ 40°C SOLUBILITY:

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): N/A VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): N/A VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): N/A

pH: 7-8 (Slurry)

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: Not Combustible FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not Combustible **AUTO IGNITION TEMP:** Not Combustible **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Not Combustible

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: No Special Requirements

Stable

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.):

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): None Known HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

EXTREME KWIK-SET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN (X) EYE CONTACT

EYE CONTACT (X) INHALATION

() INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

May dry skin; may develop heat sufficient to cause

burns if large mass is in contact with skin during

hardening (hydration).

EYE CONTACT:

Particles may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Nuisance dust may cause sneezing and nasal

irritation. May contain trace amounts of crystalline silica, which is known to cause silicosis when

exposed to greater amounts.

INGESTION:

Avoid ingestion; product may harden on contact

with water. May cause obstruction.

SECTION 7 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

Standard work clothes and gloves. Nuisance dust, suggest goggles.

No special requirements. 10 changes per hour

suggested.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Nuisance dust, suggest NIOSH/MESA approved

dust mask.

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Vacuum or sweep-up.

Dispose of in compliance with government

regulations and local requirements.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in a cool, dry area.

EXTREME KWIK-SET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash promptly with water. If irritation develops

consult a physician.

EYE: Rinse eyes with plenty of running water for 10-15

minutes including under eyelids. If irritation

persists, contact a physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air.

INGESTION: Product may harden on contact with water. May

result in obstruction if ingested. See physician.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: MAY 1, 1997

DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102-17910 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME LINSEED LUBE

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 1 0 **LEAST** FIRE 1 1 **SLIGHT** REACTIVITY 2 **MODERATE** 3 OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) HIGH

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

EXTREME

PRODUCT NAME:	EXTREME LINSEED LUBE
CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:	Linseed Soap
MATERIAL USE:	Lubricating Compound
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	N/A
WORK PLACE HAZARD:	N/A

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:	Not Dangerous Goods
PACKAGE GROUP:	N/A
CAS NUMBER:	N/A
MSDS CODE:	N/A

SECTION 2

LC (50):

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	Linseed Soap
PERCENTAGE:	100%
CAS NUMBER:	Mixture
LD (50):	

EXTREME LINSEED LUBE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Brown Colour, Semi-Solid Grease, Slight

Hydrocarbon Odour.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 1.0
BOILING POINT: 1.00°C

MELTING POINT: Not Available

SOLUBILITY: Soluble
EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): Not Available
VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): Not Available

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): Not Available

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: 222°C

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not Available

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: 343°C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, CO₂

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: No special requirements. Caution, Spilled Material

is slippery.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None currently known.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): No Data INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Not Available

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: No Data

EXTREME LINSEED LUBE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN (X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

Prolonged and repeated contact may cause drying

of skin resulting in irritation and dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

INHALATION: Oil mist or vapours from hot grease may cause

irritation of upper respiratory tract.

INGESTION:

Harmful if swallowed.

SECTION 7 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious gloves and protective clothing as

required.

EYE PROTECTION: No special requirements under normal conditions.

VENTILATION:

No special requirements under normal conditions.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None required under normal use. Otherwise use

self-contained respirator if conditions of oil mist

exist.

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE: Contain and gather up with use of absorbent

material.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of in compliance with local and

government regulations.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in a cool, dry area. Keep containers closed

when not in use.

EXTREME LINSEED LUBE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wipe excess from skin. Wash with mild soap and

water. Remove contaminated clothing.

EYE: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

INHALATION: Not ordinarily required under normal conditions.

Remove victim from further exposure.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention

immediately.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102 – 17910 – 55th Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME NUMBER ONE

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 5

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD:		HAZARD RATING:	
HEALTH FIRE REACTIVITY OTHER:	1 0 0 B (GLASSES & GLOVES)	0 1 2 3 4	LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

Not Dangerous Goods
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	None Considered Hazardous
PERCENTAGE:	Not Available
CAS NUMBER:	Not Available
LD (50):	Not Available
LC (50):	Not Available

EXTREME NUMBER ONE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY):

BOILING POINT:

MELTING POINT:

SOLUBILITY:

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG):

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1):

Slight, mild odour, white, granular solid

.80

Not Available Not Available

Soluble

Not Available Not Available

Not Available

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT:

FLAMMABLE LIMIT:

AUTO IGNITION TEMP:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Not Applicable Not Available

No Data

Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam

Self-Contained Respirators For Fire Fighting

Personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Products of incomplete combustion and oxides of

nitrogen and carbon.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.):

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

Stable

Strong oxidizing agents and highly alkaline

solutions

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None

EXTREME NUMBER ONE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

May be minimally irritating to sensitive skin upon

prolonged direct contact.

EYE CONTACT:

May be minimally irritating to eyes upon direct

contact.

INHALATION:

May cause irritation to nose and throat.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

VENTILATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Impervious gloves, protective clothing as required

Goggles.

General mechanical; 10 changes per hour.

Approved dust mask; MESA type

Ventilate area, wear rubber boots, gloves and a self-contained respirator if ventilation inadequate. Collect into waste container, wash site after pick

up. Water solutions extremely slippery.

Dispose in compliance with government

regulations and local requirements.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Cool, dry area, away from oxidizing and reducing agents. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid prolonged contact when handling. Do not

inhale dust.

EXTREME NUMBER ONE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water

EYE: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek

medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. if not breathing, give artificial

respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, dilute by

giving two glasses of water. Seek medical

attention.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: APRIL 18, 2009
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE

EXTREME NUMBER ONE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ADDENDUM

SECTION 10

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Oral:

- Dermal:

Inhalation:

IRRITATION:

- Skin:

- Eyes:

SENSITIZATION:

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

ECOTOXICITY

Fish: Algae:

Bioaccumulation:

Persistence / degradability:

LD50/oral/rat > 5000 mg/kg

The results of lab testing showed this material to

be non-toxic even at high dose levels.

The product is not expected to be toxic by

inhalation.

The results of lab testing showed this material to

be non-irritating to the skin.

Testing conducted according to the Draize technique showed the material produces no corneal or iridial effects and only slight transitory conjunctival effects similar to those which all granular materials have no conjuctivae.

The results of lab testing showed this material to

be non-sensitizing.

The results of extensive lab testing did not reveal

adverse health effects.

LC50 / Fathead minnows / 96 hours > 1000 mg/l EC50 / Selenastrum capricornutum > 96 hours >

500 mg/l

The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Not readily biodegradable.



102, 17910 - 55 Ave Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME ROD GREASE

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 0 0 LEAST **FIRE** 1 1 SLIGHT **REACTIVITY** 2 0 MODERATE OTHER: A (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

EXTREME

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME ROD GREASE CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Thick composition, industrial lubricant MATERIAL USE:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not controlled

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Not applicable

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not dangerous goods PACKAGE GROUP: Not applicable

CAS NUMBER: Not applicable MSDS CODE: Not applicable

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: Mixture of hydrotreated neutral base oil and

additives

PERCENTAGE: 100% CAS NUMBER: Not applicable

LD (50): Acute oral toxicity (Rat): 5000 Mg/Kg

LC (50): Not determined 5 Mg/m³ (Oil Mist) TLV-TWA:

EXTREME ROD GREASE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Long fibered grease, greenish brown colour, mild

grease like odour.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): .89

260°C **BOILING POINT:**

MELTING POINT: Not available

SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in cold water, soluble in non-polar

hydrocarbon solvents.

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): Not available VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): 0.0075 @ 20°C

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): Not available

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: 252°C

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not available **AUTO IGNITION TEMP:** 316°C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, CO₂, water spray, fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None required

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Avoid excessive heat, highly reactive with

oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, irritating fumes

and smoke as products of incomplete combustion.

EXTREME ROD GREASE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

EYE CONTACT:

INHALATION:

INGESTION:

Non-irritating; for prolonged exposure wear gloves.

May irritate the eyes

Low vapour pressure, not expected to present

inhalation exposure under normal conditions. Low toxicity on ingestion; has laxative effect and

rapidly eliminated.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

None normally required. Personal preference

suggest gloves, boots and long sleeved clothing.

Wear safety glasses/goggles.

No special ventilation required for normal

conditions.

None normally required. If mist generated by

heating or spraying wear an organic vapour

respirator with mist filter.

Contain spill. Use appropriate tools to place

spilled material in a container for reclaiming or

disposal.

Dispose of in compliance with local and

government regulations.

Store in cool, dry area away from oxidizing agents.

Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

EXTREME ROD GREASE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash gently and thoroughly with mild soap and

water. Remove and launder contaminated

clothes.

EYE: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at

least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids open. Do not use

an eye ointment. Seek medical attention if

irritation persists.

INHALATION: Not expected under normal conditions. Remove

victim to safe area, perform mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Seek

medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Has laxative effect;

rapidly eliminated. Medical assessment advised.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 2009
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102, 17910 – 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME STOP

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 0 0 LEAST FIRE 0 **SLIGHT** REACTIVITY 0 2 **MODERATE** OTHER: 0 3 HIGH **EXTREME**

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	EXTREME STOP
CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:	Acrylamide Copolymer
MATERIAL USE:	Lost Circulation Material
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	Non Hazardous
WORK PLACE HAZARD:	Not Applicable

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:	Not Dangerous Goods
PACKAGE GROUP:	N/A
CAS NUMBER:	N/A
MSDS CODE:	N/A

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	None Considered Hazardous
PERCENTAGE: CAS NUMBER:	N/A N/A
LD (50):	
LC (50):	

EXTREME STOP

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: White Freeflowing Granules, very mild odour.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 1.05
BOILING POINT: N/A
MELTING POINT: N/A
SOLUBILITY: >60%
EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): N/A

VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): N/A
VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): N/A

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: No Data

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not Determined

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: No Data

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, water fog, CO₂

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Oxidizing Agents HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of Carbon as products of combustion.

EXTREME STOP

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6	HEALTH HAZARDS	
ROUTE OF ENTRY: () SKIN () EYE CONTACT	()INHALATION ()INGESTION	
SKIN CONTACT: EYE CONTACT: INHALATION: INGESTION:	N/A N/A N/A N/A	
SECTION 7	PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	
SKIN PROTECTION: EYE PROTECTION: VENTILATION: RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:	No special requirements. Goggles, may be nuisance dust. No special requirements. If nuisance dust use dust mask. Collect in container. Dispose with solid waste. No	
WASTE DISPOSAL:	hazardous. Dispose of in compliance with local and government regulations.	
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:	Store in a cool, dry area, away from oxidizing agents. Keep containers closed when not in use.	

EXTREME STOP

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SKIN:

SKIN:

N/A
EYE:

N/A
INHALATION:

N/A
INGESTION:

N/A

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102, 17910 - 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

PAGE 1 OF 4

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

EXTREME SUPER SET

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 1 0 **LEAST** FIRE 0 1 SLIGHT **REACTIVITY** 1 2 **MODERATE** OTHER: DB2 (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH (Skin & Eye Irritant) **EXTREME**

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Extreme Super Set CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: **Proprietary**

MATERIAL USE: Cement Accelerator

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D2B

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Eye Irritant, Skin Irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

PACKAGE GROUP: N/A

CAS NUMBER: 10043-52-4

MSDS CODE: N/A

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: Calcium Chloride

PERCENTAGE: 15-30 CAS NUMBER: 10043-52-4 LD (50): Oral Rat 1000 Mg/Kg LC (50): No Information

EXTREME SUPER SET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Reddish Color Turbid Liquid

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 1.25 – 1.40 BOILING POINT: 120 - 140° C

MELTING POINT:

SOLUBILITY:

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1):

VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG):

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1):

N/A

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: N/A FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Product Does Not Burn. Use Media Suitable For

Surrounding Fire

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Required UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Hydrogen Chloride Is A Hazardous Combustion

Product At Temperatures In Excess of 1600° C

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable Hygroscopic

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Temperatures > 180° C

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Does Not Decompose

EXTREME SUPER SET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6	HEALTH HAZARDS	
ROUTE OF ENTRY: (X)SKIN (X)EYE CONTACT	()INHALATION (X)INGESTION	
SKIN CONTACT:	Wash Off In Flowing Water Or Shower	
EYE CONTACT:	Irrigate With Flowing Water Immediately & Continuously For 15 Minutes. Contact Medical Personnel (If Required)	
INHALATION:	Not Likely To Occur. Remove To Fresh Air	
INGESTION:	Oral Toxicity Considered Low	
SECTION 7	PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	
SKIN PROTECTION:	Avoid Skin Contact. Rubber Gloves Recommended	
EYE PROTECTION:	Avoid Contact With Eyes. Chemical Goggles Recommended	
VENTILATION:	Use Local Exhaust Ventilation	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	In Misty Atmospheres, Use An Approved Mist Respirator	
LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:	Contain Spill. Avoid Contamination Of Drinking Water. Small Losses Not Expected To Be Harmful To The Environment.	
WASTE DISPOSAL:	Do Not Dump Into Sewers, On The Ground Or Into Any Body Of Water. Dispose Of In Compliance With All Federal, Provincial & Local Laws & Regulations.	
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:	Keep Container Tightly Closed. Store In A Cool Dry Place.	

EXTREME SUPER SET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash Off In Flowing Water Or Shower

EYE: Irrigate With Flowing Water Immediately &

Continuously For 15 Minutes. Contact Medical

Personnel (If Required)

INHALATION: Not Likely To Occur. Remove To Fresh Air.

Consult Physician.

INGESTION: Oral Toxicity Considered Low. Do Not Induce

Vomiting. Give Large Amounts Of Water Or Milk If Available And Transport To Medical Facility.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 2007
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102, 17910 – 55 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME SUPER TROL

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 0 0 **LEAST** FIRE 0 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 2 **MODERATE** OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH **EXTREME**

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EXTREME SUPER TROL
CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: Semi Synthetic Cellulose
MATERIAL USE: Drilling Fluid Additive
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:
WORK PLACE HAZARD:
Not Regulated

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:
PACKAGE GROUP:
Not Applicable
CAS NUMBER:
MSDS CODE:
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:No Hazardous IngredientsPERCENTAGE:N/ACAS NUMBER:N/A

LD (50): LC (50):

EXTREME SUPER TROL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Free flowing white powder. No appreciable odour.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 1.55
BOILING POINT: N/A
MELTING POINT: N/A
SOLUBILITY: Soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): N/A
VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): N/A
VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): N/A

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: > 350°C

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not determined

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: No data

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, water fog, foam, dry chemical, CO₂

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: No special requirements

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Becomes very slippery when contacted with water.

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents and caustic solutions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon

EXTREME SUPER TROL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

() SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

EYE CONTACT:

INHALATION:

Generally not irritating

Dust may produce some irritation

Non irritating in low concentrations. High

concentrations may cause mechanical irritation of

upper respiratory tract.

INGESTION:

Generally no harmful effects. May cause gastric

intestinal discomfort.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

None normally required. Nuisance dust, use goggles. No special requirements.

Nuisance dust, use dust mask.

Sweep up or vacuum if dry. If wet, pick up with

earth or sand.

Dispose of in compliance with local and

government regulations.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep

dry, material becomes slippery when wet.

EXTREME SUPER TROL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8

FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN:

Wash with soap and water.

EYE:

Flush with water at least 15 minutes.

INHALATION:

Remove from exposure.

INGESTION:

Induce vomiting, give 2 glasses of water. If

adverse symptoms develop seek medical

attention.

SECTION 9

PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: DATE REVISED: AUGUST 20, 2009 JANUARY 01, 2012

BY:

PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102, 17910 - 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME SUPER-G

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 0 0 LEAST FIRE 0 1 **SLIGHT** REACTIVITY 0 2 MODERATE B (GLASSES & GLOVES) OTHER: 3 HIGH EXTREME

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

MATERIAL USE:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

WORK PLACE HAZARD:

EXTREME SUPER-G

Galactomanin

Drilling mud additive

Not a controlled product under WHMIS

Not applicable

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:

PACKAGE GROUP:

CAS NUMBER: MSDS CODE:

Not dangerous goods

Not applicable

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: PERCENTAGE: CAS NUMBER:

LD (50): LC (50): No hazardous ingredients

EXTREME SUPER-G

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Free flowing white powder. No appreciable odour.

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): <1.2

BOILING POINT:

MELTING POINT:

Not applicable

Not applicable

SOLUBILITY: Forms colloidal suspension/slurry.

pH: 6.8-7.5 (1% slurry)

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1):

VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG):

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1):

Not applicable

Not applicable

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: Not determined FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not determined

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: Not determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, water fog, foam, chemical, CO2

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Material becomes very slippery when contacted

with water

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents and caustic solutions

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

EXTREME SUPER-G

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

()SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

(X) INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

Generally not irritating

EYE CONTACT:

Dust may produce some irritation

INHALATION:

Non irritating in low concentrations

INGESTION:

Generally no harmful effects. May cause gastric

intestinal discomfort.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

No special requirements

EYE PROTECTION:

Suggest goggles - nuisance dust

VENTILATION:

No special requirements

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Suggest dust mask - nuisance dust

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Vacuum or sweep up if dry. If wet, pick up with dry material such as sand or dirt. Avoid flushing with

water, as material may become extremely

slippery.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose of material in accordance with local

ordinances. Landfill is suggested.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep

dry; material becomes slippery when wet.

EXTREME SUPER-G

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash with soap and water

EYE: Flush with water at least 15 minutes.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure.

INGESTION: Induce vomiting, give 2 glasses of water. If

adverse symptoms develop seek medical

attention.

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102 17910 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

PAGE 1 OF 4

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

EXTREME SUPER-G BLUE

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD: HAZARD RATING:

HEALTH 1 0 LEAST FIRE 2 1 SLIGHT REACTIVITY 2 MODERATE OTHER: B (GLASSES & GLOVES) 3 HIGH EXTREME

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

MATERIAL USE:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

EXTREME SUPER-G BLUE

Anionic polyacrylamides in water oil emulsion

Drilling mud additive

B3, D2B

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Combustible liquid; skin & eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:

PACKAGE GROUP:

CAS NUMBER:

MSDS CODE:

Not dangerous goods

NA

NA NA

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: Mineral spirits Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylate Ethoxylated C12-15 Alcohol 30-60 PERCENTAGE: 3-7 0.5 - 1.5CAS NUMBER: 64742-47-8 68412-54-4 68131-39-5 LD (50): * >5 g/kg 3 g/kg >3200 mg/kg LC (50): Undetermined Undetermined Undetermined

EXTREME SUPER-G BLUE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Blue liquid emulsion, slight odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY):

BOILING POINT:

MELTING POINT:

NA

SOLUBILITY: Forms gel

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1):

VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG):

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1):

NA

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: 65°C (TCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Undetermined AUTO IGNITION TEMP: Undetermined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, foam, dry chemical & CO₂

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained respirators required for firefighting

personnel

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Water may cause slipperiness. Sensitivity to static

discharge

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TÓ AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: NOx, COx

EXTREME SUPER-G BLUE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(XX) SKIN

(XX) EYE CONTACT

() INHALATION

(XX) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

Irritant. Can cause redness, inflammation and

irritation on prolonged contact

EYE CONTACT:

Severe irritant. Can cause redness, tissue

destruction and irritation

INHALATION:

Unlikely

INGESTION:

May cause nausea, diarrhea and abdominal

cramps

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

Chemically resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety glasses

VENTILATION:

General mechanical

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

NIOSH approved organic vapour cartridge

respirator if exposure is excessive

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Small spills: soak up with absorbent material

Large spills: dike to contain spill to prevent water

pollution. Recover diked material

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Incinerate/dispose of in accordance with local

regulations

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area

EXTREME SUPER-G BLUE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap & water. If irritation

or abnormalities persist seek medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and launder prior

to re-use

EYE: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 mins and

seek medical attention

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If irritation continues, seek

medical attention

INGESTION: If conscious & alert, give 1-2 glasses water. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention; do not leave unconscious

person unattended. Do not induce vomiting

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102 17910 55 Ave., Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

PAGE 1 OF 4

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

EXTREME SUPER-G GOLD

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD:		HAZARD RATING:	
HEALTH	1	0	LEAST
FIRE	0	1	SLIGHT
REACTIVITY OTHER:	0	2	MODERATE
	B (GLASSES & GLOVES)	3	HIGH

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

EXTREME

PRODUCT NAME: CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION: MATERIAL USE: WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	EXTREME SUPER-G GOLD Polysaccharide suspension Drilling mud additive
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	D2B
WORK PLACE HAZARD:	Skin & eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION:	Not dangerous goods
PACKAGE GROUP:	NA
CAS NUMBER:	NA
MSDS CODE:	NA

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	Ethoxylated nonyl phenol
PERCENTAGE:	1-5
CAS NUMBER:	9016-45-9
LD (50):	5100mg/kg
LC (50):	5.40

EXTREME SUPER-G GOLD

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3

PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:

Opaque dark yellow to beige liquid - little odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY):

1.078

BOILING POINT: MELTING POINT: Undetermined Undetermined

SOLUBILITY:

Dispersible

EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): Undetermined

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1):

Undetermined

Undetermined

SECTION 4

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT:

Not flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMIT:

Undetermined

AUTO IGNITION TEMP:

NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

CO₂; Foam; Dry Chemical; Water Spray

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Forms slippery mixture with water

SECTION 5

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.):

Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

Strong Oxidizers & acids

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

CO₂, smoke on combustion

EXTREME SUPER-G GOLD

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(XX) SKIN

(XX) EYE CONTACT

() INHALATION

(XX) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT:

Irritant. Can cause redness & irritation

EYE CONTACT:

Severe irritant. Can cause redness & irritation

INHALATION:

Unlikely. May cause upper respiratory tract

irritation

INGESTION:

May cause nausea, diarrhea and/ or abdominal

cramps

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

Chemically resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety glasses

VENTILATION:

General mechanical

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

NIOSH approved organic respirator if ventilation

inadequate

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

Small spills: soak up with absorbent material Large spills: dike to contain spill to prevent water pollution. Water will cause extreme slipperiness

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Incinerate/dispose of in accordance with local

disposal regulations

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area

EXTREME SUPER-G GOLD

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Immediately wash with soap & water for 5 mins.

Seek medical help if irritation develops/persists

EYE: Hold eyelids open & flush with a steady stream of

water for 15 mins. Seek medical attention

INHALATION: Unlikely. If respiratory irritation occurs, move to

fresh air. If symptoms continue, seek medical help

INGESTION: If conscious & alert, give 2 glasses water. Never

give unconscious person anything by mouth. Seek medical help; do not leave unconscious person

unattended. Do not induce vomiting

SECTION 9 PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED: AUGUST 20, 1996
DATE REVISED: JANUARY 01, 2012

BY: PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE



102-17910 55 Ave, Surrey, BC, Canada V3S 6C8 • Toll Free 1-866-535-6699 Tel: 604-575-6660 Fax: 604-575-5494 e-mail: extreme.ron@telus.net

EXTREME TORQ-EEZ

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (604) 575-6660

PAGE 1 OF 4

WHMIS HAZARD INDEX:

DEGREE OF HAZARD.

DEGREE OF TIAZARD.		HAZARD RATING:	
HEALTH FIRE REACTIVITY OTHER:	1 0 1 B (GLASSES & GLOVES)	0 1 2 3 4	LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME
		r	

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD BATING

PRODUCT NAME: **EXTREME TORQ-EEZ** CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

Proprietary

MATERIAL USE: **Drilling Fluid Lubricant** WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Non Hazardous

WORK PLACE HAZARD: Not Available

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDGR)

CLASSIFICATION: Not Dangerous Goods PACKAGE GROUP: Not Available

CAS NUMBER: Not Available MSDS CODE: Not Available

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: None Considered Hazardous PERCENTAGE: N/A

CAS NUMBER: N/A

LD (50): LC (50):

EXTREME TORQ-EEZ

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3

PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Amber liquid with mild odour

DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY): 1.0
BOILING POINT: 100°C

MELTING POINT: Not Determined

SOLUBILITY: Complete
EVAPORATION RATE: (EE=1): Not Available
VAPOUR PRESSURE: (MM HG): Not Available

VAPOUR DENSITY: (AIR = 1): Not Available pH: 9.0 - 10.0

SECTION 4

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASHPOINT: N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Aqueous Mixture - Non Flammable

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Foam CO₂, Water Spray

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None required

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

SECTION 5

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Oxidizing Agents HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: N/A

EXTREME TORQ-EEZ

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

(X) SKIN

(X) EYE CONTACT

() INHALATION

(X) INGESTION

SKIN CONTACT: EYE CONTACT:

INHALATION:

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation. May be irritating to eyes on direct contact. Not expected to present a hazard at ambient

temperatures.

INGESTION:

May cause nausea and vomiting.

SECTION 7

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SKIN PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION:

VENTILATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURE:

WASTE DISPOSAL:

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Impervious gloves, protective clothing as required.

Goggles

10 Changes per hour

None normally required

Dam to prevent spreading. Soak up with

absorbent material. Dispose of with solid waste.

Dispose of in compliance with government

regulation and local requirements.

Store in cool, dry area, away from oxidizing

agents. Keep containers closed when not in use.

EXTREME TORQ-EEZ

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8

FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

EYE:

Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek

medical attention.

INHALATION: INGESTION:

No expected problems due to low volatility. Induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water.

Consult a physician at once.

SECTION 9

PREPARATION DATE

DATE ISSUED:

AUGUST 20, 1996

DATE REVISED:

JANUARY 01, 2012

BY:

PRODUCT SAFETY COMMITTEE

Appendix D: Brief Summary of Plan Changes and Updates

Spill Contingency Plan Resubmission July 2018

- Updated references to AANDC Inspectors as GNWT Department of Lands Inspector.
- Updated reporting procedures to include making a reasonable effort to inform public that may be adversely affected. pp 11, 17