HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

KENO HILL SILVER DISTRICT MINING OPERATIONS

SEPTEMBER 2017

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1 INTRODUCTION

The following Hazardous Materials Management Plan has been assembled to define a protocol for safe handling, storage, and monitoring of hazardous materials during the undertaking of the Keno Hill Silver District Mining Operations. The primary goals of this plan are to ensure the safety of employees and the protection of the environment. A summary of the Hazardous Materials Management Plan is presented below in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Hazardous Materials Management Plan Summary

Hazardous Materials Storage	• All hazardous materials will be stored safely and appropriately as per material safety data sheets (MSDS) • All hazardous materials will be segregated and stored to ensure integrity of product containers, avoidance of accidental mixing, and safety from weather effects • Hazardous materials will be stored in locations with secondary containment measures in place in order to limit potential for spills • A complete listing of MSDS sheets for all hazardous materials and spill response strategy protocol will be made available to all employees and will be located at the following locations: o Administration Office o Bellekeno, Lucky Queen, Onek, Flame and Moth and Bermingham Shifters Office o Maintenance Shop o First Aid Room(s) o General, Site and Department Managers Workspace o Kitchen Medical Station o Mine Rescue Sheds – Bellekeno, Lucky Queen, Onek, Flame and Moth and Bermingham o Safety Manager/Coordinators Office o Keno District Mill – Reagent Storage Facility
Employee Training	• All employees involved with handling hazardous materials will receive training in safe and appropriate use as per Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems Regulations (WHMIS) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. • All employees will follow OH&S and regulations and use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and handling procedures when using hazardous materials
Spills and Emergencies	• All spills will be dealt with as per measures described in the Emergency Response Plan • Should a spill of reportable quantity occur, the 24 hour Yukon Spill Report line (867-667-7244) will be immediately notified
Signage and Monitoring	• All areas which will be used to store hazardous materials will be clearly indicated with appropriate signage • Monitoring of areas which will be used to store hazardous materials will be monitored on a regular basis in order to ensure measures set out in this plan are complied with

As with any industrial undertaking, a number of hazardous materials are used for various purposes and various locations during the project. Primarily, these materials include fuels and lubricants used for the operation of surface and underground equipment, chemicals for water treatment, explosives for underground mining, and reagents used for the mill flotation processes.

2 STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

All the reagents will be prepared in a separate reagent preparation and storage facility in a containment area inside the Keno District Mill building. The reagent storage tanks are equipped with level indicators and instrumentation to ensure that spills do not occur during normal operation. Appropriate ventilation and fire and safety protection are provided at the facility.

All solid reagents such as copper sulphate, zinc sulphate, sodium sulphite, and SIPX are dissolved, mixed, and diluted prior to being transferred into separate holding tanks from where the reagents are distributed to various addition points.

Lime is mixed and stored in a dedicated solution storage tank located inside the mill building. Lime is mixed in the Elsa care and maintenance lime mixing building and transported from the Elsa mixing facility and delivered into the lime solution storage tank.

Liquid collectors and frother are stored in separate holding tanks prior to being pumped in undiluted form to various addition points. Anti-scale chemicals may be required to minimize scale build-up in the reclaim or recycle water lines. This reagent will be delivered in liquid form and metered directly into the reclaim water tank.

Please see Material Safety Data Sheets, presented as Appendix A, for detailed toxicological as well as human health and safety considerations for all mill reagents. Emergency response planning and medical considerations are presented in Section 4.0, *Human Health & Safety*.

The majority of mill reagents are received in bulk, such as palletized bags, chemtainers, drums, or bulk bags.

The covered and curbed reagent storage and preparation area is located adjacent to the flotation area. A forklift with a drum handler attachment is used for reagent handling, while the electric hoist servicing the mill and reagent areas is used to lift the reagents to the respective reagent mixing area located above the mixed reagent storage area. The reagent system includes unloading and storage facilities, mixing tanks, transfer pumps, and feeding equipment. Table 2-1 below shows the reagents specified for use in the Keno District Mill.

Table 2-1 Summary of Reagents – Keno District Mill

	Preparation Method	Use
Flocculant	Received as powder in 25 kg bags; mixed to 0.3% storing strength; transferred to a storage tank and dosed directly to thickeners following further dilution to 0.3% dosing strength.	Flocculation of flotation tailings and flotation lead and zinc concentrates in thickeners.
Copper Sulphate-Regulator	Received as powder in 25 kg bags; mixed to 10% strength; transferred to a storage tank. Dosed to the zinc flotation circuit.	Regulator for zinc sulphide minerals in flotation process.
MIBC-frother	Received as liquid in 200 L drums; dosed undiluted to lead and zinc flotation circuits.	Promotion and stabilization of froth bubbles in flotation cells.
SIBX-collector	Received as powder in 25 kg bags; mixed to 10% strength; transferred to a storage tank. Dosed to both lead and zinc flotation circuits.	Collector reagent for sulphide minerals into the froth phase of the flotation cells.
3418A-collector	Received as liquid in 200 L drums; dosed undiluted to lead flotation circuit.	Collector reagent for lead and silver sulphide minerals into the froth phase of the flotation cells.
Zinc Sulphate Regulator	Received as powder in 25 kg bags; mixed to 10% solution strength; transferred to a storage tank. Dosed to the primary grinding and lead flotation circuit, if required.	Regulator of lead sulphide minerals in flotation process.
Sodium Sulphite Regulator	Received as powder in 25 kg bags; mixed to 10% solution strength; transferred to a storage tank. Added to the primary grinding and lead flotation circuit if required.	Regulator of lead sulphide minerals in flotation process.
Lime Regulator	Received as powder in 1 ton bags, mixed to 20% storing strength; transferred to a storage tank and dosed directly to lead regrind and zinc flotation circuits.	
Sulfuric Acid	Received in totes, stored in lab and/or warehouse	Used for testing purposes on a as-needed basis
Ferric Chloride	Received in 1 gallon plastic containers, stored in lab and/or warehouse	Used for testing purposes on a as-needed basis

2.1 UNDERGROUND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Chemical substances used during underground mining operations will follow all applicable regulations, acts, and permits if required. Substances will be handled and stored in a manner that prevents its release into the environment. In addition, these substances will be stored and handled as per specified requirements indicated by MSDS sheets. Table 2-2 below presents chemical substances and fluids used underground at mines within the Keno Hill Silver District..

Table 2-2 List of Fluids Used Underground

Manufacturer	Product	Designation	Container Type	Max Volume/ # Stored	Max Volume/ # Stored	Max Volume/ # Stored	Max Volume/ # Stored	Max Volume/ # Stored
				Bellekeno (400tpd)	Onek (400tpd)	Flame and Moth (400tpd)	Bermingham (400tpd)	Lucky Queen (100tpd)
Esso	Engine Oil	10W30	5 gallons	10	10	10	10	5
Esso	Engine Oil	10W	5 gallons	10	10	10	10	5
Esso	Engine Oil	15W40	5 gallons	10	10	10	10	5
Esso	Grease	OBRA 30W	5 gallons	6	6	6	6	3
Esso	Gear Oil	GX 75W-80W	5 gallons	7	7	7	7	4
Esso	Gear Oil	GX 80W-90	5 gallons	7	7	7	7	4
Esso	Drill Oil	AROX EP100	5 gallons	15	15	15	15	8
Esso	Grease	ARGON EP1	5 gallons	6	6	6	6	3
Esso	Grease	UNIREX EP2	5 gallons	6	6	6	6	3
Esso	Antifreeze	HD 60/40 Premix	5 gallons	7	7	7	7	4
Esso	Hydraulic Oil	HYDRAUL 56	5 gallons	7	7	7	7	4
AFD	Fuel	Low Sulphur Diesel S15	#807	30, 000 Litres	30,000 Litres	30, 000 Litres	30, 000 Litres	30,000 Litres
-	Fuel	Low Sulphur Diesel S15	E17-500 Genset	2,100 Litres	2,100 Litres	2,100 Litres	2,100 Litres	2,100 Litres
	rock-lock (resin epoxy)		12 kg boxes	100 kg	100 kg	100 kg	100 kg	50 kg
	Explosive - multiple kinds		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Soaps and solvents		5 gallons	1	1	1	1	1
	Drilling muds and lubes and polymers		5 gallons	10	10	10	10	5
	Paste fluids, lubrication		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Transmission oil		5 gallons	4	4	4	4	2

* TBD – To be Determined

3 HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY

A Nursing Station is located in Mayo, which is approximately 65 kilometers from the Keno Hill mining operations. This facility is staffed by two full-time nurses and an occasional physician / specialist. There is an ambulance at the Nursing Station, which is staffed by volunteers. All serious accidents/illness are stabilized in Mayo, and then taken by Air Ambulance to Whitehorse for further treatment.

Alexco provides 24 hour first aid coverage and owns two ambulances; one that is stationed at Elsa, with another ambulance stationed at the Keno District Mill. Ambulances are staffed by the first aid attendants and driven by Alexco employee volunteers. In event of an injury, patients would be stabilized, and then

transported if necessary to Mayo in Alexco's ambulance. For serious accidents/illnesses, dispatch of the ambulances are coordinated so that there is a transfer from the Alexco ambulance to the Mayo ambulance (if available) about halfway between Mayo and Elsa. First Aid facilities are located at the Elsa administration building, Bellekeno Mine first aid room, Bermingham first aid room Lucky Queen and Onek mine offices and the Keno District Mill. The first aid facility at the Keno District Mill serves as the first aid facility for development and operation of Flame and Moth.

An Emergency Response Plan has been set in place to minimize effects of environmental disturbances and the resultant hazard to people, aquatic systems, and wildlife. In addition, the Emergency Response Plan outlines response protocols for spills of potentially hazardous substances that may be used during exploration and development and mining activities. Spill response kits are stationed at Bellekeno 625 portal, Bellekeno East portal, Lucky Queen portal, Onek portal, Bermingham portal and the Keno District Mill.

4 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All employees (or contractors) involved with handling hazardous materials receive training on safe and appropriate use as per Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems Regulations (WHMIS) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. All employees will follow OH&S Regulations and use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as well as proper handling procedures when using hazardous materials.

All employees are fully equipped with the proper personal protective equipment standard for working underground, taking into consideration hazards caused by noise level, airborne particulates and confined work space.

All new employees receive an orientation at the Administration office and another orientation of the underground work site. Regular safety meetings with supervisors, safety officer and employees are mandated. Any changes in procedures, equipment, or hazards require immediate notification to employees.

Underground contractors, Alexco personnel, and others must comply with the Yukon Territorial Government OH&S Regulations in addition to Alexco and contractors in-house standards.

A Safety Coordinator/Officer specific for the underground operation ensures that all workers are oriented to all aspects of the work site including hazard identification, personal protective equipment requirements, and that medical and health requirements are followed according to legislation. The Safety Coordinator/Officer position is also charged with ensuring continued training and skill development for all personnel.

APPENDIX A

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Preparation Date: 16-Jun-2004 **Revision Date:** 30-Jul-2008 **Revision Number:** 1

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier(s):

Orica Canada Inc.
Maple Street
Brownsburg, QC
For MSDS Requests: 1-450-533-4201

Orica USA Inc.
33101 E. Quincy Avenue
Watkins, CO 80137-9406
For MSDS Requests: 1-303-268-5000

Product Name: **Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil**
Product Code: 125
Alternate Name(s): AMEX™, AMEX HD™, ANFO
UN-No: UN0331
Recommended Use: A booster sensitive blasting agent.

Emergency Telephone Number: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: **IN CANADA CALL:** THE ORICA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT **1-877-561-3636. IN THE U.S. CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. IN THE U.S.:** FOR LOST, STOLEN, OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF **1-800-800-3855.** FORM ATF F 5400.0 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Risk of explosion by shock, fire of other sources of ignition. If misused or disposed of improperly, material could explode and cause death or serious injury. This product contains one or more substances, which are classified in the EU as carcinogenic, mutagenic and/ or reprotoxic. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Harmful if swallowed. Oxidizing agent.

Appearance:	**Physical State:**	**Odor:**
Off-white prills	Solid	Diesel fuel oil

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	**CAS-No**	**Weight %**
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	60-82
Fuels, Diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	5-10

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice IMMEDIATELY (show the product label where possible).

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water, removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Obtain medical advice IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: Immediate medical attention is required. Do no induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head positioned to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. Never give anything by mouth to and unconscious person.

Notes to physician: Symptomatic. Administer oxygen if there are signs of cyanosis. If clinical condition deteriorates, administer 10cc Methylene Blue intravenously. It is unlikely for this to be required with methemoglobin level of less than 40%.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties: Not itself combustible but assists fire in burning materials. The product does not flash. Rate of burning: does not sustain burning at atmospheric pressure.

Suitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Evacuate surrounding areas. When controlling fire before involvement of explosives, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Attempts to smother a fire involving this product will be ineffective as it is its own oxygen source. Smother this product could lead to decomposition and explosion. This product is more sensitive to detonation if contaminated with organic or oxidisable material or if heated while confined. Unless the mass of product on fire is flooded with water, re-ignition is possible.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: This product is a high explosive with mass detonation hazard. DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for containment: Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust.

Methods for cleaning up: Avoid the use of metal tools containing iron and/or copper. Be careful to avoid shock, friction, and contact with grit. Collect product for recovery or disposal. For release to land, contain discharge by constructing dykes or applying inert absorbent; for release to water, utilize damming and/or water diversion to minimize the spread of contamination. Collect contaminated soil and water, and absorbent for proper disposal. Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment.

Other information: Deactivating chemicals: Not applicable.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This product is an explosive and should only be used under the supervision of trained personnel. The use of coveralls is recommended. Use good industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage: Store under moderate temperatures recommended by a technical services representative. Store under dry conditions in a well ventilated magazine that has been approved for either detonator storage or explosive storage. Do NOT store explosives in a detonator magazine or detonators in an explosive magazine. Keep away from heat, spark and flames. Keep containers closed. Explosives should be kept well away from initiating explosives; protected from physical damage; separated from oxidizing materials; combustibles, and sources of heat. Keep away from incompatibles. Ideal storage temperature is 10-27°C (50-80°F). Do not expose sealed containers to temperatures above 40°C (104°F).

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Fuels, Diesel, no. 2	TWA: 100 mg/ m³ Skin		

Other exposure guidelines: Ammonium Nitrate: ORICA Guideline 5 mg/m^3 (internal TWA).

Engineering Measures: No information available.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin Protection: User should verify impermeability under normal conditions of use prior to general use. Impervious butyl rubber gloves.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. A NIOSH-approved respirator, if required.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment, which will provide protection against over exposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Off-white prills	**Odor:**	Diesel fuel oil
Physical State:	Solid	**Viscosity:**	No information available
pH:	No data available	**Flash Point:**	52℃/ 126℉ (Diesel fuel)
Autoignition Temperature:	230- 265℃	**Boiling Point/Range:**	None
Melting Point/Range:	170℃/ 338℉	**Flammable Limits (Upper):**	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits (Lower):	Not Applicable	**Explosion Power:**	350-400 kJ/ 100g
Specific Gravity:	No data available	**Water Solubility:**	Dissolves slowly with prolonged exposure to water
Other Solubility:	Not available	**Vapor Pressure:**	0.4 mmHg @ 20℃ /68℉ (diesel fuel oil)
Oxidizing Properties:	Oxidizer	**Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):**	No data available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions. Decomposition Temperature: Ammonium Nitrate will spontaneously decompose at 210℃ (410℉).

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge. Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizable materials, metal powder, bronze & copper alloys, fuels (e.g. lubricants, machine oils), fluorocarbon lubricants, acids, corrosive liquids, chlorate, sulphur, sodium nitrite, charcoal, coke and other finely divided combustibles. Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: The following toxic decomposition products may be released. At temperatures above 210℃, decomposition may be explosive, especially if confined. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon oxide. Hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Explosive material under shock conditions.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information: Irritating to eyes. May cause skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Chemical name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ammonium Nitrate	2217 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	88.8 mg/L Rat 4 h
Fuels, Diesel, no. 2	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	

Subchronic Toxicity (28 Days): Ammonium Nitrate: Ingestion may cause methemoglobinemia. Initial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by bacteria in the digestive tract. Signs and symptoms of nitrite poisoning include methemoglobinemia, nausea, dizziness, increased heart rate, hypotension, fainting and, possibly shock.

Chronic Toxicity: May cause methemoglobinemia.

Carcinogenicity: The table below lists whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Fuels, Diesel, no. 2	A3			

Legend: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen.

Mutagenic effects: There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Irritation:	Irritating to eyes. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.
Reproductive effects:	No information is available and no adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.
Developmental effects:	No information is available and no adverse developmental effects are anticipated.
Target Organ:	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, blood, kidney, liver, urinary tract, blood, endocrine system, immune system & gastrointestinal tract (GI).

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects:	Dissolves slowly in water. Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations. Environmental Effects: Can be dangerous if allowed to enter drinking water intakes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers.
Persistence/Degradability:	Some water resistance but soluble with extended time periods.
Mobility in Environmental media:	Dissolves slowly in water.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:	Burn under supervision of an expert at an explosive burning ground or destroy by detonation in boreholes, in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal regulations. Call upon the services of an Orica Technical Representative.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Explosive, blasting type B
Hazard Class:	1.5D
UN-No:	UN0331
Packing group:	II
TDG Proper Shipping Name:	Explosive, blasting type B
Hazard Class:	1.5D
UN-No:	UN0331
Packing group:	II

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 1-877-561-3636 or CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS hazard class: This product is an explosive and is not regulated by WHMIS.

USA CLASSIFICATION:

SARA Regulations Sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements, Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2) & Fuels, Diesel no.2 (68476-34-6).

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Heath Hazard:	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard:	Yes
Fire Hazard:	Yes
Reactive Hazard:	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No

Ozone Protection and 40 CFR 42: No reportable quantities of ozone depleting agents

Other Regulations/Legislations which apply to this product: New Jersey Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Rhode Island Right-to-Know, Florida, New Jersey Special Health Hazard Substance List, Minnesota Hazardous Substance List, California Director's List of Hazardous Substances, California Proposition 65.

TSCA: Complies **DSL:** Complies **NDSL:** Complies

The components in the product are on the following international inventory lists:

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	ENCS	EINECS	ELINCS	CHINA	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Ammonium Nitrate	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X
Fuels, Diesel, no. 2	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X

Legend: X – Listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: **Safety Health & Environment**
303-268-5000

Preparation Date: 16-Jun-2004
Revision Date: 30-Jul-2008

The information contained herein is offered only as guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Orica will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein.

End of MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Preparation Date: 21-May-2005 **Revision Date:** 22-Oct-2008 **Revision Number:** 1

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier(s):

Orica Canada Inc.
Maple Street
Brownsburg, QC
For MSDS Requests: 1-450-533-4201

Orica USA Inc.
33101 E. Quincy Avenue
Watkins, CO 80137-9406
For MSDS Requests: 1 303-268-5000

Product Name:	**B-line™, Boostercord™, Cordtex™, Powercord™, Primaflex™**
Product Code:	40040
Alternate Name(s):	Uniline, B-Line, Trunkline, Powercord 100, Powercord 150, Powercord 200, Powercord O 200, Boostercord, Primaflex, Anoline, X-245, X-247, Cordtex 7.5, Cordtex SHD, Cordtex 15, Cordtex LT, Cordtex AP, Cordtex 18, Cordtex 25, Cordtex Premium, Cordtex 40, Cordtex TL, Cordtex 50, Cordtex XTL, Cordtex 60, T-line, Special, 4400 M/S, Poly, Low Flash 25
UN-No:	UN0065
Recommended Use:	Used for initiation of explosive mixtures.

Emergency Telephone Number: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: **IN CANADA CALL:** THE ORICA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT **1-877-561-3636. IN THE U.S. CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. IN THE U.S.:** FOR LOST, STOLEN, OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF **1-800-800-3855.** FORM ATF F 5400.0 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Danger. Explosive. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. This product is an article. No exposure to hazardous chemicals is expected to occur during intended product use. Misuse of the product may result in exposure to hazardous chemicals.

Appearance:	**Physical State:**	**Odor:**
Cords covered with PVC or polyethylene plastic and/ or wax textiles	Solid	Odorless

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	**CAS-No**	**Weight %**
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN)	115-77-5	60-100

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:	Not applicable; this is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to the contents under normal conditions of use. In the event of contact, administer first aid appropriate for symptoms present.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water, removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is not breathing AND no pulse. Obtain medical advice IMMEDIATELY.
Ingestion:	Immediate medical attention is required. Do no induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head positioned to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. Never give anything by mouth to and unconscious person.

Notes to physician: Symptomatic. Administer oxygen if there are signs of cyanosis. If clinical condition deteriorates, administer 10cc Methylene Blue intravenously. It is unlikely for this to be required with methemoglobin level of less than 40%.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties: Product burns if ignited, with possible transition to detonation. May ignite or explode if heated under confinement.

Suitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Evacuate surrounding areas. When controlling fire before involvement of explosives, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Attempts to smother a fire involving this product will be ineffective as it is its own oxygen source. Smother this product could leat to decomposition and explosion. This product is more sensitive to detonation if contaminated with organic or oxidisable material or if heated while confined. Unless the mass of product on fire is flooded with water, re-ignition is possible.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: This product is a high explosive with mass detonation hazard. DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for containment: No information available.

Methods for cleaning up: Review fire and explosion hazards before proceeding with clean up. Remove and protect ignition sources. Wear protective equipment during clean up. Mop up water using non-sparking tools. It is suggested that only personnel trained in Emergency Response should respond. Verify complete account of product(s). Notify authorities and follow applicable spill reporting requirements.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This product is an explosive and should only be used under the supervision of trained personnel. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from incompatible materials, heat, sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Avoid rough handling.

Storage: Store under moderate temperatures recommended by a technical services representative. Store under dry conditions in a well ventilated magazine that has been approved for either detonator storage or explosive storage. Do NOT store explosives in a detonator magazine or detonators in an explosive magazine. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Keep containers closed. Explosives should be kept well away from initiating explosives; protected from physical damage; separated from oxidizing materials, combustibles, and sources of heat. Keep away from incompatibles.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures: Full-handling precautions should be taken at all times.

Personal Protective Equipment

- **Eye/Face Protection:** Tightly fitting safety goggles
- **Skin Protection:** Long sleeved clothing.
- **Respiratory Protection:** No special protective equipment required.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Cords covered with PVC or polyethylene plastic and/or wax and textiles	**Odor:**	None
Physical State:	Solid	**Viscosity:**	No information available
pH:	No data available	**Flash Point:**	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	No data available	**Boiling Point/Range:**	Not applicable
Melting Point/Range:	No data available	**Flammable Limits (Upper):**	Not applicable
Flammable Limits (Lower):	Not applicable	**Explosion Power:**	No data available
Specific Gravity:	No data available	**Water Solubility:**	Negligible
Other Solubility:	Not applicable	**Vapor Pressure:**	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available	**Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):**	No data available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Can explode from impact, heat or friction. PETN explodes at 190 - 210°C (374 410°F). Stable up to approximately 70°C.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, impact, and friction. Some cords have limited tensile strength and abrasion resistance. Refer to the Product Bulletin for proper applications and use procedures. Damaged cords can lead to misfired holes - potentially, the most hazardous of all blasting situations. Avoid abrasion of cord on hole collars or casing pipes.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, The PVC/polyethylene plastic or wax covering will, in time, be affected by diesel oil.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information: Irritating to eyes. May cause skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Toxicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), and not listed as carcinogens by T\NTP (National Toxicology Program).

Mutagenic effects: There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Irritation: Irritating to eyes. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Reproductive effects: No information is available and no adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Developmental effects: No information is available and no adverse developmental effects are anticipated.

Target Organ: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, blood, liver, urinary tract, gastrointestinal tract (GI), endocrine system, & immune system.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: There is no known ecological information for this product.

Persistence/Degradability: Not applicable.

Mobility in Environmental media: Not applicable.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Burn under supervision of an expert at an explosive burning ground or destroy by detonation in boreholes, in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal regulations. Call upon the services of an Orica Technical Representative.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Cord, Detonating
Hazard Class:	1.1D
UN-No:	UN0065
Packing group:	II
TDG Proper Shipping Name:	Cord, Detonating
Hazard Class:	1.5D
UN-No:	UN0065
Packing group:	II

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS hazard class: This product is an explosive and is not regulated by WHMIS.

USA CLASSIFICATION:

SARA Regulations Sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements,

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Heath Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No

Ozone Protection and 40 CFR 42: No reportable quantities of ozone depleting agents

Other Regulations/Legislations which apply to this product: No information available.

TSCA: Complies **DSL:** Complies **NDSL:** Complies

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: **Safety Health & Environment**
303-268-5000

Preparation Date: 21-May-2005
Revision Date: 22-Oct-2008

REFERENCES:

RTECS-Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, CCINFOdisc, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, Cincinnati, 1998.

Clayton, G.D. and Clayton, F.E., Eds., Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd ed., Vol. IIA, B, C, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1981.

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"CHEMINFO", "CHRIS", "TOG", "DOT", through "CCINFOdisc", Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, 5th ed., American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Inc., Cincinnati, 1986.

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Windholz, Martha, Ed., The Merck Index, 11 th ed., Merck and Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, 1989

End of MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Preparation Date: 07-Nov-2005 **Revision Date:** 22-Oct-2008 **Revision Number:** 1

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Supplier(s):

Orica Canada Inc.
Maple Street
Brownsburg, QC
For MSDS Requests: 1-450-533-4201

Orica USA Inc
33101 E Quincy Ave
Watkins, CO 80137-9406
For MSDS Requests: 1-303-268-5000

Product Name:	**ElectricCoal™, ElectricMS™, ElectricLP™, Electric Seismic, Electric Instant**
Product Code:	20147
Alternate Name(s):	Not available
UN-No:	UN0255 or UN0030 (depending on packaging)
Recommended Use:	Electric detonators and accessory products.

Emergency Telephone Number: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: **IN CANADA CALL:** ORICA CANANDA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT **1-877-561-3636**. IN US CALL: CHEMTREC **1-800-424-9300**. **IN THE U.S**. FOR LOST, STOLEN OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF **1-800-800-3855.** FORM ATF F5400.0 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
The following information is the potential hazards associated with the ingredient(s) in this product. It is our belief that, under conditions of normal occupational exposure, this product should pose no such hazards to the user. Main risk is that of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

Appearance:	**Physical State:**	**Odor:**
A metal cylinder with varying length attached plastic coated wires.	Solid	None

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	**CAS-No**	**Weight %**
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN)	78-11-5	1-5
Barium	7440-39-3	1-5
Chromium	7440-47-3	1-5
Barium Chromate	10294-40-3	1-5

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:	General: Not applicable; this is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to the contents under normal conditions of use. In the event of contact, administer first aid appropriate for burns, laceration and bruises. If detonation fumes are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Oxygen administration may be beneficial in this situation, but should only be administered by personnel trained in its use. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
Eye Contact:	No applicable information.
Skin Contact:	No applicable information.
Inhalation:	In the event those workers are overexposed to fumes and vapour resulting from detonation, remove victim from exposure and provide artificial respiration if not breathing.
Ingestion:	No applicable information.
Notes to Physician:	No applicable information.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties: Product burns if ignited, with possible transition to detonation. May ignite or explode if heated under confinement.

Suitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Evacuate surrounding areas. When controlling fire before involvement of explosives, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate. Water may be used on small fires.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry. This product is a high explosive with a mass detonation hazard. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MESURES

Methods for containment: No information available.

Methods for cleaning up: Not required. If detonators are damaged, contact an Orica Canada Inc. or Orica USA Inc. Technical Representative. If detonators are broken, contact product advisor.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This product is an explosive and should only be used under the supervision of trained personnel. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from incompatible materials, heat, sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Avoid rough handling. Keep upwind of discharging unit. Post detonation: Avoid breathing post detonation reside; avoid getting into eyes or on skin. Utilize recommended exposure controls/protective clothing when working with post detonation residue or the contents of a damaged detonator.

Storage: Store under moderate temperatures recommended by a technical services representative. Store under dry conditions in a well ventilated magazine that has been approved for either detonator storage or explosive storage. Do NOT store explosives in a detonator magazine or detonators in an explosive magazine. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Keep containers closed. Explosives should be kept well away from initiating explosives; protected from physical damage; separated from oxidizing materials, combustibles, and sources of heat. Keep away from incompatibles. Meet all legal requirements for shipping and magazining.

Storage temperature: It is recommended that detonators not be stored or used at temperatures exceeding 70°C (158°F) without approved procedures to address the elevated temperatures.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Other exposure guidelines: Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment that will provide protection against exposure to this product under normal conditions of use. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposure situations will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Engineering Measures: Full-handling precautions should be taken at all times.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields are recommended to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Gloves and protective clothing made from cotton should provide adequate protective.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Metal cylinder with varying length of attached plastic coated wires	**Odor:**	None
Physical State:	Solid	**Viscosity:**	No information available
pH:	No data available	**Melting Point/Range:**	PETN melts @ 140°C/ 284°F
Flammable Limits (upper):	No data available	**Flammable Limits (lower):**	No data available
Explosion Power:	No data available	**Specific Gravity:**	Not available
		Oxidizing Properties:	No information available

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Can explode from impact, heat or friction. If detonators are broken, contact product advisor. PETN explodes at 190 - 210°C (374 - 410°F).

Conditions to avoid: Impact or shock. Static discharge.

Incompatible materials: Acids, Bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition products are toxic and may include lead, hydrocarbons, oxides of carbon and nitrogen. To a lesser degree, decomposition products may include oxides of lead, chromium, barium, boron and hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous Polymerization: None under normal processing.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product information: This product is an article. The following information is the potential hazards associated with the Ingredient(s) in this product. Under conditions of normal occupational exposure, this product should pose no such hazards to the user. Main risk is that of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

Subchronic Toxicity (28 days): Organic nitrates act as vasodilators; signs and symptoms of poisoning include headache, dizziness, increased heart rate, postural weakness and hypotension. Dermatitis or "drug rash" of the skin may also be observed.

Chronic toxicity: Contains a substance that is a known carcinogen. May cause cardiac effects.

Carcinogenicity: The table below indicates whether each agency has listed and ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Barium Chromate	A1	Group 1	X	X

Legend: A1: Confirmed human carcinogen. Group 1: Some evidence of carcinogenity was noted in humans. X: Acknowledged in NTP and OSHA carcinogen lists.

Mutagenic effects: Substances which should be regarded as being mutagenic to man. Lead.

Reproductive effects: It is our belief that under normal conditions of use, this product should pose no reproductive hazard to the worker. Lead exposure may cause reproductive effects based on studies in laboratory animals and on human epidemiological studies.

Developmental effects: It is our belief that under normal conditions of use, this product should pose no reproductive hazard to the worker. Lead has been shown to cause congenital abnormalities and behavioral deficits in experimental animals in addition to its ability to increase the number of miscarriages, stillbirths and abortions in lead-exposed women.

Target Organ: Eyes, Skin, Cardiovascular system, Immune system.

Other adverse effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure to organic nitrates may develop a tolerance due to chronic dilation of the blood vessels. This tolerance disappears rapidly after a few days away from exposure and withdrawal symptoms consisting of angina and heart attack have been reported in chronically exposed workers. Another type of tolerance loss is the "Monday morning disease", where workers experience headaches, dizziness, postural weakness and other symptoms.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Burn under supervision of an expert at a government-approved explosive burning ground or destroy, by detonation in boreholes, in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal laws. Call upon the services of an Orica Canada Inc. or Orica USA Inc. technical representative.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Detonator, Electric
Hazard Class:	1.4B or 1.1 B (depending on packaging)
UN-No:	UN0255 or UN0030 (depending on packaging)
Packing Group:	II
TDG Proper Shipping Name:	Detonator, Electric
Hazard Class:	1.4B or 1.1 B (depending on packaging)
UN-No:	UN0255 or UN0030 (depending on packaging)
Packing Group:	II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS hazard class: This product is an explosive and is not regulated by WHMIS.

USA CLASSIFICATION:

SARA Regulations Sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements, Barium Chromate (10294-40-3), Barium (7440-39-3), & Chromium (7440-47-3).

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No

Ozone Protection and 40 CFR 42: No reportable quantities of ozone depleting agents.

Other Regulations/Legislations which apply to this product: Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, New Jersey Right-to-Know, Rhode Island Right-to-Know.

TSCA: Complies **DSL:** Complies **NDSL:** Complies

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: **Safety, Health & Environment**
303-268-5000

Preparation Date: 07-Nov-2005
Revision Date: 22-Oct-2008

The information contained herein is offered as a guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Orica will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein.

End of MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Preparation Date: 19-Jul-2007 **Revision Date:** 22-Oct-2008 **Revision Number:** 1

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Supplier(s):

Orica Canada Inc.
Maple Street
Brownsburg, QC
For MSDS Requests: 1-450-533-4201

Orica USA Inc
33101 E Quincy Ave
Watkins, CO 80137-9406
For MSDS Requests: 1-303-268-5000

Product Name:	**Exel™ Detonator Assemblies Non-Electric**
Product Code:	20080
Alternate Name(s):	Exel™ Constadet™, Exel™ Handidet™, Exel™ Handidet™ LP, Exel™ XE MS, Exel™ LP (W), Exel™ MS (W), Exel™ XT, & Exel™ T&D
UN-No:	UN0360 or UN 0361 (Depending on packaging)
Recommended Use:	Non-Electric detonators and accessory products.

Emergency Telephone Number: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: **IN CANADA CALL:** ORICA CANANDA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT **1-877-561-3636**. IN US CALL: CHEMTREC **1-800-424-9300**. **IN THE U.S**. FOR LOST, STOLEN OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF **1-800-800-3855.** FORM ATF F5400.0 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

The following information is the potential hazards associated with the ingredient(s) in this product. It is our belief that, under conditions of normal occupational exposure, this product should pose no such hazards to the user. Main risk is that of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

Appearance:	**Physical State:**	**Odor:**
A signal line (solid core/shock/tube) containing an explosive charge and a detonator.	Solid	None

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	**CAS-No**	**Weight %**
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN)	78-11-5	0-10
Lead Azide	13424-46-9	0-5
Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine (HMX)	2691-41-0	0.2 – 0.4
Aluminum	7429-90-5	<0.1

Also- may contain a lead sheathed delay element(s); may include a delay composition.

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: General: Not applicable; this is a packaged product that will not result in exposure to the contents under normal conditions of use.
In the event of contact, administer first aid appropriate for burns, laceration and bruises. If detonation fumes are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Oxygen administration may be beneficial in this situation, but should only be administered by personnel trained in its use. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Eye Contact: No applicable information.
Skin Contact: No applicable information.

Inhalation: In the event those workers are overexposed to fumes and vapour resulting from detonation, remove victim from exposure and provide artificial respiration if not breathing.
Ingestion: No applicable information.
Notes to Physician: No applicable information.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties: High explosive with mass detonation hazard. Expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact. Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge.

Suitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Evacuate surrounding areas. When controlling fire before involvement of explosives, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate. Water may be used on small fires.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry. This product is a high explosive with a mass detonation hazard. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for containment: No information available.

Methods for cleaning up: Not required. If detonators are damaged, contact an Orica Canada Inc. or Orica USA Inc. technical representative. Deactivating Chemicals: Not required. If detonators are broken, contact product advisor.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This product is an explosive and should only be used under the supervision of trained personnel. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from incompatible materials, heat, sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Avoid rough handling.

Storage: Store under moderate temperatures recommended by a technical services representative. Store under dry conditions in a well ventilated magazine that has been approved for either detonator storage or explosive storage. Do NOT store explosives in a detonator magazine or detonators in an explosive magazine. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Keep containers closed. Explosives should be kept well away from initiating explosives; protected from physical damage; separated from oxidizing materials, combustibles, and sources of heat. Keep away from incompatibles. Meet all legal requirements for shipping and magazining.

Storage Temperature: It is recommended that detonators not be stored or used at temperatures exceeding 70°C (158°F) without approved procedures to address the elevated temperatures.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Other exposure guidelines: Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment that will provide protection against exposure to this product under normal conditions of use. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposure situations will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Engineering Measures: Full-handling precautions should be taken at all times.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields are recommended to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Gloves and protective clothing made from cotton should provide adequate protective.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	A signal line (solid core/shock/tube) Containing an explosive charge and A detonator.	**Odor:**	None
Physical State:	Solid	**Viscosity:**	No Information Available
pH:	No data available	**Melting Point/Range:**	PETN melts at 140°C / 284°F
Flammable Limits (upper):	No data available	**Flammable Limits (lower):**	No data available

Explosion Power:	No data available	**Specific Gravity:**	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not available	**Oxidizing Properties:**	No information available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Can explode from impact, heat or friction. If detonators are broken, contact product advisor. PETN explodes at 190 - 210°C (374 - 410°F).

Conditions to avoid: Impact or shock. Static discharge.

Incompatible materials; Acids. Bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition products are toxic and may include lead, hydrocarbons, oxides of carbon and nitrogen. To a lesser degree, decomposition products may include oxides of lead, chromium, barium, boron and hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Subchronic Toxicity (28 days): Organic nitrates act as vasodilators; signs and symptoms of poisoning include headache, dizziness, increased heart rate, postural weakness and hypotension. Dermatitis or "drug rash" of the skin may also be observed.

Chronic toxicity: Contains no substance that is a known carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA (occupational Safety and health Administration), and not listed as carcinogens by NTP (National Toxicology Program).

Reproductive effects: It is our belief that under normal conditions of use, this product should pose no reproductive hazard to the worker. Lead exposure may cause reproductive effects based on studies in laboratory animals and on human epidemiological studies.

Developmental effects: It is our belief that under normal conditions of use, this product should pose no reproductive hazard to the worker. Lead has been shown to cause congenital abnormalities and behavioral deficits in experimental animals in addition to its ability to increase the number of miscarriages, stillbirths and abortions in lead-exposed women.

Target Organ: Eyes, Skin, cardiovascular system, Immune system.

Other adverse effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure to organic nitrates may develop a tolerance due to chronic dilation of the blood vessels. This tolerance disappears rapidly after a few days away from exposure and withdrawal symptoms consisting of angina and heart attack have been reported in chronically exposed workers. Another type of tolerance loss is the "Monday morning disease", where workers experience headaches, dizziness, postural weakness and other symptoms.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Burn under supervision of an expert at a government-approved explosive burning ground or destroy, by detonation in boreholes, in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal laws. Call upon the services of an Orica Canada Inc. or Orica USA Inc. technical representative.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Detonator assemblies, Non-Electric
Hazard Class:	1.1B or 1.4B (depending on packaging)
UN-No:	UN0360 or UN0361 (depending on packaging)
Packing Group:	II
TDG Proper Shipping Name:	Detonator assemblies, Non-Electric
Hazard Class:	1.1B or 1.4B (depending on packaging)
UN-No:	UN0360 or UN0361 (depending on packaging)
Packing Group:	II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS hazard class: This product is an explosive and is not regulated by WHMIS.

USA CLASSIFICATION:

SARA Regulations Sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements,

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No

Ozone Protection and 40 CFR 42: No reportable quantities of ozone depleting agents

Other Regulations/Legislations which apply to this product: Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, New Jersey Right-to-Know, Rhode Island Right-to-Know.

TSCA: Complies **DSL:** Complies **NDSL:** Complies

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: **Safety, Health & Environment**
303-268-5000

Preparation Date: 19-Jul-2007
Revision Date: 22-Oct-2008

The information contained herein is offered as a guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Orica will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein.

End of MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Preparation Date: 22-Mar-2006 **Revision Date:** 28-Oct-2008 **Revision Number:** 1

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier(s):

Orica Canada Inc.
Maple Street
Brownsburg, QC
For MSDS Requests: 450-533-4201

Orica USA Inc.
33101 E. Quincy Avenue
Watkins, CO 80137-9406
For MSDS Requests: 1 303-268-5000

Product Name: **POWERDITCH™ 1000, POWERPRO™, POWERFRAC™, GELDYNE™, COALITE™ 8SU, DYNASHEAR™, GEL COALITE™ Z, & XACTEX™**
Product Code: 40053
Alternate Name(s): Not available
UN-No: UN0081
Recommended Use: A detonator-sensitive gelatin explosive.

Emergency Telephone Number: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: **IN CANADA CALL:** THE ORICA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT **1-877-561-3636. IN THE U.S. CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. IN THE U.S.:** FOR LOST, STOLEN, OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF **1-800-800-3855.** FORM ATF F 5400.0 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Risk of explosion by shock, fire of other sources of ignition. Very toxic if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Oxidizing agent.

Appearance:	**Physical State:**	**Odor:**
Light pink	Semi-Solid	Characteristic

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	**CAS-No**	**Weight %**
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	0-75
Sodium Nitrate	7631-99-4	0-50
Ethylene glycol, Dinitrate	628-96-6	8-76
Sulphur	7704-34-9	0-4
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	1-20
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	0-6

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice IMMEDIATELY (show the product label where possible).

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water, removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Obtain medical advice IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: Immediate medical attention is required. Do no induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head positioned to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. Never give anything by mouth to and unconscious person.

Notes to physician: Symptomatic. Administer oxygen if there are signs of cyanosis. If clinical condition deteriorates, administer 10cc Methylene Blue intravenously. It is unlikely for this to be required with methemoglobin level of less than 40%.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties: Not itself combustible but assists fire in burning materials. The product does not flash. Explosive power: 337 kJ/100 g.

Suitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Evacuate surrounding areas to a predetermined safe location no less than 2500 feet (800 meters) in all directions. When controlling fire before involvement of explosives, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVES. Attempts to smother a fire involving this product will be ineffective as it is its own oxygen source. Smother this product could lead to decomposition and explosion. This product is more sensitive to detonation if contaminated with organic or oxidisable material or if heated while confined. Unless the mass of product on fire is flooded with water, re-ignition is possible.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: This product is a high explosive with mass detonation hazard. DO NOT FIGHT FIRES INVOLVING EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for containment: Contain or absorb leaking putty with sand or earth or other suitable substance.

Methods for cleaning up: Avoid the use of metal tools containing iron and/or copper. Be careful to avoid shock, friction, and contact with grit. Collect product for recovery or disposal. For release to land, contain discharge by constructing dykes or applying inert absorbent; for release to water, utilize damming and/or water diversion to minimize the spread of contamination. Collect contaminated soil and water, and absorbent for proper disposal. Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This product is an explosive and should only be used under the supervision of trained personnel. The use of coveralls is recommended. Use good industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage: Store under moderate temperatures recommended by a technical services representative. Store under dry conditions in a well ventilated magazine that has been approved for either detonator storage or explosive storage. Do NOT store explosives in a detonator magazine or detonators in an explosive magazine. Keep away from heat, spark and flames. Keep containers closed. Explosives should be kept well away from initiating explosives; protected from physical damage; separated from oxidizing materials; combustibles, and sources of heat. Keep away from incompatibles. Ideal storage temperature is 10-27℃ (50-80℉). Do not expose sealed containers to temperatures above 40℃ (104℉).

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Sodium Nitrate	10 mg/cu m (nuisance dust)	NA	
Ethylene glycol, Dinitrate	TWA: 0.05 ppm Skin	Ceiling: 0.2 ppm Ceiling: 1 mg/ m³ Skin	
Nitroglycerin	(TWA skin) 0.46 mg/ cu m	Ceiling: 0.2 ppm Ceiling: 2 mg/ m³ Skin	

Other exposure guidelines: Ammonium Nitrate: ORICA Guideline 5 mg/m^3 (internal TWA)

Engineering Measures: No information available.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Face-shield. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin Protection: User should verify impermeability under normal conditions of use prior to general use. Impervious gloves. Nitrile Rubber.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. A NIOSH-approved respirator, if required.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment, which will provide protection against over exposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light pink	**Odor:**	Characteristic
Physical State:	Semi-Solid	**Viscosity:**	No information available
pH:	7	**Flash Point:**	> 100℃
Autoignition Temperature:	-222℃ (liquid NG) >=100>=212	**Boiling Point/Range:**	Not available
Melting Point/Range:	Not available	**Flammable Limits (Upper):**	Not applicable
Flammable Limits (Lower):	Not applicable	**Explosion Power:**	No data available
Specific Gravity:	085- 1.48 g/cc	**Water Solubility:**	In soluble in water
Other Solubility:	Slightly soluble in standard organic solvents	**Vapor Pressure:**	Not applicable
Oxidizing Properties:	Oxidizer	**Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):**	No data available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions. Decomposition Temperature: Ammonium Nitrate will spontaneously decompose at 210℃ (410℉). NG explodes at 222℃ (431.6℉)

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizable materials, metal powder, bronze & copper alloys, fuels (e.g. lubricants, machine oils), fluorocarbon lubricants, acids, corrosive liquids, chlorate, sulphur, sodium nitrite, charcoal, coke and other finely divided combustibles. Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: The following toxic decomposition products may be released. At temperatures above 210℃, decomposition may be explosive, especially if confined. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon oxide. Hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Explosive material under shock conditions.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information: Irritating to eyes. May cause skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Chemical name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ammonium Nitrate	2217 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	88.8 mg/L Rat 4 h
Sodium Nitrate	1267-4300 mg/kg Rat		
Ethylene glycol, Dinitrate	460 mg/ kg Rat 540 mg/ kg Mouse		
Nitroglycerin	105 mg/ kg Rat 115 mg/ kg Mouse	280 mg/ kg Rabbit	
Nitrocellulose	5 g/ kg Mouse 5 g/ kg Rat		

Subchronic Toxicity (28 Days): Sodium Nitrate; Ammonium Nitrate: Ingestion may cause methemoglobinemia. Initial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by bacteria in the digestive tract. Signs and symptoms of nitrite poisoning include methemoglobinemia, nausea, dizziness, increased heart rate, hypotension, fainting and, possibly shock.

Chronic Toxicity: May cause methemoglobinemia.
Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), and not listed as carcinogens by T\NTP (National Toxicology Program).
Mutagenic effects: There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
Irritation: Irritating to eyes. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.
Reproductive effects: No information is available and no adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.
Developmental effects: No information is available and no adverse developmental effects are anticipated.
Target Organ: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, blood, liver urinary tract, & gastrointestinal tract (GI).
Other Adverse Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure to organic nitrates may develop a tolerance due to chronic dilation of the blood vessels. This tolerance disappears rapidly after a few days away from exposure and withdrawal symptoms consisting of angina and heart attack have been reported in chronically exposed workers. Another type of tolerance loss is the "Monday morning disease", where workers experience headaches, dizziness, postural weakness and other symptoms.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Chemical Name	Freshwater Algae Data	Freshwater Fish Species Data	Microtox Data	Water Flea Data	log Pow
Sodium Nitrate					-3.8

Persistence/Degradability: Nitroglycerin is water-insoluble and remains explosive.
Mobility in Environmental media: Dissolves slowly in water.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Burn under supervision of an expert at an explosive burning ground or destroy by detonation in boreholes, in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal regulations. Call upon the services of an Orica Technical Representative.
US EPA Waste Number: No data available on product.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA- Basis for listing	RCRA- D Series Wastes	RCRA- U Series Wastes
Nitroglycerin –55-63-0	Waste number P081			

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Explosive Blasting Type A
Hazard Class: 1.1D
UN-No: UN0081
Packing group: II
TDG Proper Shipping Name: Explosive Blasting Type A
Hazard Class: 1.1D
UN-No: UN0081
Packing group: II

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 1-877-561-3636 or CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHMIS hazard class: This product is an explosive and is not regulated by WHMIS.
USA CLASSIFICATION:

SARA Regulations Sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements, Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2), Sodium Nitrate (7631-99-4), Nitroglycerin (55-63-0), Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0), Sulphur (7704-34-9), & Ethylene Glycol, Dinitrate (628-96-6)

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Heath Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: Yes
Fire Hazard: Yes
Reactive Hazard: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Ozone Protection and 40 CFR 42: No reportable quantities of ozone depleting agents

Other Regulations/Legislations which apply to this product: New Jersey Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Rhode Island Right-to-Know, Florida, New Jersey Special Health Hazard Substance List, Minnesota Hazardous Substance List, California Director's List of Hazardous Substances, California Proposition 65.

TSCA: Complies **DSL:** Complies **NDSL:** Complies

The components in the product are on the following international inventory lists:

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	ENCS	EINECS	ELINCS	CHINA	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Ammonium Nitrate	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X
Sodium Nitrate	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ethylene Glycol, Dinitrate	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	X
Sulphur	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nitroglycerin	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	X
Nitrocellulose	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X

Legend: X – Listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: **Safety Health & Environment**
303-268-5000

Preparation Date: 22-Mar-2006
Revision Date: 28-Oct-2008

The information contained herein is offered only as guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Orica will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein.

End of MSDS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **XD-3 EXTRA ENGINE OIL 0W-30**
Product Description: Synthetic Base Stocks and Additives
MSDS Number: 8044
Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulphur Oxides, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 210C (410F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist

before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

Storage

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
Phosphorus		TWA	0.1 mg/m3			ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Form: clear
Colour: Amber
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.844
Flash Point [Method]: 210C (410F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316C (600F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): < 0.1
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 11 cSt (11 mm²/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -48°C (-54°F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitising in test animals and humans.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	4

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1
2 = IARC 2A
3 = IARC 2B
4 = ACGIH ALL
5 = ACGIH A1
6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Revision Changes:
Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 09: Color was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage-Storage was modified.
Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data was modified.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09 Viscosity was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density was modified.
Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table was added.
Section 11: Chemical Name - Header was added.
Section 11: CAS Number - Header was added.
Section 11: List Citation - Header was added.
Section 11: Tox List Cited Table was added.
Composition: No components was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Substance Name Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Form Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Limit Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Notation Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Source Column - Header was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was deleted.
Composition: No components was deleted.
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table was deleted.
Section 15: Chemical Name - Header was deleted.
Section 15: CAS Number - Header was deleted.
Section 15: List Citations -Header was deleted.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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DGN: 5006929 (1002607)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **XD-3 EXTRA ENGINE OIL 10W**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
MSDS Number: 8046
Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulphur Oxides, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 230°C (446°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: brown
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.876
Flash Point [Method]: 230°C (446°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20°C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38°C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): < 1
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 6.5 cSt (6.5 mm^2/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -36°C (-33°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status:

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1	3 = IARC 2B	5 = ACGIH A1
2 = IARC 2A	4 = ACGIH ALL	6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
No revision information is available.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Imperial Oil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Imperial Oil assumes no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official Imperial Oil distribution system. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted.

DGN: 5006930 (1012777)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **XD-3 EXTRA ENGINE OIL 15W-40**
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
MSDS Number: 8043
Intended Use: Engine oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Sulphur Oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 215C (419F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: 330°C (626°F)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist

before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with used product. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: dark brown
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.87
Flash Point [Method]: 215C (419F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: 330°C (626°F)
Boiling Point / Range: 310C (590F) - 600C (1112F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
VAPOUR PRESSURE: [N/D at 20°C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): < 0.1
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 15.4 cSt (15.4 mm²/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A

Pour Point: -27°C (-17°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1	3 = IARC 2B	5 = ACGIH A1
2 = IARC 2A	4 = ACGIH ALL	6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Regulatory Disposal Information

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

National Chemical Inventory Listing: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 09: Vapour Pressure was modified.
Section 09: Vapour Pressure - Header was modified.
Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09 Viscosity was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing - Header was modified.

Section 09: Relative Density was modified.
Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.
Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was added.
Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - WHMIS was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was added.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was added.
Composition: No components was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was deleted.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was deleted.
Composition: No components was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was deleted.
Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was deleted.
Section 12: Ecological Information - Acute Aquatic Toxicity was deleted.
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table was deleted.
Section 15: Chemical Name - Header was deleted.
Section 15: CAS Number - Header was deleted.
Section 15: List Citations -Header was deleted.
Section 09: Form - Header was deleted.
Section 09: Physical State was deleted.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

DGN: 5006927 (1004630)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

Esso Imperial Oil

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: November 08, 2003
Supersedes: January 25, 2001
MSDS Number: 8407

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: OBRA 30W

Application and Use:
Lubricating grease

Product Description:

A grease, a mixture of lubricating oil, soap and additives.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:
Not a controlled product

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

TDG INFORMATION (RAIL/ROAD):
Not Regulated in Canada.

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS		MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:
Emergency 24 hr.	(519) 339-2145	IMPERIAL OIL
Technical Info.	(800) 268-3183	Products Division
		240 4th Avenue S.W.
		Calgary, Alberta
		T2P 3M9

2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act:

NAME	%	CAS #
Not applicable		

3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: not available
Viscosity: 30.40 cSt at 100 deg C
Vapour Density: not available
Boiling Point: not available
Evaporation rate: <1 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: 90 deg C DROP
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: <1 kPa at 38 deg C
Density: 0.94 g/cc at 15 deg C
Appearance/odour: White granules or prills, slight ammonia odor.

4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C).
Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.
Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity.
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin.
High pressure greasing equipment is capable of injecting grease under the skin which may have severe health consequences.

INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based on animal testing data from similar materials and products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be:

Oral	:	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	:	LD50 > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalation	:	LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Rat)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH recommends:
For oil mists, 5 mg/m3.

Local regulated limits may vary.

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5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

In case of adverse exposure to vapours, mists and/or fumes formed at elevated temperature, or by mechanical action, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available.
Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.
If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Consult a physician immediately if the material is injected under the skin from the misuse of high pressure greasing equipment.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

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6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.
In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves.
Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye

contact is avoided.
Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care.
Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials.
In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material.
Store and load at normal (up to 38 deg C) temperature and at atmospheric pressure.
Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

LAND SPILL:

Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard.
Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth.
Allow material to solidify and scrape up. Place material in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.
Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

WATER SPILL:

Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters.
Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: 220 deg C COC ASTM D92

Autoignition: NA Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Low Hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point.
Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.
Shut off fuel to fire.
Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire.
Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.
A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide under thermal decomposition.

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8. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

none

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9. NOTES

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

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REVISION SUMMARY:
Since 25 January 2001, this MSDS has been revised in Section(s):
3, 6, 7

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10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: November 08, 2003
Prepared by: Lubricants & Specialties
IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
240 4th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3M9
(800) 268-3183

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: ESSO GEAR OIL GX 75W-80W
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
MSDS Number: 8063
Intended Use: Gear oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulphur Oxides, Aldehydes, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 160C (320F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly affect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: yellow
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.856
Flash Point [Method]: 160C (320F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: 230C (446F) - 535C (995F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20°C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 7.8 cSt (7.8 mm²/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -39°C (-38°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: Data available.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status:

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1
2 = IARC 2A
3 = IARC 2B
4 = ACGIH ALL
5 = ACGIH A1
6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Revision Changes: Not Applicable

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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DGN: 5006955 (1014030)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: ESSO GEAR OIL GX 80W-90
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
MSDS Number: 8064
Intended Use: Gear oil

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Sulphur Oxides, Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 210°C (410°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Form: N/D
Colour: dark brown
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.885
Flash Point [Method]: 210°C (410°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 15 cSt (15 mm²/sec) at 100°C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -24°C (-11°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: Data available.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1
2 = IARC 2A
3 = IARC 2B
4 = ACGIH ALL
5 = ACGIH A1
6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
No revision information is available.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Imperial Oil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Imperial Oil assumes no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official Imperial Oil distribution system. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted.

DGN: 5006956 (547465)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: AROX EP 100
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
MSDS Number: 8296
Intended Use: Lubricant

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

This product may be used in certain applications where misting can occur. Excessive exposure to liquids and mists may cause skin and eye irritation. In addition, excessive exposure to mists may cause respiratory irritation and damage and aggravate pre-existing emphysema or asthma. Low order of toxicity. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek

immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Sulphur Oxides, Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 230C (446F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Particulate air-purifying respirator approved for dust or oil mist is recommended.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Chemical-type goggles should be worn during misting operations.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Amber
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density: 0.89
Flash Point [Method]: 230C (446F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 316C (600F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20°C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): < 1
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 100 cSt (100 mm^2/sec) at 40°C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -6°C (21°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1	3 = IARC 2B	5 = ACGIH A1
2 = IARC 2A	4 = ACGIH ALL	6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4	3 = TSCA 5e	5 = TSCA 12b
2 = TSCA 5a2	4 = TSCA 6	6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Revision Changes:
Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 09: Color was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09: Vapour Pressure was modified.
Section 03: Health Hazards was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Imperial Oil's knowledge and belief, accurate

and reliable as of the date issued. Imperial Oil assumes no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official Imperial Oil distribution system. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted.

DGN: 5007243 (1012879)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

Esso Imperial Oil

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: August 28, 2003
Supersedes: May 24, 2000
MSDS Number: 8388

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: ARGON EP 1 GREASE

Application and Use:
Lubricating grease

Product Description:

A grease, a mixture of lubricating oil, soap and additives.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS:
Not a controlled product

CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

TDG INFORMATION (RAIL/ROAD):
Not Regulated in Canada.

Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS		MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:
Emergency 24 hr.	(519) 339-2145	IMPERIAL OIL
Technical Info.	(800) 268-3183	Products Division
		240 4th Avenue S.W.
		Calgary, Alberta
		T2P 3M9

2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act:

NAME	%	CAS #
Not applicable		

3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Specific gravity: 0.920 at 15.6 deg C/15.6 deg C
Viscosity: 175.00 cSt at 40 deg C
Vapour Density: not available
Boiling Point: not available
Evaporation rate: < 0.01 (1= n-butylacetate)
Solubility in water: negligible
Freezing/Pour Point: 130 deg C DROP
Odour Threshold: not available
Vapour Pressure: <0.01 kPa at 20 deg C
Appearance/odour: Brown paste, petroleum odour

4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION:

Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C).
Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.
Avoid breathing vapours or mists.

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT:

Low toxicity.
Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin.
High pressure greasing equipment is capable of injecting grease under the skin which may have severe health consequences.

INGESTION:

Low toxicity.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:

Based on animal testing data from similar materials and products,

the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be:
Oral : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalation : LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (Rat)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH recommends:
For oil mists, 5 mg/m3.

Local regulated limits may vary.

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5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

In case of adverse exposure to vapours, mists and/or fumes formed at elevated temperature, or by mechanical action, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available.
Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.
If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Consult a physician immediately if the material is injected under the skin from the misuse of high pressure greasing equipment.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

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6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.
In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves.
Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:

Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care.
Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials.
In keeping with good personal hygiene practices, wash hands thoroughly after handling the material.
Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition.
Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

LAND SPILL:

Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard.
Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth.
Allow material to solidify and scrape up. Place material in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.
If liquid is too viscous for pumping, scrape up.
Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

WATER SPILL:

Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters.
Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: 180 deg C COC ASTM D92, BASEOIL

Autoignition: NA Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Low Hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point.
Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.
Shut off fuel to fire.
Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire.
Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.
A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion
Various metal oxides

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8. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

none

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9. NOTES

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

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REVISION SUMMARY:
Since 24 May 2000, this MSDS has been revised in Section(s):
3, 6, 7

10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: August 28, 2003
Prepared by: Lubricants & Specialties
IMPERIAL OIL
Products Division
240 4th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3M9
(800) 268-3183

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: UNIREX EP 2
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
MSDS Number: 8382
Intended Use: Grease

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the

body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur Oxides, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >200C (392F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Allow spilled material to solidify and shovel it up into a suitable container for recycle or disposal. Scrape up spilled material with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Skim from surface

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material;

however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Physical State: Solid
Form: semi-fluid
Colour: dark green
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density: 0.89
Flash Point [Method]: >200C (392F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: < 0.01 kPa (0.08 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 220 cSt (220 mm²/sec) at 40°C | 18.5 cSt (18.5 mm²/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION
Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: >260°C (500°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

Note: Most physical properties above are for the oil component in the material.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1	3 = IARC 2B	5 = ACGIH A1
2 = IARC 2A	4 = ACGIH ALL	6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal .

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: TSCA, EINECS, DSL

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	1
ZINC DIALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE	68457-79-4	6

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4
2 = TSCA 5a2
3 = TSCA 5e
4 = TSCA 6
5 = TSCA 12b
6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09 Viscosity was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table was modified.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - WHMIS was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was added.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was added.
Composition: No components was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was deleted.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was deleted.
Composition: No components was deleted.
Section 15: Special Cases - Header was deleted.

Section 15: Special Cases Table was deleted.
Section 15: Inventory - Header was deleted.
Section 15: Status - Header was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was deleted.
Section 11: Chemical Name - Header was deleted.
Section 11: CAS Number - Header was deleted.
Section 11: List Citation - Header was deleted.
Section 11: Tox List Cited Table was deleted.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

DGN: 5007334 (1005633)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **ESSO HD ANTIFREEZE 60/40 PREMIX**
Product Description: Glycol
MSDS Number: 8514
Intended Use: Antifreeze/coolant

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Acute Toxicity
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	55 - 65%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 9.53 g/kg (Rabbit); Inhalation Lethality: LC50 4300 ppm (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 4.70 g/kg (Rat)

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

HEALTH EFFECTS

May cause harm to the unborn child. Ingestion of ethylene glycol may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, blindness, liver damage, irritation, reproductive effects, nerve damage, convulsions, edema of the lung, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), pneumonia and kidney failure which could result in death. The single lethal dose for humans is about 100 ml. Inhalation of high levels of vapour or mists for prolonged periods of time may also result in toxic effects. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

Target Organs: Kidney | Reproductive system |

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	1	Flammability:	0	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	2*	Flammability:	0	Reactivity: 0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains ethylene and/or diethylene glycol which, if ingested, is metabolised to toxic metabolites by the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase, for which ethanol and 4-methylpyrazole {US drug name Fomepizole, trade name Antizol} are antagonists. Administration of oral or intravenous ethanol or intravenous 4-methylpyrazole may arrest further metabolism of this material and thereby ameliorate the toxicity. Use of ethanol or 4-methylpyrazole does not affect toxic metabolites that are already present and is not a substitute for haemodialysis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water or standard foam

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Material will not burn. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: N/A
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Consult an expert. Warn other shipping. Material will sink. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Remove debris in path of spill and remove contaminated debris from shoreline and water surface. Dispose of according to local regulations. Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
Ethylene Glycol	Aerosol.	Ceiling	100 mg/m3			ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly affect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Form: clear
Colour: green
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 16 C): 1.07 - 1.08
Flash Point [Method]: N/A
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/A UEL: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: 132C (270F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 2.1 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: 0.008 kPa (0.06 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): 0.01
pH: 9 - 11
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): < 2
Solubility in Water: Complete
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C]
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/D
Pour Point: -52°C (-62°F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, Acids, Alkalies

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: Data available.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Human): LDLo 100 ml	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	

Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Contains:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL (EG): Repeated high oral exposure has caused kidney damage, neurological effects, degeneration of the liver and changes in blood chemistry and circulating blood cells in laboratory animals. Repeated overexposure has the potential to cause similar toxic effects in humans. EG causes developmental and reproductive effects at high dose levels in laboratory animals. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. However, as a precaution, avoid exposure during pregnancy.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	4

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1
2 = IARC 2A
3 = IARC 2B
4 = ACGIH ALL
5 = ACGIH A1
6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Material -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Even though this product is readily biodegradable, it must not be indiscriminately discarded into the

environment. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethylene Glycol)
Hazard Class & Division: 9
ID Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 171
Label(s): 9
Transport Document Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S., 9, UN3082, PG III, RQ (ETHYLENE GLYCOL)

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4 3 = TSCA 5e 5 = TSCA 12b

2 = TSCA 5a2 4 = TSCA 6 6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release-Spill Management-Land was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.
Hazard Identification: Health Hazards was modified.
Hazard Identification: Emergency Overview Target Organs was modified.
Section 16: Health Hazards was modified.
Section 16: Target Organs was modified.
Section 16: Land Spill was modified.
Section 16: Water Spill was modified.
Section 16: Fire Fighting Media - Header was added.
Section 16: Fire Fighting Media - Header was added.
Section 16: Precautions was added.
Section 16: Precautions - Header was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - WHMIS was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was added.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was added.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was deleted.

Precautionary Label Text:
WHMIS Classification: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material

HEALTH HAZARDS
Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. May cause harm to the unborn child.

Target Organs: Kidney | Reproductive system |

PRECAUTIONS
Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin.

FIRST AID
INHALATION: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Oral: Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA
Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

SPILL/LEAK
Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. Material will sink. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water. Consult an expert.

DGN: 5007472 (1011905)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: HYDRAUL 56
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
MSDS Number: 8058
Intended Use: Hydraulic fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: **Imperial Oil Products Division**
240 4th Avenue
Calgary, ALBERTA. T2P 3M9 Canada

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone	519-339-2145
Transportation Emergency Phone Number	519-339-2145
Product Technical Information	1-800-268-3183
Supplier General Contact	1-800-567-3776

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s).

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines see Section 15.

HEALTH EFFECTS

Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	0	Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Aldehydes, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products, Sulphur Oxides

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 220C (428F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: 330°C (626°F)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other

shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protection

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate,

gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practise good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Amber
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.885
Flash Point [Method]: 220C (428F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Autoignition Temperature: 330°C (626°F)
Boiling Point / Range: > 322C (612F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 9.9 cSt (9.9 mm^2/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -36°C (-33°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
INHALATION	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
INGESTION	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1
2 = IARC 2A
3 = IARC 2B
4 = ACGIH ALL
5 = ACGIH A1
6 = ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (TDG) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT) : Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG) : Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA) : Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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

CEPA: All components of this material are either on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), exempt, or have been notified under CEPA.

National Chemical Inventory Listing: DSL, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
ZINC C1-C14 ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE	68649-42-3	6

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4
2 = TSCA 5a2
3 = TSCA 5e
4 = TSCA 6
5 = TSCA 12b
6 = NPRI

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:
Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Fire Fighting Instruction was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) was modified.
Section 08: Personal Protection - Header was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) was modified.
Section 09 Viscosity was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing - Header was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density was modified.
Section 16: MSN,MAT ID was modified.
Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table was added.
Section 15: Chemical Name - Header was added.

Section 15: CAS Number - Header was added.
Section 15: List Citations -Header was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - WHMIS was added.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was added.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was added.
Composition: No components was added.
Section 11: Other Health Effects Header was deleted.
Composition: No components was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component was deleted.
Section 11: Chronic Tox - Component - Header was deleted.
Section 09: Form - Header was deleted.
Section 09: Physical State was deleted.

WHMIS Classification: Not controlled

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DGN: 5006949 (1012312)

Prepared By: Imperial Oil Limited, IH and Product Safety

CYTEC

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

MSDS No: 01787
CAS No: 013360-78-6
Date: 03/13/2001
Supersedes: 10/14/1997

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **AEROPHINE® 3418A Promoter**

SYNONYMS: Sodium diisobutyldithiophosphinate, 50% aqueous solution

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Dithiophosphinate

MOLECULAR FORMULA: C8H18PS2.Na

MOLECULAR WGT: 232

CYTEC INDUSTRIES INC., FIVE GARRET MOUNTAIN PLAZA, WEST PATERSON, NEW JERSEY 07424, USA
For Product Information call 1-800/652-6013. Outside the USA and Canada call 1-973/357-3193.
EMERGENCY PHONE: For emergency involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call CHEMTREC: 1-800/424-9300. Outside the USA and Canada call 1-703/527-3887.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OSHA REGULATED COMPONENTS

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TWA/CEILING	REFERENCE
Sodium diisobutyl-di thiophosphinate	013360-78-6	50-52	not established	

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless to light yellow mobile liquid; odorless

STATEMENTS OF HAZARD:

WARNING! CAUSES EYE IRRITATION
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
The acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values for this material are 3.35 g/kg and greater than 5.0 g/kg, respectively. Mild skin and moderate eye irritation were produced during primary irritation studies in rabbits. Skin irritation was increased after repeated exposures in rabbit studies.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If quantities greater than 15 cc are swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth or induce vomiting in an unconscious person.
In case of skin contact, immediately wash affected areas with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention. Destroy or thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering.
In case of eye contact, immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists or if otherwise necessary.
Material is not expected to be harmful if inhaled. If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: >200 F; 93 C
METHOD: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS
(% BY VOL): Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMP: 819 F; 437 C

DECOMPOSITION TEMP: >662 F; 350C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Use water to keep containers cool. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting protective clothing. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for special protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Where exposure level is not known, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear NIOSH approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impervious boots. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush area with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands with soap and water. Avoid skin contact. Protective clothing such as impervious gloves, apron, workpants, long sleeve work shirt, or disposable coveralls are recommended to prevent skin contact. For operations where eye or face contact can occur, wear eye protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure. For operations where inhalation exposure can occur, a NIOSH approved respirator recommended by an industrial hygienist may be necessary. A full facepiece respirator also provides eye and face protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless to light yellow mobile liquid; odorless

BOILING POINT: 223 F; 106 C

MELTING POINT: 23-32 F; -5-0 C; (crystallization point)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 17.5 mm Hg @ 20 C; (value for water)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.14 @ 24 C

VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

% VOLATILE (BY WT): ~50; (water)

pH: Slightly alkaline

SATURATION IN AIR (% BY VOL): Not applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong mineral acids and strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: oxides of carbon; oxides of phosphorus; oxides of sulfur (includes sulfur di and tri oxides)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION. Toxicological information on the OSHA regulated components of this product is as follows:

Sodium diisobutyldithiophosphinate causes moderate eye and mild skin irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 hr EbC50 = 35.1 mg/L; 96 hr ErC50 = 115 mg/L

LC50

BLUEGILL, 96 HOUR: 375 mg/L

DAPHNIA, 48 HOUR: 149 mg/L

BOD

28 Day: 78.8 %

OCTANOL/H_2O PARTITION COEF.: Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the Cytec product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 5 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. Cytec encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Cytec recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. Cytec has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

	D.O.T. SHIPPING INFORMATION	IMO SHIPPING INFORMATION
SHIPPING NAME:	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED
HAZARD CLASS/ PACKING GROUP:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
UN NUMBER:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
IMDG PAGE:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
D.O.T. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:	(PRODUCT REPORTABLE QUANTITY) Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED:	None Required	None Required

	ICAO/IATA	TRANSPORT CANADA
SHIPPING NAME:	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED
HAZARD CLASS:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
SUBSIDIARY CLASS:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
UN / ID NUMBER:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PACKING GROUP:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED:	None Required	None Required
PACKING INSTR:	PASSENGER Not Applicable CARGO Not Applicable	Not Applicable
MAX NET QTY:	PASSENGER Not Applicable CARGO Not Applicable	Not Applicable

ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.):	Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

INVENTORY INFORMATION

US TSCA:	All components of this product are included on the TSCA Inventory in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U. S. C. 2601 et. seq.
CANADA DSL:	Components of this product have been reported to Environment Canada in accordance with subsection 25 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are included on the Domestic Substances List.

EEC EINECS: All components of this product are included in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TPQ(lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
This product does not contain any components regulated under these sections of the EPA						

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA				
ACUTE (Y)	CHRONIC (N)	FIRE (N)	REACTIVE (N)	PRESSURE (N)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)

Fire
1
Health 2 0 Reactivity
—
Special

FIRE: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

HEALTH: Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

REACTIVITY: Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

REASON FOR ISSUE:

Revised Section 15

Randy Deskin, Ph.D., DABT

OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS, INC.
OLD WATERWORKS ROAD
OLD BRIDGE, NJ 08857

Telephone: 732-727-2225
Facsimile: 732-727-2653
info@oldbridgechem.com
www.oldbridgechem.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: COPPER SULFATE CRYSTALS

Manufacturer: Old Bridge Chemicals, Inc.
P.O. Box 194
Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

Telephone: (732) 727-2225
Emergency Telephone: (800) 275-3924
24-hour Emergency Telephone: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: NFPA: Health-3 / Fire-0 / Reactivity-0
HMIS: Health-3 / Fire-0 / Reactivity-0

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Common Name:	Copper Sulfate
Synonyms:	Blue Vitrol, Bluestone, Cupric Sulfate
Molecular Formula:	$CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_20$
EPA Reg. Number:	46923-4
EPA Signal Word:	**DANGER**
CAS Number:	7758-99-8
SIC Number:	28199 C 29

SECTION II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Exposure Limits: ACGIH TLV TWA: 1.0 mg/m^3 (as copper dust/mist)
OSHA PEL TWA: 1.0 mg/m^3 (as copper dust/mist)

SECTION III. HAZARD INFORMATION

Emergency overview: Odorless blue crystals. Can cause irreversible eye damage and severe skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid

breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothes. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals.

Swallowing:	Toxic orally in accordance with FHSLA regulations. Acute oral LD50 (male rats) = 472 mg/Kg. Can cause irritation to the digestive tract and abdominal pain.
Skin :	Slight skin irritant. Excessive exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause allergic dermititis. May cause irritation or burns on wet skin.
Eyes:	Can cause severe eye irritation and may result in irreversible eye damage.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract
Carcinogenicity:	None as per NTP, OSHA, and IARC.

SECTION IV. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Ingestion:	Give large amounts of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if they are not available, large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting or give anything to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol. Call Poison Control Center or a physician.
Skin:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart during irrigation. Call a physician.
Inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Carcinogenicity:	None.

SECTION V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits:	Not flammable. If heated above 400^{o} C it can decompose to emit toxic fumes of oxide and sulfur.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not determined.
Extinguishing Media:	Copper Sulfate does not burn nor will it support combustion. If stored with other combustible products use water, CO_2 or dry chemical.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions:	If dry heated above 600^{o} C, SO_2 is evolved. If water is used it will solubalize the Copper Sulfate and care should be taken to keep such water out of streams or other water bodies.
Fire Fighting Equipment:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

SECTION VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use clean-up measures that avoid dust generation. Wear NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator if dust will be generated. Cover spill with absorbent material such as seeping compound or lime. Sweep up and put into an appropriate container for proper disposal in an approved method. Prevent accidental entry of solution into streams or other bodies of water. Shovel spills into plastic bags and seal with tape.

SECTION VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Signal Word:	**DANGER**
Handling Information:	Avoid breathing dust or mist. Sweep up crystals. Eye wash stations should be available in work areas. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. Wash and change into clean clothing as soon as possible.
Storage Information:	Store in closed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat sources and reducing agents. Store in original containers. Keep away from galvanized pipe, aluminum and nylon. Place damaged containers in plastic bags.

SECTION VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:	TWA = 1 mg/l. for Copper Sulfate. When TWA exceeds this limit in the workplace, provide appropriate ventilation.
Respiratory Protection:	Wear an approved respirator for dusts or mists: MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-21C, or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter. Alternatively, provide respiratory protection equipment in accordance with Paragraph 1910.134 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
Eye Protection:	Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
Skin Protection:	Applicators and other handlers should wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

SECTION IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:	Blue crystals or powder
Boiling Point:	NA

Melting Point:	Decomposition above 110°C with $-4H_2O$
Vapor Density:	NA
Specific Gravity:	2.284
Solubility in H_20:	22.37% @ 0°C 117.95% @ 100°C
Solubility in Other Solvents:	Soluble in methanol, glycerol and slightly soluble in ethanol.
Molecular Weight:	249.68
Appearance:	Transparent blue crystals
Odor:	Odorless

SECTION X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Product is highly soluble, but does not react with water.
Incompatibility:	Solutions are mildly corrosive to steel. Store solutions in plastic or rubber or 304, 347 or 316 stainless steel. Iron and moisture should be avoided. Store in a dry area. Incompatible with aluminum powder, acetylene gas, hydroxylamine, magnesium and moisture. Contact with magnesium can generate dangerous levels of hydrogen gas. With exposure to air it will oxidize and turn whitish.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None at normal production temperatures and pressures. If dry heated above 600°C toxic sulfur may evolve.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:	LC_{50} > 2.95 mg/L (rat) Inhalation of dust can result in irritation of nasal mucous membranes and sometimes of the pharynx, on occasion ulceration with perforation of the nasal septum.
Skin:	LD_{50} > 8.0 g/kg (rabbit)
Ingestion:	LD_{50} > 472.5 mg/kg (rat)
Primary Eye Irritation:	Corrosive, irreversible eye damage.
Primary Skin Irritation:	No skin irritation.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be needed. Wilson's disease can be aggravated by excessive exposure. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, epigastria pain, diarrhea, dizziness, jaundice, and general debility.

SECTION XII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Aquatic LC_{50},:	Daphnia magna 0.182 mg/L.

	Rainbow Trout 0.17 mg/L. Blue Gill 1.5 mg/L. All values are expressed as Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate. Test water was soft. Period 24 hours
Spills and Leaks:	Comply with Federal, State and local regulations on reporting spills. Do not wash away crystals or powder. Recover dry if possible. If product is in a confined solution, react with soda ash to from an insoluble Copper Carbonate solid that can be scooped up.
Waste Disposal:	Do not reuse container. Comply with Federal, State and local environmental control regulations. Sweep up crystals, powder or insoluble Copper Carbonate and dispose of in an approved landfill.
Environmental Effects:	May be dangerous if it enters the public water systems. Follow local regulation. Toxic to fish and plants. Fish toxicity critical concentration is 235 mg/l. and plant toxicity is 25 mg/l.

SECTION XIII. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State, and local laws.

SARA 313 Information; This product contains the following substance subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: COPPER COMPOUND > 1.0%

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following category:

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD

OSHA: This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

TSCA: Listed on the Chemical Inventory

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: RQ is not assigned to the broad class of copper compounds.

RCRA: When discarding this material as supplied, it does not meet RCRA characteristic definition if ignitability, corrosiveness, reactivity, and is not listed in 40CFR 261.33.

This product contains Copper Sulfate and is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right-to-Know-Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372).

SECTION XIV. SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name RQ, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, NOS, (CUPRIC SULFATE), 9, UN3077, PGIII, ERG 171
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 pounds (4.54 kg)
Not hazardous when shipping less than 10 pounds
Note: Marine pollutant

SECTION XV. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

This is an NSF Certified Product to ANSI/NSF 60. Maximum use in potable water is not to exceed 2 mg. per liter.

SECTION XVI. MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared By: Joel L. Goldschmidt
Vice President

PREPARATION INFORMATION / RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA PRÉPARATION:
Prepared for use in Canada by: / Pour utilisation au Canada, préparé par:
EH&S Product Regulatory Management Department
Dow Chemical Canada Inc. P.O. Box 1012, Sarnia, Ontario N7T 7K7 (800) 363-3500 EXT.2241

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY: Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta: (780) 998-8282
Sarnia, Ontario: (519) 339-3711
Varennes, Quebec: (450) 652-1000

Product: DOWFROTH* 250 FLOTATION FROTHER

Product Code: 23586

Effective Date: 01/15/99 Date Printed: 07/17/00 MSD: 002010

Dow Chemical Canada Inc.
P.O. Box 1012, Sarnia, Ontario N7T 7K7

Prepared for use in Canada by the EH&S Product Regulatory Management Department; Phone: (800) 363-3500 EXT. 2241

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Propylene oxide methanol adduct	CAS# 037286-64-9	99%
Potassium hydroxide	CAS# 001310-58-3	1%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

****
*
* Yellow to dark brown liquid. Low odor. Causes eye burns.
*
****

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (See Section 11 for toxicological data.)

(Continued on page 2)

EYE: Due to the pH of the material, it is assumed that exposure may cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

SKIN: Short single exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause moderate skin irritation. May cause more severe response if confined to skin or skin is abraded (scratched or cut). Prolonged or repeated exposure to very large amounts of component(s) in this mixture may cause narcosis (drowsiness).

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. Observations in animals include tremors and convulsions.

INHALATION: At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to physical properties; a single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. If material is heated or mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and other effects. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects.

SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS: Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects.

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

4. FIRST AID

(Continued on page 3)

EYE: Wash eyes immediately and continuously for 30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately. Wash eyes enroute if possible.

SKIN: Wash off in flowing water or shower.

INGESTION: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Eye irrigation may be necessary for an extended period of time to remove as much caustic as possible. Duration of irrigation and treatment is at the discretion of medical personnel. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES
FLASH POINT: 300F, 149C
METHOD USED: Setaflash
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS
LFL: Not determined.
UFL: Not determined.

(Continued on page 4)

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Under fire conditions polymers decompose. The smoke may contain polymer fragments of varying compositions in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Hazardous combustion products may include and are not limited to: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

OTHER FLAMMABILITY INFORMATION: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Spills of these organic liquids on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Do not use direct water stream. Will spread fire.

MEDIA TO BE AVOIDED: Do not use direct water stream.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (See Section 15 for Regulatory Information)

(Continued on page 5)

PROTECT PEOPLE: Clear non-emergency personnel from area.

PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT: Contain liquid to prevent contamination of soil, surface water or ground water.

CLEANUP: Soak up with suitable, non-reactive absorbent material. Collect into suitable containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid contact with vapors from head space of containers.

STORAGE: To avoid uncontrolled emissions vent vapor from container to storage tank.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guideline.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use chemical goggles. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

SKIN PROTECTION: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield,

(Continued on page 6)

gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves impervious to this material even for brief exposures.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(S): Dipropylene glycol methyl ether: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL.

Potassium hydroxide: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 2 mg/m3 Ceiling.

PELs are in accord with those recommended by OSHA, as in the 1989 revision of PELs.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Yellow to dark brown liquid.
ODOR: Not available.
VAPOR PRESSURE: <0.01 mmHg @ 20C
VAPOR DENSITY: Low
BOILING POINT: 473F, 245C
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely miscible.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.98 25/25

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage Section.

(Continued on page 7)

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (See Section 3 for Potential Health Effects. For detailed toxicological data, write or call the address or non-emergency number shown in Section 1)

SKIN: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

INGESTION: The oral LD50 for rats is between 1260 - 2520 mg/kg.

MUTAGENICITY: In vitro mutagenicity studies were negative for component(s) tested.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (For detailed Ecological data, write or call the address or non-emergency number shown in Section 1)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

MOVEMENT & PARTITIONING: Log octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) is estimated to be low. Based largely or completely on information for similar material.

DEGRADATION & PERSISTENCE: 20-Day biochemical oxygen demand

(Continued on page 8)

(BOD20) is 0.18 p/p. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is low (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD between 2.5 and 10%)

ECOTOXICITY: Acute LC50 for fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) is > 100 mg/L. Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 greater than 100 mg/L).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (See Section 15 for Regulatory Information)

DISPOSAL: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal methods must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION 2 (Composition/Information On Ingredients).

FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: recycler, reclaimer, incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Center at 800-258-2436 or 517-832-1556 for further details.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

(Continued on page 9)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (D.O.T.): For DOT regulatory information, if required, consult transportation regulations, product shipping papers, or your Dow representative.

CANADIAN TDG INFORMATION: For TDG regulatory information, if required, consult transportation regulations, product shipping papers, or your Dow representative.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Not meant to be all-inclusive--selected regulations represented)

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations. See other sections for health and safety information.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS
==========

WHMIS INFORMATION: The Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Classification for this product is:

E - corrosive to metal or skin
Refer elsewhere in the MSDS for specific warnings and safe handling information. Refer to the employer's workplace education program.

(Continued on page 10)

REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- - - - -

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

- - - - -

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT INFORMATION: This product contains the following ingredients which are Controlled Products and/or on the Ingredient Disclosure List (Canadian HPA section 13 and 14):

COMPONENTS:	CAS #	AMOUNT(%w/w)
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether	CAS# 037286-64-9	98%
Potassium hydroxide	CAS# 001310-58-3	1%

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U.S. REGULATIONS
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SARA 313 INFORMATION: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no chemical subject to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements.

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate health hazard
A delayed health hazard

(Continued on page 11)

REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW: The following product components are cited on certain state lists as mentioned. Non-listed components may be shown in the composition section of the MSDS.

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	LIST
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	001310-58-3	NJ1 NJ3 PA1 PA3
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	034590-94-8	NJ3 PA1

NJ1=New Jersey Special Health Hazard Substance (present at greater than or equal to 0.1%).
NJ3=New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).
PA1=Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).
PA3=Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW: This product is not known to contain any

(Continued on page 12)

REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

substances subject to the disclosure requirements of

New Jersey
Pennsylvania

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS STATUS: Revised Sections 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15.
Canadian regulatory information revised.

AMERADA HESS CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gasoline, All Grades **MSDS No. 9950**

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
DANGER!
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE - EYE AND MUCOUS MEMBRANE IRRITANT - EFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM - HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED - ASPIRATION HAZARD

NFPA 704 (Section 16)

High fire hazard. Keep away from heat, spark, open flame, and other ignition sources.

If ingested, do NOT induce vomiting, as this may cause chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs). Contact may cause eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors or mists. Inhalation may cause irritation, anesthetic effects (dizziness, nausea, headache, intoxication), and respiratory system effects.

Long-term exposure may cause effects to specific organs, such as to the liver, kidneys, blood, nervous system, and skin. Contains benzene, which can cause blood disease, including anemia and leukemia.

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY INFORMATION (rev. Jan-04)

Amerada Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hrs): **CHEMTREC (800)424-9300**
COMPANY CONTACT (business hours): Corporate Safety (732)750-6000
MSDS Internet Website www.hess.com/about/environ.html

SYNONYMS: Hess Conventional (Oxygenated and Non-oxygenated) Gasoline; Reformulated Gasoline (RFG); Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB); Unleaded Motor or Automotive Gasoline

See Section 16 for abbreviations and acronyms.

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS * (rev. Jan-04)

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS No.)	CONCENTRATION PERCENT BY WEIGHT
Gasoline (86290-81-5)	100
Benzene (71-43-2)	0.1 - 4.9 (0.1 - 1.3 reformulated gasoline)
n-Butane (106-97-8)	< 10
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol) (64-17-5)	0 - 10
Ethyl benzene (100-41-4)	< 3
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	0.5 to 4
Methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) (1634-04-4)	0 to 15.0
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME) (994-05-8)	0 to 17.2
Toluene (108-88-3)	1 - 25
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	< 6
Xylene, mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	1 - 15

A complex blend of petroleum-derived normal and branched-chain alkane, cycloalkane, alkene, and aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain antioxidant and multifunctional additives. Non-oxygenated Conventional Gasoline and RBOB do not have oxygenates (Ethanol or MTBE and/or TAME). Oxygenated Conventional and Reformulated Gasoline will have oxygenates for octane enhancement or as legally required.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (rev. Dec-97)

EYES
Moderate irritant. Contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

SKIN
Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are exposed repeatedly.

INGESTION
The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

INHALATION
Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

CHRONIC EFFECTS and CARCINOGENICITY
Contains benzene, a regulated human carcinogen. Benzene has the potential to cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia, after repeated and prolonged exposure. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with systemic toxicity. See also Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Irritation from skin exposure may aggravate existing open wounds, skin disorders, and dermatitis (rash). Chronic respiratory disease, liver or kidney dysfunction, or pre-existing central nervous system disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES (rev. Dec-97)

EYES
In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

SKIN
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

INGESTION
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

INHALATION
Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, ensure an open airway and provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (rev. Dec-97)

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT:	-45 °F (-43°C)
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	highly variable; > 530 °F (>280 °C)
OSHA/NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASS:	1A (flammable liquid)
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%):	1.4%
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%):	7.6%

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. Flowing product may be ignited by self-generated static electricity. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, or Halon.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

During certain times of the year and/or in certain geographical locations, gasoline may contain MTBE and/or TAME. Firefighting foam suitable for polar solvents is recommended for fuel with greater than 10% oxygenate concentration - refer to NFPA 11 “Low Expansion Foam - 1994 Edition.”

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment.

Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing.

Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

See Section 16 for the NFPA 704 Hazard Rating.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (rev. Dec-97)

ACTIVATE FACILITY SPILL CONTINGENCY or EMERGENCY PLAN.

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so. Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product

vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal - caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

7. HANDLING and STORAGE (rev. Dec-97)

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

******USE ONLY AS A MOTOR FUEL******
******DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH******

Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use solvents or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing this product from exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use care when laundering to prevent the formation of flammable vapors which could ignite via washer or dryer. Consider the need to discard contaminated leather shoes and gloves.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION (rev. Jan-04)

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Component (CAS No.)	Exposure Limits			
	Source	TWA (ppm)	STEL (ppm)	Note
Gasoline (86290-81-5)	ACGIH	300	500	A3
Benzene (71-43-2)	OSHA	1	5	Carcinogen
	ACGIH	0.5	2.5	A1, skin
	USCG	1	5	
n-Butane (106-97-8)	ACGIH	800	--	2003 NOIC: 1000 ppm (TWA) Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Gases Alkane (C1-C4)
Ethyl Alcohol (ethanol) (64-17-5)	OSHA	1000	--	
	ACGIH	1000	--	A4
Ethyl benzene (100-41-4)	OSHA	100	--	
	ACGIH	100	125	A3

Component (CAS No.)	Exposure Limits			
	Source	TWA (ppm)	STEL (ppm)	Note
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	OSHA	500	--	
	ACGIH	50	--	skin
Methyl-tertiary butyl ether [MTBE] (1634-04-4)	ACGIH	50		A3
Tertiary-amyl methyl ether [TAME] (994-05-8)				None established
Toluene (108-88-3)	OSHA	200		Ceiling: 300 ppm; Peak: 500 ppm (10 min.)
	ACGIH	50	--	A4 (skin)
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	ACGIH	25	--	
Xylene, mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	OSHA	100	--	
	ACGIH	100	150	A4

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

SKIN PROTECTION

Gloves constructed of nitrile or neoprene are recommended. Chemical protective clothing such as that made of of E.I. DuPont Tychem ®, products or equivalent is recommended based on degree of exposure.

Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection and limitations.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (rev. Jan-04)

APPEARANCE

A translucent, straw-colored or light yellow liquid

ODOR

A strong, characteristic aromatic hydrocarbon odor. Oxygenated gasoline with MTBE and/or TAME may have a sweet, ether-like odor and is detectable at a lower concentration than non-oxygenated gasoline.

ODOR THRESHOLD

	Odor Detection	Odor Recognition
Non-oxygenated gasoline:	0.5 - 0.6 ppm	0.8 - 1.1 ppm
Gasoline with 15% MTBE:	0.2 - 0.3 ppm	0.4 - 0.7 ppm
Gasoline with 15% TAME:	0.1 ppm	0.2 ppm

BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE:	85 to 437 °F (39 to 200 °C)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	6.4 - 15 RVP @ 100 °F (38 °C) (275-475 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	AP 3 to 4
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1):	0.70 – 0.78
EVAPORATION RATE:	10-11 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
PERCENT VOLATILES:	100 %

SOLUBILITY (H_2O): Non-oxygenated gasoline - negligible (< 0.1% @ 77 ^oF). Gasoline with 15% MTBE - slight (0.1 - 3% @ 77 ^oF); ethanol is readily soluble in water

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY (rev. Dec-94)

STABILITY: Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES (rev. Dec-97)

ACUTE TOXICITY

Acute Dermal LD50 (rabbits): > 5 ml/kg
Acute Oral LD50 (rat): 18.75 ml/kg
Primary dermal irritation (rabbits): slightly irritating
Draize eye irritation (rabbits): non-irritating
Guinea pig sensitization: negative

CHRONIC EFFECTS AND CARCINOGENICITY

Carcinogenicity: OSHA: NO IARC: YES - 2B NTP: NO ACGIH: YES (A3)

IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACGIH.

This product may contain methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE): animal and human health effects studies indicate that MTBE may cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression and neurotoxicity. MTBE is classified as an animal carcinogen (A3) by the ACGIH.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (rev. Jan-04)

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations. If released, oxygenates such as ethers and alcohols will be expected to exhibit fairly high mobility in soil, and therefore may leach into groundwater. The API (www.api.org) provides a number of useful references addressing petroleum and oxygenate contamination of groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (rev. Dec-97)

Consult federal, state and local waste regulations to determine appropriate disposal options.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (rev. Jan-04)

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Gasoline
DOT HAZARD CLASS and PACKING GROUP:	3, PG II
DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	UN 1203
DOT SHIPPING LABEL:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID

PLACARD:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (rev. Jan-04)

U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, and LOCAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and its constituents listed herein are on the EPA TSCA Inventory. Any spill or uncontrolled release of this product, including any substantial threat of release, may be subject to federal, state and/or local reporting requirements. This product and/or its constituents may also be subject to other federal, state, or local regulations; consult those regulations applicable to your facility/operation.

CLEAN WATER ACT (OIL SPILLS)

Any spill or release of this product to "navigable waters" (essentially any surface water, including certain wetlands) or adjoining shorelines sufficient to cause a visible sheen or deposit of a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) or, if not practical, the U.S. Coast Guard with follow-up to the National Response Center, as required by U.S. Federal Law. Also contact appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as required.

CERCLA SECTION 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a “petroleum exclusion” clause which exempts crude oil, refined, and unrefined petroleum products and any indigenous components of such. However, other federal reporting requirements (e.g., SARA Section 304 as well as the Clean Water Act if the spill occurs on navigable waters) may still apply.

SARA SECTION 311/312 - HAZARD CLASSES

ACUTE HEALTH	CHRONIC HEALTH	FIRE	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	REACTIVE
X	X	X	--	--

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS NUMBER)	CONCENTRATION WT. PERCENT
Benzene (71-43-2)	0.1 to 4.9 (0.1 to 1.3 for reformulated gasoline)
Ethyl benzene (100-41-4)	< 3
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	0.5 to 4
Methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) (1634-04-4)	0 to 15.0
Toluene (108-88-3)	1 to 15
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	< 6
Xylene, mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	1 to 15

US EPA guidance documents (www.epa.gov/tri) for reporting Persistent Bioaccumulating Toxics (PBTs) indicate this product may contain the following deminimis levels of toxic chemicals subject to Section 313 reporting:

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS NUMBER)	CONCENTRATION - Parts per million (ppm) by weight
Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs)	17
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene (191-24-2)	2.55
Lead (7439-92-1)	0.079

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION (WHMIS)

Class B, Division 2 (Flammable Liquid)
Class D, Division 2A (Very toxic by other means) and Class D, Division 2B (Toxic by other means)

16. OTHER INFORMATION (rev. Jan-04)

NFPA® HAZARD RATING	HEALTH:	1	Slight
	FIRE:	3	Serious
	REACTIVITY:	0	Minimal
HMIS® HAZARD RATING	HEALTH:	1 *	Slight
	FIRE:	3	Serious
	REACTIVITY:	0	Minimal
	* CHRONIC		

SUPERSEDES MSDS DATED: 12/30/97

ABBREVIATIONS:

AP = Approximately < = Less than > = Greater than
N/A = Not Applicable N/D = Not Determined ppm = parts per million

ACRONYMS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA	American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI	American National Standards Institute (212)642-4900
API	American Petroleum Institute (202)682-8000
CERCLA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation [General Info: (800)467-4922]
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC	International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association (617)770-3000
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC	Notice of Intended Change (proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hr.)
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA)
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Material Safety Data Sheet

308166
Rev. D
Updated: 5/02

INSTRUCTIONS
This Data Sheet contains important information.
READ AND KEEP FOR REFERENCE.

First choice when quality counts.

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product and pass this information on to employees, customers and users of this product.

Emergency Overview

Physical State Liquid.
Color Clear to light amber. **Odor** Mild petroleum odor

WARNING!
Oil injected into the skin from high-pressure leaks in hydraulic systems can cause severe injury.
Most damage occurs during the first few hours.
Seek medical attention immediately.
Surgical removal of oil may be necessary.
Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings

	HMIS	NFPA
Health Hazard	1	0
Fire Hazard	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Requirements
See Section 8 for Details

1.0 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Hydraulic Fluid
Chemical Name: Industrial Oils

Graco Inc.
P.O. Box 1441
60 11th Ave. NE
Minneapolis, MN 55440–1441

Part Number(s): 218-797

Use: Hydraulic Fluid used in PT2500 electric driver hydraulic pump.

Emergency Information
Health Emergency (RMPC): (303)– 623–5716

Chemical Spills (Chemtrec): (800)– 424–9300

2.0 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component %	CAS#	% by Weight
1)Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	30 – 50
2)Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-89-5	40 – 60
3) Proprietary Ingredients	Proprietary Mixture	0 – 2
4) Zinc alkyldithiophosphate	68649-42-3	0 - 1

For exposure data, see **8.0, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection.**

3.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: **Physical State:** Liquid **Odor:** Mild petroleum odor **Color:** Clear to light amber

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact	This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists
Skin Contact	This material can cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Injection under the skin can cause inflammation, swelling and mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage. Initial symptoms may be minor. Injection of petroleum hydrocarbons requires immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	At elevated temperatures or in enclosed spaces, product mist or vapors may irritate the mucous membranes of the nose, the throat, bronchi, and lungs
Ingestion	If swallowed, large volumes of material can cause generalized depression, headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Smaller doses can cause a laxative effect. If aspirated into the lungs, liquid can cause lung damage.
Chronic Health Effects Summary	Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oil mists at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels can cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects.
Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material may include pre-existing skin disorders.
Target Organs	This material may cause damage to the following organs: skin.
Carcinogenic Potential	This product does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

OSHA Hazard Classification is indicated by an "X" in the box adjacent to the hazard title. If no "X" is present, the product does not exhibit the hazard as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

OSHA Health Hazard Classification						**OSHA Physical Hazard Classification**					
Irritant	☐	**Toxic**	☐	**Combustible**	☐	**Explosive**	☐	**Pyrophoric**	☐		
Sensitizer	☐	**Highly Toxic**	☐	**Flammable**	☐	**Oxidizer**	☐	**Water-reactive**	☐		
Corrosive	☐	**Carcinogenic**	☐	**Compressed Gas**	☐	**Organic Peroxide**	☐	**Unstable**	☐		

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

Eye	Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists.
Skin	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if pain or irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, seek medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, 100 percent humidified oxygen should be administered by a qualified individual. Seek medical attention immediately. Keep the affected individual warm and at rest.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately
Notes to Physician	In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal.

. **NOTES:** NA = Not Applicable; NE = Not Established; UN = Unavailable

5.0 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint	OPEN CUP: 212°C (414°F) (Cleveland.).
UFL	No Data
LFL	No Data
Autoignition Temperature	Not Available
Flammability Classification	NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material. Slightly combustible!
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon Dioxide or water fog
Special Properties	This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.
Firefighting Equipment	Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur, phosphorus, zinc and/or nitrogen.

6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal Considerations in Section 13 of this MSDS.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard; do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will float on water. Absorbent pads and similar materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.

7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid water contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product
Storage	Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120° F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye	Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. The following pictograms represent the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. For certain operations, additional PPE may be required. 
Hand Protection	Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.
Body Protection	Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek ®) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat. If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower. Launder contaminated before reuse or discard. Wear heat protective boots and protective clothing when handling material at elevated temperatures
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below). An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station
Respiratory Protection	Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).
General Comments	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities, or leaving work. DO NOT use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners. Since specific exposure standards/control limits have not been established for this product, the "Oil Mist, Mineral" exposure limits shown below are suggested as minimum control guidelines.
Occupational Exposure Guidelines	**Substance** 1) Oil Mist, Mineral **Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels** **ACGIH (United States).** TWA: 5 mg/m ^{3} STEL: 10 mg/m ^{3} **OSHA (United States).** TWA: 5 mg/m ^{3}

9.0 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor	Mild petroleum odor
pH	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	<0.001 kPa (<0.01 mmHg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in cold water.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	0.87 (Water = 1)
Physical State	Liquid
Color	Clear to light amber
Viscosity (cST @ 40°C)	33
Volatile Characteristics	Negligible volatility
Additional Properties	Gravity, °API (ASTM D287) = 31.3 @ 60° F Density = 7.42 Lbs/gal. Viscosity (ASTM D2161) = 170 SUS @ 100° F

10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.
Materials to Avoid	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition	No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products identified in Section 5 of this MSDS
Hazardous Polymerization	Not expected to occur

11.0 TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

For other health-related information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1 of the Hazards Identification in Section 3 of this MSDS.

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined light paraffinic:
Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-refined heavy paraffinic:
Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Hydraulic Oils:
Repeated or prolonged skin contact with certain hydraulic oils can cause mild skin irritation characterized by drying, cracking (dermatitis) or oil acne. Injection under the skin, in muscle or into the blood stream can cause irritation, inflammation, swelling, fever, and systemic effects, including mild central nervous system depression. Injection of pressurized hydrocarbons can cause severe, permanent tissue damage.

12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

Environmental Fate
An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this specific product. Plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products. Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create an anaerobic environment. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life.

13.0 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "hazardous waste", as defined by federal or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues. Empty drums and pails retain residue. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose this product's empty container to heat, flame, or other ignition sources. DO NOT attempt to clean it. Empty drums and pails should be drained completely, properly bunged or sealed, and promptly sent to a reconditioner.

14.0 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Dept. of Transportation: Not a US Department of Transportation regulated material.

Hazard Class - Not regulated
Packing Group(s) – Not applicable
UN/NA ID – Not regulated
Reportable Quantity – A Reportable Quantity (RQ) has not been established for this material.
Placards

Emergency Response Guide No. Not applicable
Hazmat STCC No. – Not assigned
MARPOL III Status – Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant' Per 49 CFR 171.8

15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Sections 102A/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4)	The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: Zinc and Zinc Compounds, Concentration: 0 - 1%
SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355)	The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified
SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazardous Categorization (40 CFR Part 370)	The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: No SARA 311/312 hazard categories identified.
SARA Title III Sections 313 (40 CFR Part 372)	This product contains the following components in concentrations above de minimis levels that are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR Part 372 pursuant to the requirements of Section 313 of SARA: No components were identified.
U.S. Inventory (TSCA)	This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.
CWA	This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
California Proposition 65	This material may contain the following components which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5): Toluene: 0.001%
New Jersey Right-to-Know Label	Petroleum Oil (Hydraulic Fluid)
Additional Regulatory Remarks	No additional regulatory remarks

16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

Refer to the top of Page 1 for the HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings for this product.

ABBREVIATIONS

AP = Approximately, EQ = Equal, > = Greater Than, < = Less Than, NA = Not Applicable, ND = No Data, NE = Not Established

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association
AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association
NTP = National Toxicology Program
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

Prepared By	Graco, Inc.

This Material Safety Data Sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in this data sheet which we have received from sources outside our company. We believe that information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this Data Sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the users' obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either express or implied.

NOTES: NA = Not Applicable; NE = Not Established; UN = Unavailable

All written and visual data contained in this document reflects the latest product information available at the time of publication.
Graco reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice.
Sales Offices: Minneapolis, Detroit,
International Offices: Belgium, Korea, Hong Kong, Japan

www.graco.com
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydrochloric Acid

Section 01 - Chemical And Product And Company Information

Product Identifier ..... Hydrochloric acid, inhibited hydrochloric acid

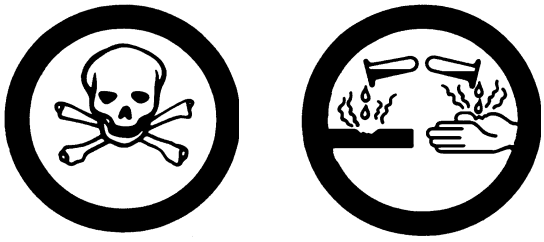
Product Use ..... Acidizing (activation) of petroleum wells, scale removal, ore reduction, metal cleaning, pH adjustment, industrial acidizing, generation of chlorine dioxide, regeneration of ion exchange resins.

Supplier Name..... ClearTech Industries Inc.
2302 Hanselman Avenue
Saskatoon, SK. Canada
S7L 5Z3

Prepared By..... ClearTech Industries Inc. Technical Department
Phone: (306)664-2522

Preparation Date..... May 5, 2008

24-Hour Emergency Phone..... 306-664-2522



Section 02 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients.....	Hydrochloric Acid	15-40%
CAS Number.....	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0
Synonym (s).....	Aqueous hydrogen chloride, muriatic acid	

Section 03 - Hazard Identification

Inhalation..... Vapour or mist can cause irritation to nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms include: coughing, choking, and bleeding of the nose and gums. Severe exposure can result in pulmonary edema and corrosion of tissues in the nose and throat.

Skin Contact / Absorption..... Contact may produce severe irritation or corrosive skin damage, depending upon length of contact and amount of acid. Effects range from dermititis, photo sensitization, redness, swelling, pain, permanent scarring, to death.

Eye Contact..... Low concentrations of vapour or mist can be irritating, causing redness. Concentrated vapour, mist or splashed liquid can cause severe irritation, burns and permanent blindness.

Ingestion..... Causes severe burns of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach, with consequent pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, circulatory collapse, and possibly death.

Exposure Limits..... ACGIH/PEL= 5ppm (hydrochloric acid)

Section 04 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation..... Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration only if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact / Absorption..... Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with lukewarm water for 20-30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact..... Flush immediately with lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye tissue. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion..... Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to prevent breathing in vomitus. Rinse mouth out with water. If the victim can swallow, give 1 cup of water or milk to dilute. If vomiting occurs, rinse the mouth out and give another cup of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Additional Information..... Not available

Section 05 - Fire Fighting

Conditions of Flammability……..... Non-flammable

Means of Extinction.....…….... Product does not burn. Where fire is involved, use any fire fighting agent appropriate for surrounding material; use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces.

Flash Point...……. Not applicable

Auto-ignition Temperature……. Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit …….. Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit...…….. Not applicable

Hazardous Combustible Products... Hydrogen and chlorine gas formed at temperatures over 1500°C.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures..... Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Explosion Hazards……... Normally none, but when in contact with metals explosive hydrogen gas may be evolved.

Section 06 - Accidental Release Measures

Leak / Spill.....…….. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate area. Restrict access to area until clean up is complete. Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Prevent material from entering sewers.

Deactivating Materials...…….... Soda ash, lime, limestone

Section 07 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures.....…….. Use proper equipment for lifting and transporting all containers. Use sensible industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure.

Storage Requirements.....……..….. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed, and away from incompatible materials. Store away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing materials, reducing materials and strong bases.

Section 08 - Personal Protection and Exposure Controls

Protective Equipment

Eyes..... Chemical goggles, full-face shield, or a full-face respirator is to be worn at all times when product is handled. Contact lenses should not be worn; they may contribute to severe eye injury.

Respiratory..... At concentrations up to 50 ppm, chemical charge respirator or air-purifying respirator is recommended. Above this level, a self-contained breathing apparatus is required.

Gloves..... Impervious gloves of chemically resistant material (rubber or PVC) should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water, dry thoroughly before reuse.

Clothing..... Body suits, aprons, and/or coveralls of chemical resistant material should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water, dry thoroughly before reuse.

Footwear..... Impervious boots of chemically resistant material should be worn at all times.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation Requirements..... Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure and control of process conditions should be provided. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Other..... Emergency shower and eyewash should be in close proximity.

Section 09 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State..... Liquid

Odor and Appearance..... Colourless or slightly yellow, fuming liquid with a pungent odour.

Odor Threshold..... Detectable at 1-5ppm

Specific Gravity (Water=1)..... 1.16-1.19 (30-35%); 1.08 (15%)

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg, 20C)..... 100mm Hg at 20°C (35%)

Vapor Density (Air=1)..... 1.268

Evaporation Rate..... < 1

Boiling Point..... 90°C (30%), 83°C (31%)

Freeze/Melting Point..... -35°C (35%)

pH..... < 1

Water/Oil Distribution Coefficient.... < 1

Bulk Density..... Not available

% Volatiles by Volume..... 100%

Solubility in Water..... Completely miscible

Molecular Formula..... HCl

Molecular Weight..... 36.46

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability..... Stable, heat and contamination could cause decomposition.

Incompatibility..... Incompatible with strong bases, metals, phosphines, acetylides, borides, carbides, silicides, vinyl acetate, formaldehyde, hypochlorites, cyanides, sulphides.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition.. Contact with hypochlorites liberates chlorine gas. May react violently with incompatible substances. May release toxic and/or flammable gases such as hydrogen and phosphine gas. Considerable amounts of heat may be evolved.

Polymerization..... Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Irritancy..... Severe irritant, corrosive to eyes and skin.

Sensitization..... Not available

Chronic/Acute Effects..... Prolonged exposure can cause erosion and discolouration of teeth and chronic imflammation of nose, throat, and airways. Repeated or prolonged contact to dilute solutions can cause dermatitis.

Synergistic Materials..... Not available

Animal Toxicity Data..... LC_{50}(inhalation,mouse,4 hour)= 757ppm
LD_{50}(oral,rabbit)= 900mg/kg

Carcinogenicity..... Not considered to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP and ACGIH.

Reproductive Toxicity..... Not available

Teratogenicity..... Not available

Mutagenicity..... Not available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Fish Toxicity..... Not available

Biodegradability..... When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade.

Environmental Effects..... Extremely toxic to aquatic life by lowering the pH below 5.5. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater.

Section 13 - Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal..... Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and/or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

TDG Classification

Class..... 8

Group..... II

PIN Number..... UN1789

Other..... Secure containers (full and/or empty) with suitable hold down devises during shipment.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification.....D1, E

NOTE: THE PRODUCT LISTED ON THIS MSDS HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS. THIS MSDS CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THOSE REGULATIONS.

NSF Certification.....Product is certified under ANSI/NSF Standard 60 for scale control and pH adjustment at a maximum dosage for the following:

31% hydrochloric acid: 45mg/L
35% hydrochloric acid: 40mg/L

Section 16 - Other Information

Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

Attention: Receiver of the chemical goods / MSDS coordinator

As part of our commitment to the Canadian Association of Chemical Distributors (CACD) Responsible Distribution® initiative, ClearTech Industries Inc. and its associated companies require, as a condition of sale, that you forward the attached Material Safety Data Sheet(s) to all affected employees, customers, and end-users. ClearTech will send any available supplementary handling, health, and safety information to you at your request.

If you have any questions or concerns please call our customer service or technical service department.

ClearTech Industries Inc. - Locations

Corporate Head Office: 2302 Hanselman Avenue, Saskatoon, SK, S7L 5Z3
Phone: 306-664-2522
Fax: 306-665-6216

www.ClearTech.ca

Location	Address	Postal Code	Phone Number	Fax Number
Richmond, B.C.	12431 Horseshoe Way	V7A 4X6	604-272-4000	604-272-4596
Calgary, AB.	5516E - 40th St. S.E.	T2C 2A1	403-279-1096	403-236-0989
Edmonton, AB.	11750 - 180th Street	T5S 1N7	780-452-6000	780-452-4600
Saskatoon, SK.	2302 Hanselman Avenue	S7L 5Z3	306-933-0177	306-933-3282
Regina, SK.	555 Henderson Drive	S42 5X2	306-721-7737	306-721-8611
Winnipeg, MB.	340 Saulteaux Crescent	R3J 3T2	204-987-9777	204-987-9770
Mississauga, ON.	7480 Bath Road	L4T 1L2	905-612-0566	905-612-0575

24 Hour Emergency Number - All Locations - 306-664-2522

Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS / ANSI Z400.1-2004 Compliant

Date / Revised: 04-17-2007 Release: 1.0

Product: MAGNAFLOC 10

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

Company Information

Company:	Ciba Canada Ltd. 2626 Argentia Road Mississauga, Ontario L5N 5N2 Canada Customer Service / Product Information: 1-866-679-2422

Emergency information

Emergency 24-Hour Health/Environmental Phone:	+1-800-873-1138
CANUTEC:	(613) 996-6666 (24hrs)

Product information

Product:	MAGNAFLOC 10
Use:	flocculation agent

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview

Signal word:	CAUTION: !
Colour:	off-white
Appearance:	powder
State of matter:	solid
Odour:	odourless
Health:	This product has no known adverse effect on human health.
Physical/Chemical hazards:	Organic powders may be capable of generating static discharges and creating explosive mixtures in air. Handle with caution., Slip hazard when wet.

Potential health effects

Primary routes of entry:

Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

Chronic exposure:

Eye contact may cause slight irritation and/or redness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause slight skin irritation.

Inhaled dust may cause respiratory irritation.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

This material does not contain any hazardous components that are reportable according to WHMIS criteria.

4. First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, if not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and get immediate medical attention.

Skin:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.
Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
If clothing is contaminated, remove and launder before reuse.

Eyes:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have casualty lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

If water is used, restrict pedestrian and vehicular traffic in areas where slip hazard may exist.

Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon and nitrogen oxides.

Hazards during fire-fighting:

Standard procedure for chemical fires.
The product becomes slippery when wet. Restrict pedestrian and vehicular traffic in areas where slip hazard may exist.
Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition.

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Cleanup:

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
Avoid raising dust.
Wear suitable protective equipment.
Should not be released into the environment.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General advice:

As with all industrial chemicals, use good industrial practices when handling. Avoid eye, skin, and clothing contact. Do not inhale. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Avoid creating dusty conditions. Risk of explosion if an air-dust mixture forms.

Storage

General advice:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

> for industrial use only <

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Work in well ventilated areas. Do not breathe dust.
Ensure good ventilation and local exhaust.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Wear a NIOSH-certified respirator as necessary.

Eye protection:

Wear safety goggles (chemical goggles) if there is potential for airborne dust exposures.

Body protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves and protective clothing.

General safety and hygiene measures:

There are no OSHA or ACGIH exposure guidelines available for component(s) in this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Colour:	off-white	
Form:	powder	
State of matter:	solid	
Odour:	odourless	
pH value:	5 - 7	1% solution
Evaporation rate:		Not tested
Flash point:		Not applicable
Melting point:		Not applicable
Boiling point:		Not applicable
Vapour pressure:		Not tested
Density:		Not applicable
Bulk density:	0.8 g/cm3	
Vapour density:		Not tested
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):		Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic:		Not tested
% Volatiles:		not determined
Solubility in water:		Forms a viscous solution
Solubility in other solvents:		Not tested

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperature extremes. Avoid humidity.

Substances to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents., (may degrade polymer)

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No hazardous reactions known.

Hazardous decomposition products: No decomposition expected under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity:

LD50 / oral / rat: > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:

Not determined.

Acute dermal toxicity:

dermal:

Not determined.

Skin irritation:

not determined

Eye irritation:

Not determined.

Skin Sensitization:

Not tested

Chronic toxicity:

not determined

Subacute Toxicity:

not determined

Subchronic Toxicty:

not determined

Genetic toxicity:

Not expected to be mutagenic

Carcinogenicity:

None of the components in this product at concentrations greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC; NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data for product. No effects anticipated

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity:

No data for product. No effects anticipated.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity to fish:

Brachydanio rerio/96 h/LC50: 357 mg/l (OECD 203; ISO 7346; 92/69/EEC, C.1)
From tests on a product range

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Daphnia magna/48 h/EC50: 212 mg/l (OECD 202/EC C.2)
From tests on a product range

Toxicity to aquatic plants:

Chlorella vulgaris/72 h/EC50: > 1,000 mg/l (OECD 201/EC C. 3)
From tests on a product range

Toxicity to microorganisms:

Pseudomonas putida/24 h/EC50: 892 mg/l
From tests on a product range

Biodegradation:

Not tested

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

14. Transport Information

TDG (Canada) Road transport

Special shipping information: Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

International Air Transport Association (IATA)

Special shipping information: Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Special shipping information: Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

15. Regulatory Information

US: Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):	All component(s) comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA inventory
Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL):	All components either exempt or listed on the DSL

Canada Regulations

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS Classification):

This product is not WHMIS controlled.

Significant New Activity Conditions (SNAC):

This product does not contain any components subject to a SNAC Notice.

International Regulations

Chemical Weapons Convention:

This product does not contain any component(s) listed under the Chemical Weapons Convention Schedule of Chemicals.

16. Other Information

Product Safety Contact:

Prepared by: Ginette Rambié (905) 812-7280

Phone number of preparer:

Date / Revised: 04-17-2007

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.

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein is based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to such data or information. The user is responsible for determining whether the product is suitable for its intended conditions of use.

SYSTEM FLOC-360™

Flocculant

Description

SYSTEM FLOC-360™ polymeric flocculant is used to flocculate clays and shales encountered in drilling operations and facilitate disposal of water-based drilling fluids.

Applications/Functions

- Can flocculate and settle out dispersed formation solids in clear fluids and conventional drilling fluids

Advantages

- Product addition creates aggressive water/solids separation
- Residual fluids after treatment have improved clarity
- Effective in low to moderate concentrations

Typical Properties

Appearance	Amber Liquid
Specific gravity	1.14- 1.18
Freeze point, °F, (°C)	20°F (-7°C)
pH of 1% aqueous solution @ 25°C	5.5-6.5
Viscosity* @ 25°C (*Brookfield LVT, 30 rpm, Spindle #1)	80-120 cP
Solubility in water	100% miscible

Recommended Treatment

For flocculation treatment of fluid systems containing PHPA polymer:

- Recommended treatment concentration is between 1.0 - 2.0 % by volume
- Final product concentration can be influenced by method of introduction and efficiency of reaction created.
- SYSTEM FLOC-360 flocculant should be introduced with agitation to optimize speed and efficiency of reaction.
- Disposal of solids and water phase should always be done in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- Responsible handling and disposal of drilling fluids, water phase effluent and produced solids require that these materials should not be allowed to gain entry into any stream, waterway or body of water.

For clean-out of Drilled Shafts using PHPA polymers:

- Using the diameter of the drilled shaft calculate the volume of a 1-2 foot interval of the open hole.
- Add SYSTEM FLOC-360 flocculant at a concentration of 0.5 - 1.0 % by volume and place directly to the bottom of the shaft. Based on calculated volumes, the appropriate amount of SYSTEM FLOC-360 flocculant can be placed in collapsible bags allowing delivery to the bottom of the shaft or material can be tremied into place.
- After proper placement, use of the auger flights to create agitation is necessary for effective dispersion of the SYSTEM FLOC-360 flocculant and incorporation with existing solids.
- Crosslinked polymer and drilled solids can be removed using a vented clean-out bucket

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Packaging	SYSTEM FLOC-360 flocculant is packaged in 55-gallon (208.2 L) non-returnable steel-drums and 5-gallon (18.9 L) resealable plastic containers.
Availability	SYSTEM FLOC-360 flocculant can be purchased through any Baroid Industrial Drilling Products Retailer. To locate the Baroid IDP retailer nearest you contact the Customer Service Department in Houston or your area IDP Sales Representative.

Baroid Industrial Drilling Products
Product Service Line, Halliburton
3000 N. Sam Houston Pkwy E.
Houston, TX 77032

Customer Service	**(800) 735-6075 Toll Free**	**(281) 871-4612**
Technical Service	**(877) 379-7412 Toll Free**	**(281) 871-4613**

HALLIBURTON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Trade Name: **System Floc-360™**

Revision Date: 08-Aug-2007

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: System Floc-360™
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Polymer in Aqueous Solution
Application: Flocculent

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

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

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Contains no hazardous substances	Mixture	60 - 100%	Not applicable	Not applicable

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview May cause eye irritation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Eyes In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician Not Applicable

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range (F):	> 200
Flash Point/Range (C):	> 100
Flash Point Method:	Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature (F):	Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature (C):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Lower (%):	Not Determined
Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%):	Not Determined

Fire Extinguishing Media All standard firefighting media.

Special Exposure Hazards Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.

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

NFPA Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 0, Physical Hazard 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures Use appropriate protective equipment.

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

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Material is slippery underfoot.

Storage Information Store in a cool, dry location. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at temperatures between 50 and 100 F (10 and 37.8 C). Do not freeze. Product has a shelf life of 36 months.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls Use in a well ventilated area.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls and work practices cannot keep exposure below occupational exposure limits or if exposure is unknown, wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Selection of and instruction on using all personal protective equipment, including respirators, should be performed by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional.

Hand Protection Impervious rubber gloves.

Skin Protection Rubber apron.

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

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Clear amber
Odor:	Odorless
pH:	4.8-6.5 (1%)
Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):	1.14-1.18
Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon):	9.5-9.8
Bulk Density @ 20 C (lbs/ft3):	Not Determined
Boiling Point/Range (F):	> 212
Boiling Point/Range (C):	> 100
Freezing Point/Range (F):	20
Freezing Point/Range (C):	-7
Vapor Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg):	Not Determined
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Determined
Percent Volatiles:	80-85
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):	Not Determined
Solubility in Water (g/100ml):	Soluble
Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):	Not Determined
VOCs (lbs./gallon):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoise):	80-120 (25C)
Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistrokes):	Not Determined
Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:	Not Determined
Molecular Weight (g/mole):	Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Data:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid	None anticipated
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Oxides of nitrogen.
Additional Guidelines	Not Applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Route of Exposure	Eye or skin contact, inhalation.
Inhalation	Inhalation of mist or heated vapors may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact	May cause mild skin irritation.
Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	In normal industrial use, ingestion is not considered a probable route of exposure.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Skin disorders.
Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity	Not determined
Other Information	None known.

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity:	LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal Toxicity:	LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalation Toxicity:	Not determined
Primary Irritation Effect:	Not determined
Carcinogenicity	Not determined
Genotoxicity:	Ames test: negative
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air) Not determined

Persistence/Degradability Not readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulation Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Fish Toxicity:	LC50:(96 hour) >10 mg/l (Brachidanio rerio)
Acute Crustaceans Toxicity:	EC50(48): > 50 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
Acute Algae Toxicity:	Not determined

Chemical Fate Information Not determined

Other Information Not applicable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT
Not restricted

Canadian TDG
Not restricted

ADR Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG Not restricted

Other Shipping Information

Labels: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations

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

Canadian Regulations

Canadian DSL Inventory	All components listed on inventory.
WHMIS Hazard Class	Un-Controlled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Additional Information

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

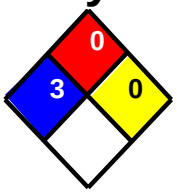
For questions about the Material Safety Data Sheet for this or other Halliburton products, contact Chemical Compliance at 1-580-251-4335.

Disclaimer Statement

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

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

Date Prepared: May 17, 2002



NFPA RATING

HEALTH	3	
FLAMMABILITY	0	
REACTIVITY	0	
PROTECTIVE EQUIPM		

HMIS RATING

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

Synonyms: Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate; Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Crystal; Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder; Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate; Triangle Brand Cupric Sulfate Pentahydrate Technical; Phelps Dodge Copper Sulfate; Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate; Phelps Dodge El Paso Triangle Brand; Cupric Sulfate; Copper Sulfate; Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate; Blue Vitrol; Triangle Brand Cupric Sulphate Pentahydrate Technical; Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate Instant Powder; Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate Crystal

Product Use: Industrial manufacturing, animal feed, algicide, fungicide, herbicide, pesticide or as a fertilizer.

Manufacturer/Vendor Information:
PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORP.
P.O Box 20001
El Paso, Texas

Chemtrec 24-Hour Emergency Phone:
In USA or Canada (800)424-9300
Other Information Phone: (915)778-9881

SECTION II. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Exposure Limits	% by wt.
7758-99-8	Copper sulfate pentahydrate ($CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$), (Cupric sulfate), (Blue Vitriol), (Bluestone)	ACGIH TLV TWA: 1.0 mg/m^3 (as copper dust/mist) OSHA PEL TWA: 1.0 mg/m^3 (as copper dust/mist)	99
Anhydrous Cupric Sulfate (CAS# 7758-98-7)	*Phelps Dodge Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate* *Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate (CAS 7758-99-8)* *Contains anhydrous copper sulfate* *Contains water of crystallization* *Metallic copper equivalent*		 *=99%* *=63.3%* *=35.7%* *=25.2%*

SECTION III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Odorless, transparent blue crystals, granules or powder. Can cause irreversible eye damage and slight skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing mist or dust and contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact and ingestion.
Acute Exposure: Can cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation.
Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged excessive inhalation of mists containing copper sulfate may cause adverse effects on the liver and kidneys.
Carcinogenicity (NTP) (IARC) (OSHA) (ACGIH): Not listed
Eye: Corrosive and may result in irreversible eye damage.
Skin Contact: Can cause slight skin irritation. May cause localized discoloration of the skin. Product specific tests in accordance with USEPA standards do not indicate skin sensitization is likely to occur.
Inhalation: Can result in irritation of the upper respiratory tract and in excessive quantities may cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum.
Ingestion: Can result in digestive tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain.

SECTION IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently for at least 15-20 minutes. Contact physician for treatment advice.
Skin: Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation persists contact a physician.

SECTION IV. FIRST AID MEASURES (Continued)

Ingestion: Contact a poison control center or physician for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, avoid aspiration.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt:	Not applicable
Flammable Limits in Air-Lower:	Not applicable
Flammable Limits in Air – Upper:	Not applicable
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Fire Fighting Extinguishing Media:	Does not burn or support combustion. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire (CO_2, dry chemical or water).
Fire Fighting Equipment:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Sealed containers may rupture when heated due to release of water from crystals.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Not applicable
Explosion Data - Mechanical Impact / Static Discharge:	Not available
Unusual Hazards:	Material is acidic when dissolved in water, contact with magnesium metal may evolve hydrogen gas. Anhydrous cupric sulfate formed on water loss (white color). Anhydrous salt will ignite hydroxylamine, if present.

SECTION VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Use clean-up methods that avoid dust generation (vacuum, wet). Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if dust will be generated in clean-up. Use protective clothing if skin contact is likely. If material is diluted in a water solution, and a spill occurs in a confined area, introduce lime or soda ash to form insoluble copper salts and dispose of by approved method. Prevent accidental entry of solution into streams and other water bodies. Shovel any spills into plastic bags and seal with tape. Copper sulfate solution may deteriorate concrete.

SECTION VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Signal Word: Danger.

Handling Information: Avoid breathing dust or solution mist. Sweep up crystals or powder, vacuum is preferred. Eye wash stations should be available in work areas. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Storage Information: Store in closed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat sources and reducing agents. Store copper sulfate in stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylene, PVC's or plastic equipment. Keep away from galvanized pipe and nylon equipment. If container or bag is damaged, place the container or bag in a plastic bag. Use good housekeeping practices to prevent dust accumulation.

SECTION VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use adequate general or local ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the exposure limits.

Eye Protection: Use protective goggles or a face-shield.

Skin Protection: Use protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

SECTION VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. For concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit, use NIOSH approved half- or full-face, air-purifying respirator. For higher concentrations, consult a professional industrial hygienist.

SECTION IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Transparent blue crystals, granules or powder.
Melting Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	-5H2O @ 150 °C (760 mmHg)
Decomposition Temperature:	Decomposition above 110 °C with –4 H_20
Density/Specific Gravity:	2.284 @ 15.6 °C
Odor/Odor Threshold:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
pH:	Not available
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	83.1 g/100 cc water @ 30 °C
Molecular Weight:	249.68

SECTION X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.
Incompatibility: Acetylene gas, aluminum powder, hydroxylamine, magnesium, moist air. Contact with magnesium metal can generate dangerous levels of hydrogen gas.
Conditions under which product is chemically unstable: Not applicable
Hazardous decomposition products: At temperatures >600 °C material decomposes to cupric oxide and sulfur dioxide.
Conditions of reactivity: Not applicable
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Tests: (Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Crystal)

Test : 1
LD/LC : LD_{50}
Test Type : Acute
Test Route : Dermal
Test Species : Rabbit
Results Amounts : >5050 mg/kg

Test : 3
LD/LC : LC_{50}
Test Type : Acute, 4 hr
Test Route : Inhalation
Test Species : Rats
Results Amounts : >2.95 mg/L

Test : 2
LD/LC : LD_{50}
Test Type : Acute
Test Route : Oral
Test Species : Rat
Results Amounts : 352 mg/kg*
*Results based on toxicity evaluation of this product.

Primary Eye Irritation: Corrosive, irreversible eye damage
Primary Skin Irritation: Slightly irritating.
Skin Sensitization: Product-specific tests in accordance with USEPA standards did not indicate that this product would cause skin sensitization.
Respiratory Tract Sensitization: Not available.
Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

SECTION XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Mutagenicity: A study performed with copper sulphate on mice showed mutagenicity in a chromosomal aberration test; however, the route of exposure (*i.e.,* intraperitoneal) is not likely to be applicable to workplace use of this product.
Reproductive Toxicity: No reproductive effects were shown in a feeding test performed with copper sulphate on rats and mice.
Teratogenicity: Embryotoxicity was not seen at non-maternally toxic doses of copper sulphate in the relevant studies reviewed.
Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.
Other Chronic Effects: Long term inhalation of copper sulfate containing mists (*i.e.,* Bordeaux mixture) may cause adverse effects to the liver and kidneys. A sub-chronic test performed on rats and mice showed that at high exposure levels in feed (>4000 ppm) cupric sulfate is toxic to the liver and kidneys.

Additional Information: Inhalation of dust and mists of copper salts can result in irritation of nasal mucous membranes, sometimes of the pharynx and, on occasion ulceration with perforation of the nasal septum. Exposure to copper dust causes discoloration of the skin.
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be needed. Wilson's disease or G6PD deficiency (individual who absorbs, retains and stores copper) can be aggravated by excessive exposure. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, diarrhea, dizziness, jaundice, and general debility.

SECTION XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Subacute dietary LC_{50}: >10,000 ppm (quail and duck).
96 hr acute toxicity LC_{50}: 0.65 ppm (bluegill), 0.056 ppm (trout), 16 ppm (pink shrimp)
48 hr EC_{50}: 54 ppb (eastern oysters)
48 hr LC_{50}: 17 ppm (pink shrimp), 600 ppb (daphnia)
24 hr LC_{50}: 6.9 ppm (blue crab), 600 ppb (daphnia)
Bioaccumulation: Not available
Biodegradability: Not applicable

SECTION XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state/provincial and local environmental control regulations. Improper disposal is a violation of law. Do not reuse empty container. If allowed by federal, state/provincial and local authorities, dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

SECTION XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name:	Technical Name (If N.O.S.):	Hazard Class:	ID:	PG:
DOT:	*Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s., (Cupric Sulfate)** Reportable Quantity (RQ) = 10 pounds (4.54 kg).		9	UN3077	III

*Applicable when product is shipped in packaging of 10 pounds or greater.

SECTION XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal
Federal Drinking Water Standards: *(Copper)* EPA 1300µg/L (action level), 1000 µg/L
Clean Water Act: This product contains compounds identified in 40 CFR 116.4.
TSCA: Listed
EPCRA, SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Chemicals subject to reporting requirements (see Section II for CAS number and percentage in mixture): Section 312 and/or 313 reporting may be required for this product, depending of the amount used and/or stored on site.
CERCLA Hazardous Substances: RQ is not assigned to the broad class of copper compounds.
DOT: RQ 10 pounds (4.54 kg), See Section XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

SECTION XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By:	Phelps Dodge Corporation Department of Occupational Health and Safety One North Central Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85004 Telephone number (602.366.8398)
Reason for Revision:	Added use statement in Section I. Revised Section III and XI to reflect recent toxicity tests, Updated/revised information in other Sections with addition of Section XII in accordance with WHMIS.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 07/09/2004
Date Updated: 03/07/2004
Version 1.2

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name	DEXTRIN
Product Number	260754
Brand	ALDRICH
Company	Sigma-Aldrich
Street Address	3050 Spruce Street
City, State, Zip, Country	SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US
Technical Phone:	314 771 5765
Emergency Phone:	414 273 3850 Ext. 5996
Fax:	800 325 5052

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name	CAS #	SARA 313
DEXTRIN	9004-53-9	No

Formula C6H12O6
RTECS Number: HH9450000

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Caution: Avoid contact and inhalation.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE
If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

INHALATION EXPOSURE
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

DERMAL EXPOSURE
In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

EYE EXPOSURE
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT
N/A

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

N/A

FLAMMABILITY
N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Suitable: Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

FIREFIGHTING
Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Specific Hazard(s): Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)
Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP
Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING
User Exposure: Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

STORAGE
Suitable: Keep container closed. Store in a cool dry place.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
Hygroscopic.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Mechanical exhaust required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Respiratory: Government approved respirator.
Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.
Eye: Chemical safety goggles.

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES
Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance	Color: Faintly yellow Form: Powder

Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	N/A	
pH	N/A	
BP/BP Range	N/A	
MP/MP Range	N/A	

Freezing Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A
SG/Density	N/A
Bulk Density	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Volatile%	N/A
VOC Content	N/A
Water Content	N/A
Solvent Content	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Surface Tension	N/A
Partition Coefficient	N/A
Decomposition Temp.	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Explosion Limits	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Autoignition Temp	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A
Optical Rotation	N/A
Miscellaneous Data	N/A
Solubility	N/A

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Conditions of Instability: Protect from moisture.
Conditions to Avoid: Protect from moisture.
Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Multiple Routes: May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. May cause irritation.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

TOXICITY DATA

Intravenous
Mouse
350 MG(FE)/KG
LD50

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn

in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT
Proper Shipping Name: None
Non-Hazardous for Transport: This substance is considered to be non-hazardous for transport.

IATA
Non-Hazardous for Air Transport: Non-hazardous for air transport.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT
US Statements: Caution: Avoid contact and inhalation.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION
SARA LISTED: No
TSCA INVENTORY ITEM: Yes

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION
WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
DSL: Yes
NDSL: No

Section 16 - Other Information

DISCLAIMER
For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY
The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For Emergency Assistance
Involving Chemicals Call CHEMTREC
(800) 424-9300

WHMIS (Classification)
CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Section I. Chemical Product Identification

Distributed by:
Univar Canada Ltd.
9800 Van Horne Way
Richmond, BC
V6X 1W5

Product Name	Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	Code	LA1277
		CAS#	000108112
Synonym	Methyl Amyl Alcohol MIBC 2-Pentanol-4-Methyl		
		DSL	On the DSL list.
Chemical Name	dimethyl-1,3 butanol-1		
		CI#	Not available.
Chemical Family	Not available.		
Chemical Formula	C6H14O		
Material Uses	Industrial applications: Organic solvent		

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	LC50/LD50
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	000108112	100	ORAL (LD50): Acute: >2590 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >3.5 mL/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: >2000 ppm 4 hours [Rat].

Section III. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects	Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Flush affected skin with gently flowing lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes and remove contaminated clothing while rinsing. Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Flush affected skin with gently flowing lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes and remove contaminated clothing while rinsing. Wash contaminated skin with mild soap and water for 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Hazardous Ingestion	Not available.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

The Product is: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature	338°C (640.4°F)
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: 44°C (111.2°F). (TAG) OPEN CUP: 51.7°C (125.1°F) (Cleveland).
Flammable Limits	LOWER: 1% UPPER: 5.5%
Products of Combustion	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are produced on combustion.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of oxidizing materials.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapour forms a flammable/explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Caution - Combustible.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.
Large Spill	Issue warning "Combustible". Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapours; contain runoff. For large spills remove by mechanical means and place in containers. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Recommended materials: Clay or Sand Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of recovered material as noted under Disposal Considerations. Notify appropriate environmental agency(ies).

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Precautions	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the

	label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids. Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flames. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene.
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. Concentrations in air should be maintained below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion-proof. Mechanical ventilation is recommended for all indoor situations to control fugitive emissions. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
Personal Protection	Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Impervious gloves (neoprene) should be worn at all times when handling this product. Impervious clothing (apron, coveralls) should also be worn in confined workspaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher. Safety showers should be available for emergency use. If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Impervious gloves (neoprene) should be worn at all times when handling this product. Impervious clothing (apron, coveralls) should also be worn in confined workspaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher. Safety showers should be available for emergency

	use. If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.
Exposure Limits	TWA: 104 STEL: 167 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 25 STEL: 40 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.	Odor	Sweetish. Alcohol like.
		Taste	Not available.
Molecular Weight	102.17 g/mole		
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available.	Color	Colorless.
Boiling Point	130°C - 133°C (266°F - 271.4°F)		
Melting Point	-90°C (-130°F)		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	0.808 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	>0.4 kPa (@ 20°C)		
Vapor Density	3.5 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	0.27		
Viscosity	Not available.		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 26.9		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	Not available.		
Solubility	Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in Other Solvents: Alcohol, Ether, Organic Solvents		

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Instability Temperature	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 49 degrees Celsius. Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): >2590 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >3.5 mL/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): >2000 ppm 4 hours [Rat].
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, blurred vision and central nervous system depression. Pre-existing Conditions: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
Special Remarks	Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory

on	passages.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Ingestion of this product may cause headache, dizziness, fatigue and central nervous system depression. Vapours are moderately irritating to the eyes.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial regulations require and federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. MIBC is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms and is expected to be slightly toxic to mammalian wildlife. MIBC may deoxygenate surface waters.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Products of Biodegradation	Biodegradable. Not likely to bioaccumulate.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Waste management priorities (depending on volumes and concentration of waste) are: 1. recycle (reprocess), 2. energy recovery (cement kilns, thermal power generation), 3. incineration, 4. disposal at a licenced waste disposal facility. Do not attempt to combust waste on-site. Incinerate at a licenced waste disposal site with approval of environmental authority.

Section XIV. Transport Information

TDG Classification	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
Shipping name	Methyl isobutyl carbinol
PIN	UN2053
Packing Group	III
Special Provisions for Transport	Not regulated under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act when transported by road or rail in packagings or containers of 454 L or less (waste excluded).

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information

Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section XVI. Other Information

References -Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.

Other Special Considerations Not available.

Validated by Hardev Bendick on 12/7/2000. Verified by Hardev Bendick.

Tel. number for non-emergency questions concerning MSDS: 1-866-686-4827

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.

Univar Canada Ltd. expressly disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the product provided.**

========== END OF MSDS ==========

Material Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA and ANSI

Printing date 02/03/2003 Reviewed on 11/01/2002

1 Identification of substance:

- **Product details:**
- **Product name:** Potassium ethyl xanthate
- **Stock number:** A11450
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
  Alfa Aesar, A Johnson Matthey Company
  Johnson Matthey Catalog Company, Inc.
  30 Bond Street
  Ward Hill, MA 01835-8099
  Emergency Phone: (978) 521-6300
  CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
  Web Site: www.alfa.com
- **Information Department:** Health, Safety and Environmental Department
- **Emergency information:**
  During normal hours the Health, Safety and Environmental Department. After normal hours call Chemtrec at (800) 424-9300.

2 Composition/Data on components:

- **Chemical characterization:**
  Description: (CAS#)
  Potassium ethyl xanthate (CAS# 140-89-6): 100%
- **Identification number(s):**
- **EINECS Number:** 205-439-3

3 Hazards identification

- **Hazard description:** Xn Harmful
- **Information pertaining to particular dangers for man and environment**
  R 22 Harmful if swallowed.
  R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- **Classification system**
- **HMIS ratings (scale 0-4)**

  (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
  Health (acute effects) = 1
  Flammability = 1

Reactivity = 1

4 First aid measures

- **After inhalation**
  Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm.
  Seek immediate medical advice.
- **After skin contact**
  Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
  Seek immediate medical advice.
- **After eye contact**
  Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- **After swallowing** Seek immediate medical advice.

5 Fire fighting measures

- **Suitable extinguishing agents**
  Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- **Special hazards caused by the material, its products of combustion or resulting gases:**
  In case of fire, the following can be released:
  Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
  Sulfur oxides (SOx)
- **Protective equipment:**
  Wear self-contained respirator.
  Wear fully protective impervious suit.

6 Accidental release measures

- **Person-related safety precautions:**
  Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
  Ensure adequate ventilation
- **Measures for environmental protection:**
  Do not allow material to be released to the environment without proper governmental permits.
- **Measures for cleaning/collecting:**
  Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
  Ensure adequate ventilation.
- **Additional information:**
  See Section 7 for information on safe handling
  See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
  See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- **Handling**
- **Information for safe handling:**
  Keep container tightly sealed.
  Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed containers.
  Ensure good ventilation at the workplace.
- **Information about protection against explosions and fires:**
  Keep ignition sources away.

- **Storage**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**
  No special requirements.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**
  Store away from oxidizing agents.

- **Further information about storage conditions:**
  Keep container tightly sealed.
  Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers.

8 Exposure controls and personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical systems:**
  Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute.

  Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
  Not required.
- **Additional information:** No data

- **Personal protective equipment**
- **General protective and hygienic measures**
  The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
  Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
  Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately.
  Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
  Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
- **Breathing equipment:**
  Use suitable respirator when high concentrations are present.
- **Protection of hands:**
  Impervious gloves
  Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition.
- **Material of gloves**
  The selection of suitable gloves not only depends on the material, but also on quality. Quality will vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
- **Eye protection:** Safety glasses
- **Body protection:** Protective work clothing.

9 Physical and chemical properties:

- **General Information**

- **Form:** Powder
- **Color:** Light yellow
- **Odor:** Not determined

	Value/Range	Unit	Method
Change in condition			
Melting point/Melting range:	213	° C	dec
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined		
Sublimation temperature / start:	Not determined		
Ignition temperature:	Not determined		
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined		

- **Danger of explosion:**
  Product does not present an explosion hazard.

- **Explosion limits:**
- **Lower:** Not determined
- **Upper:** Not determined

- **Vapor pressure:** Not determined

- **Density:** Not determined

- **Solubility in / Miscibility with**
- **Water:** Not determined

10 Stability and reactivity

- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:**
  Decomposition will not occur if used and stored according to specifications.
- **Materials to be avoided:** Oxidizing agents
- **Dangerous reactions** No dangerous reactions known
- **Dangerous products of decomposition:**
  Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
  Sulfur oxides (SOx)

11 Toxicological information

- **Acute toxicity:**
  LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:
  Oral: LD50: 308 mg/kg (mus)
  LD50: 1700 mg/kg (rat)
- **Primary irritant effect:**
- **on the skin:** Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- **on the eye:** Irritating effect.
- **Sensitization:** No sensitizing effects known.
- **Subacute to chronic toxicity:**
- **Subacute to chronic toxicity:**
  The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) reports the following effects in laboratory animals:
  Behavioral - excitement.
  Behavioral - muscle contraction or spasticity.
  Behavioral - antipsychotic.
  Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity).
  Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression
  Blood - changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count.
  Biochemical - Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels - catalases.
  Biochemical - Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels - other enzymes.
- **Additional toxicological information:**
  To the best of our knowledge the acute and chronic toxicity of this substance is not fully known.
  No classification data on carcinogenic properties of this material is available from the EPA, IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH.

12 Ecological information:

- **General notes:**
  Do not allow material to be released to the environment without proper governmental permits.

13 Disposal considerations

- **Product:**
- **Recommendation**
  Consult state, local or national regulations to ensure proper disposal.

- **Uncleaned packagings:**

- **Recommendation:**
  Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport information

Not a hazardous material for transportation.

- **DOT regulations:**
- **Hazard class:** None

- **Land transport ADR/RID (cross-border)**
- **ADR/RID class:** None

- **Maritime transport IMDG:**
- **IMDG Class:** None

- **Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR:**
- **ICAO/IATA Class:** None

- **Transport/Additional information:**
  Not dangerous according to the above specifications.

15 Regulations

- **Product related hazard informations:**

- **Hazard symbols:** Xn Harmful

- **Risk phrases:**
  22 Harmful if swallowed.
  36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

- **Safety phrases:**
  26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
  36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

- **National regulations**
  All components of this product are listed in the U.S. Environmental Agency Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical substance Inventory.

- **Information about limitation of use:**
  For use only by technically qualified individuals.

16 Other information:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them, and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Material Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

- **Department issuing MSDS:** Health, Safety and Environmental Department.
- **Contact:** Darrell R. Sanders

Technical Service: 1-800-343-7276
Bulk/Specialty Sales: 1-888-343-8025

ALFA AESAR
26 Parkridge Road
Ward Hill, MA 01835
USA
info@alfa.com

Alfa Aesar is an ISO-9002 certified company.

Fine chemicals for research and development from Alfa Aesar, a Johnson Matthey company

VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC., SUBSIDIARY OF UNIVAR
1600 NORTON BLDG. SEATTLE, WA 98104-1564 (408) 435-8700

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE INVOLVING CHEMICALS CALL CHEMTREC (800)424-9300

FOR PRODUCT AND SALES INFORMATION

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL VAN WATERS & ROGERS BRANCH OFFICE

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SODIUM ETHYL XANTHATE CAS NO.: UNASSIGNED
COMMON NAMES/SYNONYMS: AERO(R) 325 VW&R CODE: T1791

FORMULA: ROCS(S) NA OR ROCS(S) K DATE ISSUED: 08/89
HAZARD RATING (MANUFACTURER) SUPERCEDES: 10/87

HEALTH: 1 HAZARD RATING SCALE:
FIRE: 0 0=MINIMAL 3=SERIOUS
REACTIVITY: 0 1=SLIGHT 4=SEVERE
SPECIAL: NONE 2=MODERATE

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

			EXPOSURE LIMITS, PPM			
			OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER	
COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	PEL	TLV	LIMIT	HAZARD
SODIUM ETHYL XANTHATE	UNREPORTED	UNKNOWN	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ETHANOL	64-17-5	0.5-1	1000	1000	NONE	FLAMMABLE

(R) TRADEMARK OF AMERICAN CYANIMID COMPANY.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT, DEG F: N/A VAPOR PRESSURE, MM HG/20 DEG C: N/A
MELTING POINT, DEG F: 360-493 VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): N/A WATER SOLUBILITY, %: APPRECIABLE
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: N/A EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): NIL

FIRST AID MEASURES

IF INHALED: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH LOTS OF RUNNING WATER FOR 15 MINUTES, LIFTING THE UPPER AND LOWER EYELIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY WASH SKIN WITH LOTS OF SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES; WASH BEFORE REUSE. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS AFTER WASHING.

IF SWALLOWED: IF CONSCIOUS, IMMEDIATELY INDUCE VOMITING BY GIVING 2 GLASSES OF WATER AND STICKING A FINGER DOWN THE THROAT. GET IMMEDIATE

MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

----------HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION----------

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: INHALATION, SKIN OR EYE CONTACT.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
    INHALATION: BREATHING DUST MAY IRRITATE THE NOSE AND THROAT AND CAUSE COUGHING AND CHEST DISCOMFORT.

    EYE CONTACT: DUSTS MAY IRRITATE THE EYES.

    SKIN CONTACT: PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH THE DUST MAY IRRITATE THE SKIN.

    SWALLOWED: NONE CURRENTLY KNOWN.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: NO SPECIFIC INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: NONE REPORTED.

----------TOXICITY DATA----------

ORAL: NO DATA FOUND.

DERMAL: NO DATA FOUND.

INHALATION: NO DATA FOUND.

CARCINOGENICITY: THIS MATERIAL IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A CARCINOGEN BY THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER, OR THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

OTHER DATA: NONE

----------PERSONAL PROTECTION----------

VENTILATION: LOCAL MECHANICAL EXHAUST VENTILATION CAPABLE OF MINIMIZING DUST EMISSIONS AT THE POINT OF USE.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF USE CONDITIONS GENERATE VAPORS OR MISTS, WEAR A NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR APPROPRIATE FOR THOSE EMISSION LEVELS. APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORS MAY BE A FULL FACEPIECE OR A HALF MASK AIR-PURIFYING CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED FOR ORGANIC VAPORS/MISTS, A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN THE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE, OR A SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR.

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL GOGGLES. IT IS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED THAT CONTACT LENSES SHOULD NOT BE WORN WHEN WORKING WITH CHEMICALS BECAUSE CONTACT LENSES MAY CONTRIBUTE TO THE SEVERITY OF AN EYE INJURY.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT, TROUSERS, SAFETY SHOES, AND GLOVES.

OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES: AN EYEWASH AND SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE NEARBY AND READY FOR USE.

--------------------FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION---------------------

FLASH POINT, DEG F: N/A FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, %
METHOD USED: N/A LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: USE WATER SPRAY, DRY CHEMICAL, CO2, OR ALCOHOL FOAM.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL NEARBY CONTAINERS AND STRUCTURES EXPOSED TO FIRE.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NONE.

------------------------HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY--------------------------

STABILITY: UNSTABLE POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: HEAT, MOISTURE.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: MOISTURE, ACIDS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CARBON DISULFIDE.

-----------------SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES-------------------

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS: WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT INCLUDING RUBBER BOOTS, RUBBER GLOVES, RUBBER APRON, AND A FULL FACEPIECE OR A HALF MASK AIR-PURIFYING CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR WITH PARTICULATE FILTERS. WEAR CHEMICAL GOGGLES IF A HALF MASK IS WORN. FOR SMALL SPILLS, SWEEP UP AND DISPOSE OF IN DOT-APPROVED WASTE CONTAINERS. FOR LARGE SPILLS, SHOVEL INTO DOT-APPROVED WASTE CONTAINERS. KEEP OUT OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, SURFACE WATERS, AND SOIL.
COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS ON SPILL REPORTING, AND HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE.

DISPOSAL METHODS: DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED PRODUCT AND MATERIALS USED IN CLEANING UP SPILLS OR LEAKS IN A MANNER APPROVED FOR THIS MATERIAL. CONSULT APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES TO ASCERTAIN PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.
NOTE: EMPTY CONTAINERS CAN HAVE RESIDUES, GASES AND MISTS AND ARE SUBJECT TO PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL, AS ABOVE.

------------------------SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS--------------------------

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL-VENTILATED PLACE AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. KEEP BAGS OR FIBER DRUMS DRY AT ALL TIMES. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, OR ON CLOTHING.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS: NONE.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: CONTAINERS, EVEN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN EMPTIED, WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND VAPORS. ALWAYS OBEY HAZARD WARNINGS AND HANDLE EMPTY CONTAINERS AS IF THEY WERE FULL.

----------------------FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION----------------------

CONTACT MSDS COORDINATOR, VAN WATERS & ROGERS INC.
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, PACIFIC TIME (408)435-8700

----------NOTICE----------

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----------REVISION----------

08/89: CHANGED HEADING AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

Material Safety Data Sheet

ORFOM ® SIPX (SODIUM ISOPROPYL XANTHATE)

September 30, 2001
MSDS #: 28990
Revision #0

CHEVRON PHILLIPS CHEMICAL COMPANY LP
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

PHONE NUMBERS
HEALTH:
Chevron Phillips Emergency
Information Center 866.442.9628
(North America) and
1.832.813.4984(International)
TRANSPORTATION:
North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300
or 703.527.3887
ASIA: 1.703.527.3887
EUROPE: BIG .32.14.584545 (phone)
or .32.14.583516 (telefax)
SOUTH AMERICA SOS-Cotec
Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767
Outside Brazil: 55.19.3467.1600
Technical Services: (832) 813-4862
For Additional MSDSs: (800) 852-5530

A. Product Identification

Synonyms: Not Established
Chemical Name: Sodium Isopropyl Xanthate
Chemical Family: Dithiocarbonate
Chemical Formula: C4H7OS2Na
CAS Reg. No.: 140-93-2
Product No.: Not Established

Product and/or Components Entered on EPA's TSCA Inventory: YES
This product is in U.S. commerce, and is listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals; hence, it may be subject to applicable TSCA provisions and restrictions.

Canadian Inventory Listing Status: DSL
All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Impurities are exempt in accordance with Section 3 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).

B. Components

Ingredients	CAS Number	% By Wt.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Sodium Isopropyl Xanthate	140-93-2	>84.0	NE	NE
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 3.0	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3 (C)
Water	7732-18-5	Reminder	NE	NE

C. Personal Protection Information

Ventilation: Use adequate ventilation to control exposure below recommended level.

Respiratory Protection: Not generally required unless needed to prevent respiratory irritation.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection: No special garments required. Avoid unnecessary skin contamination. Use impervious rubber gloves.

NOTE: Personal protection information shown in Section C is based upon general information as to normal uses and conditions. Where special or unusual uses or conditions exist, it is suggested that the expert assistance of an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional be sought.

D. Handling and Storage Precautions

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, fume or dust. Wear protective equipment and/or garments described above if exposure conditions warrant. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Store in a closed containers. Store in cool, well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. Protect from moisture and oxidants.

E. Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Acid; ignition sources.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidants, organic or inorganic acids

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid: Not Applicable
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sulfur oxides and carbon disulfides released on heating.

F. Health Hazard Data

Recommended Exposure Limits:

Control as Particulate Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC) or Regulated:

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV*
Respirable Fraction	5 mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Total Dust	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3

* The value is for inhalable (total) particulate matter containing no asbestos and

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

Eye: Irritation possible.

Skin: Mild irritation. Dermatitis may be possible with prolonged contact.

Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation to the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Low to moderate toxicity possible.

Subchronic and Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Xanthates can decompose to release carbon disulfide (CAS # 75-15-0) which may cause dizziness, headache, fatigue, nervousness, loss of appetite, psychosis and nerve, heart, kidney or liver changes.

Other Health Effects:

No known applicable information.

Health Hazard Categories:

Animal	Human		Animal	Human

Known Carcinogen	___	___	Toxic	___	___
Suspect Carcinogen	___	___	Corrosive	___	___
Mutagen	___	___	Irritant	___	___
Teratogen	___	___	Target Organ Toxin	_X_	_X_
Allergic Sensitizer	___	___	Specify - Liver, Kidney, Heart &		
Highly Toxic	___	___	Nerve Toxin		

Canadian WHIMS:

CLASS D: POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIAL CATEGORIES

1. Materials Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects

   A. Very Toxic _____
   B. Toxic _____

2. Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

   A. Very Toxic

      1. Chronic Toxic Effects _____
      2. Teratogen/Embryo Toxin _____
      3. Carcinogen _____
      4. Reproductive Toxin _____
      5. Respiratory Tract Sensitizer _____
      6. Mutagen _____

   B. Toxic

      1. Chronic Toxic Effects __x__
      2. Skin or Eye Irritant _____
      3. Skin Sensitizer _____
      4. Mutagen _____

   Specify: Liver - Toxin; Kidney - Toxin; Heart - Toxin; Nerve - Toxin.

First Aid and Emergency Procedures:

Eye: Flush eyes with running water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water for at least fifteen minutes. If irritation or adverse symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing ceases, administer artificial respiration followed by oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Give two glasses of water and induce vomiting, only if subject is conscious. Seek medical attention.

G. Physical Data

Appearance:	Yellowish Powder or Pellets
Odor:	Slight
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Appreciable
Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1):	Not Established
Percent Volatile by Volume:	14 maximum
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Applicable

H. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (Method Used):	Not Applicable (solid or powder)
Flammable Limits (% by Volume in Air):	LEL - Not Applicable UEL - Not Applicable
Fire Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Shut off source, if possible. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective equipment and/or garments described in Section C if conditions warrant. Water fog or spray may be used to cool exposed containers and equipment.
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Sulfur oxides and carbon disulfide released upon heating.

I. Spill, Leak and Disposal Procedures

Precautions Required if Material is Released or Spilled:

Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Wear protective equipment and/or garments described in Section C if exposure conditions warrant. Shut off source, if possible and contain spill. Protect from ignition. Keep out of water sources and sewers. Follow normal clean-up procedures for solid spills. Control dust. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Waste Disposal (Insure Conformity with all Applicable Disposal Regulations):

Incinerate or place in permitted waste management facility.

J. DOT Transportation

Shipping Name: Self-heating, solid, organic, n.o.s., (Sodium isopropyl xanthate)
Hazard Class: 4.2
ID Number: UN 3088
Packing Group: II
Marking: Self-heating, solid, organic, n.o.s., (Sodium isopropyl xanthate), UN 3088
Label: Spontaneously combustible
Placard: Spontaneously combustible/3088
Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not Applicable
Shipping Description: Self-heating, solid, organic, n.o.s., (Sodium isopropyl xanthate), 4.2, UN 3088, PG II
Packaging References: 49 CFR 173.212, 173.241

K. RCRA Classification - Unadulterated Product as a Waste

Reactive (D003)

Prior to disposal, consult your environmental contact to determine if the TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, EPA Test Method 1311) is required. Reference 40 CFR Part 261.

L. Protection Required for Work on Contaminated Equipment

Contact immediate supervisor for specific instructions before work is initiated. Wear protective equipment and/or garments described in Section C if exposure conditions warrant. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection, such as air-supplied mask, in confined spaces or other poorly ventilated areas.

M. Hazard Classification

_X_ This product meets the following hazard definition(s) as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Section 1910.1200):

___ Combustible Liquid	___ Flammable Aerosol	___ Oxidizer
___ Compressed Gas	___ Explosive	___ Pyrophoric
___ Flammable Gas	_X_ Health Hazard (Section F)	___ Unstable
___ Flammable Liquid	___ Organic Peroxide	___ Water Reactive
___ Flammable Solid		

___ Based on information presently available, this product does not meet any of the hazard definitions of 29 CFR Section 1910.1200.

Canadian WHIMS:

Class D:Poisonous and Infectious Material
Division 2. Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

N. Additional Comments

SARA 313

This product contains the following chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. (See Section B).

Sodium Hydroxide
Carbon Disulfide

NFPA 704 Hazard Codes - - - - - - - - Signals

		Least - 0
Health	: 1	Slight - 1
Flammability	: 0	Moderate - 2
Reactivity	: 0	High - 3
Special Haz.	: -	Extreme - 4

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by EHS Product Stewardship Group, Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP, 10001 Six Pines Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77380

Material Safety Data Sheet
HYDRATED LIME

Rev. Date:5/1/2008

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**Hi-Cal Hydrate**	
Synonym/s:	**Hydrate, High Calcium Hydrated Lime, Type N Hydrated Lime, HL**	
Manufacturer:	**US Operations:** **Chemical Lime Co.** **3700 Hulen St.** **Fort Worth, TX 76107** **817-732-8164**	**Canadian Operations:** **Chemical Lime Co. of Canada Inc.** **20302-102B Ave.** **Langley, BC V1M 3H1** **604-888-4333**
Emergency Phone:	**Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300**	
Chemical Name: **Chemical Family:** **Chemical Formula:**	**Calcium Hydroxide** **Alkaline Earth Hydroxide** **$Ca(OH)_2$**	**WHMIS Classification:** **D2A, E**
Product Use/s:	**Water treatment, pH adjustment, FGT, Construction, Pulp/Paper**	
Prepared By:	**Chemical Lime Co.** **R&D/Technical Services, KSA**	

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS	OSHA PEL, TWA 8/40h (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV, TWA 8/40h (mg/m3)	NIOSH REL, TWA 8/40h (mg/m3)	NIOSH IDLH (mg/m3)	Conc. (%)
Calcium Hydroxide, $Ca(OH)_2$ (Hydrated Lime)	**1305-62-0**	**15** (total dust) **5** (respirable)	**5**	**5**	**N.A.**	**> 90**
Magnesium Hydroxide, $Mg(OH)_2$ (Brucite)	**1309-42-8**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**< 5**
Magnesium Oxide, MgO (Periclase)	**1309-48-4**	**10**	**10**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**< 5**
Calcium Carbonate, $CaCO_3$ (Limestone)	**1317-65-3 (471-34-1)**	**15** (total dust) **5** (respirable)	**10**	**10** (total dust) **5** (respirable)	**N.A.**	**< 3**
Crystalline Silica, SiO_2 (Quartz)	**14808-60-7**	**10/(SiO2% + 2)** (respirable)	**0.025** (respirable)	**0.05** (respirable)	**50**	**< 2**

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is subject to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Hydrate is an odorless white or grayish-white powder. Contact can cause irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes: Contact can cause severe irritation or burning of eyes, including permanent damage.

Skin: Contact can cause irritation of skin.

Ingestion: This product can cause severe irritation of gastrointestinal tract if swallowed.

Inhalation: This product can cause severe irritation of the respiratory system. Long-term exposure may cause permanent damage. Hydrate is not listed by MSHA, OSHA, or IARC as a carcinogen However, this product may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica in the form of quartz or crystobalite, which has been classified by IARC as a Group I carcinogen to humans when inhaled. Inhalation of silica can also cause a chronic lung disorder, silicosis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Contact may aggravate disorders of the eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract, and respiratory system.

Potential Environmental Effects: This material is alkaline and if released into water or moist soil will cause an increase in pH.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with generous amounts of water or eye wash solution if water is unavailable. Pull back eyelid while flushing to ensure that all lime dust has been washed out. Seek medical attention promptly if the initial flushing of the eyes does not remove the irritant. Do not rub eyes.

Skin: Brush off or remove as much dry lime as possible. Wash exposed area with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention promptly.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth unless instructed to do so by medical personnel.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards:	Hydrate is not combustible or flammable. However, hydrate reacts vigorously with acids, and may release heat sufficient to ignite combustible materials in specific instances. Hydrate is not considered to be an explosion hazard, although reaction with acids or other incompatible materials may rupture containers.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	None
Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical fire extinguisher. Do not use water or halogenated compounds, except that large amounts of water may be used to deluge small quantities of hydrate.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Keep personnel away from and upwind of fire. Avoid skin contact or inhalation of dust. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill / Leak Procedures:	**Do Not** use water on bulk material spills. Use proper protective equipment.
Small Spills:	Use dry methods to collect spilled materials. Avoid generating dust. Do not clean up with compressed air. Store collected materials in dry, sealed plastic or non-aluminum metal containers. Residue on surfaces may be water washed.
Large Spills:	Use dry methods to collect spilled materials. Evacuate area downwind of clean-up operations to minimize dust exposure. Store spilled materials in dry, sealed plastic or non-aluminum metal containers.
Containment:	Minimize dust generation and prevent bulk release to sewers or waterways.
Clean-up:	Residual amounts of material can be flushed with large amounts of water. Equipment can be washed with either a mild vinegar and water solution, or detergent and water.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Keep in tightly closed plastic or non-aluminum metal containers. Protect containers from physical damage. Avoid direct skin contact with the material.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated location. Do not store near acids or other incompatible materials. Keep away from moisture. Do not store or ship in aluminum containers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Provide ventilation adequate to maintain PELs.
Respiratory Protection:	Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators if airborne concentration exceeds PELs.
Skin Protection:	Use appropriate gloves and footwear to prevent skin contact. Clothing should fully cover arms and legs. Should lime get inside clothing or gloves, remove the clothing and the lime promptly.
Eye Protection:	Use safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with lime products.
Other:	Eye wash fountain/stations and emergency showers should be available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	**Odor:**	**Physical State:**
White or grayish-white powder	Odorless	Solid
Boiling Point (°C/°F):	**Melting Point (°C/°F):**	**Specific Gravity**
2850 / 5162	dec 580 / 1076	(Apparent) g/cc: 0.4 - 0.55 (True) g/cc: 2.2 - 2.4
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	**Vapor Density:**	**Evaporation Rate:**
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Solubility in Water	**pH (25°C/77°F):**	
Slightly soluble in water.	12.4	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Chemically stable, but slowly reacts with carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate. See also Incompatibility below.

Incompatibility/ Conditions to Avoid: Hydrate should not be mixed or stored with the following materials, due to the potential for vigorous reaction and release of heat:

Acids (unless in a controlled process)	Organic Acid Anhydrides
Reactive Fluoridated Compounds	Nitro-Organic Compounds
Reactive Brominated Compounds	Reactive Phosphorous Compounds
Reactive Powdered Metals	Interhalogenated Compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Hazardous Polymerization: None

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ORL-RAT LD50: 7,340 MG/KG
ORL-MUS LD50: 7,300 MG/KG

Hydrated Lime is not listed by MSHA, OSHA, or IARC as a carcinogen, but this product may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans when inhaled in the form of quartz or crystobalite.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Because of the high pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems in high concentrations.

Environmental Fate: This material shows no bioaccumulation effect or food chain concentration toxicity.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. If this product as supplied, and unmixed, becomes a waste, it will not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Hydrate is not classified as a hazardous material by US DOT and is not regulated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) when shipped by any mode of transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

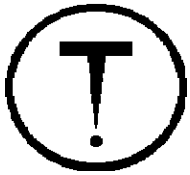
U.S. EPA Regulations:
RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): not listed
RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): not classified
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311(b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), not listed
SARA 311/312 Codes: not listed
SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): not listed
SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): not listed
All chemical ingredients are listed on the USEPA TSCA Inventory List.

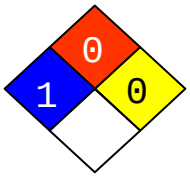
OSHA/MSHA Regulations:
Air Contaminant (29 CRF 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): 5mg/M^3 TWA-8
MSHA: not listed
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29 CFR 1910): not listed

State Regulations:
Consult state and local authorities for guidance. Components found in this product may contain trace amounts of inherent naturally occurring elements (such as, but not limited to arsenic and cadmium) that may be regulated.

Canada:
WHMIS Classification: "D2A" Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects
WHMIS Classification: "E" Corrosive Materials (listed due to corrosive effect on aluminum)
Canada DSL: Listed

NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard Class: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: E





SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: **Chemical Lime Company, R&D/Technical Services, KSA**

Chemical Lime Company provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person. Individuals receiving this information must consult their own technical and legal advisors and/ or exercise their own judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Chemical Lime Company makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation and warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product(s) to which the information refers. Accordingly, Chemical Lime Company will not be responsible or liable for any claims, losses or damages resulting from the use of or reliance upon or failure to use this information.

Cutler-Magner Company
12th Avenue West and Waterfront
P.O. Box 16807
Duluth, Minnesota 55816-0807

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	CHEMICAL ABSTRACT NO.	DATE REVISED
CALCIUM OXIDE - Quicklime	**CAS No. 1305-78-8**	**01/03/2006**

Section I

MANUFACTURER		HMIS II SAFETY RATING
Cutler-Magner Company Foot of Hill Avenue Superior, WI 54880	24 Hour Emergency Contact Number: (715) 392-5146 Ask for Supervisor On Call Telephone Number for Information: (800) 232-1302	Health - **3** Flammability - **0** Physical Hazard - **2** Personal Protective Equip - **E**
	Other Common Names: Pebble Lime, Unslaked Lime Trade Names: Rockport	

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Specific Chemical Identity; Common Names	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (Optional)
Calcium Oxide; Lime; Quicklime	5 mg/m^3	2 mg/m^3		
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	0.1 mg/m^3	0.05 mg/m^3	Respirable	0.1 to 0.3 %

Calcium oxide is not listed on the NTP, IARC, or OSHA lists of carcinogens. Crystalline silica, a component of this product, is listed by IARC and NTP but not by OSHA. In 1997, IARC determined that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form or quartz or crystobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). OSHA requires that products containing 0.1% of a known carcinogen must be labeled. NTP states that "silica, crystalline (respirable)" may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen (1991). Cutler-Magner Company recommends using personal protection equipment when handling this product.

Section III – Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point (Calcium Oxide)	2850 °C	Specific Gravity (H_2O=1)	3.2-3.4
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	NA	Melting Point	2570 °C
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	NA	Evaporation Rate	NA
Solubility in Water	Reacts to form calcium hydroxide		
Appearance and Color	White to gray lumps, pebbles, granules, powder; faint earthy odor		

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point	NA	Flammable Limits – NA
Extinguishing Method	NA	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Reaction with water may produce enough heat to ignite combustible material.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Material is an explosion hazard when wet and confined.	

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid – NA
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)		Water, Acid, Interhalogen, Phosphorus (V) Oxide	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts		None	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid – NA
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation? - YES	Absorption Through Skin? – YES	Ingestion (swallowing)? - YES
Health Hazards	Acute	Causes irritation and inflammation to mucous membrane and respiratory passages.	
	Chronic	Long-term exposure can cause irritation, ulceration and perforation of nasal septum.	
Toxicological Information	No LD50 / LC50 have been identified for this product. Quicklime is not listed by MSHA, OSHA, or IARC as a carcinogen, but this product may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group 1) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled in the form of quartz or crystobalite.		
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure		Irritation of skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.	
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure		Respiratory disease, skin condition.	
Emergency and First Aid Procedures		Remove to fresh air. Wash dust with soap and water. Flush out eyes with generous amounts of water. Drink plenty of water if swallowed. See Physician.	

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	Normal clean-up procedures. Care should be taken to avoid causing dust to become airborne. Vacuum cleaning systems are recommended.
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of product in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling	Store away from water and acids.
Other Precautions	Waste should not be discarded with combustible material where the possibility exists of getting the mixture wet – FIRE HAZARD!

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection - Dust filter mask is recommended as minimal protection		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust – To maintain TLV and PEL Mechanical – To maintain TLV' and PEL	Special – None Other – None
Protective Gloves – Cloth or leather gloves will protect skin		
Eye Protection – Fitted goggles will reduce eye injury		
Other Protective Clothing – Long sleeve shirts and pants		
Work / Hygienic Practices – Maintain dust exposure limits below TLV and PEL. If not possible – use respiratory protection		

Section IX – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Because of the high pH of this product, in high concentrations it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.

Environmental Fate: This material shows no bioaccumulation effect or food chain toxicity.

Section X – Regulatory Information

EPA

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): Not Listed
RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Not Listed
ERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4): Unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec.311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not Listed
SARA 311/312 Codes: Not Listed
SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not Listed
SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not Listed; Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): Not Listed
All chemical ingredients are listed on the USEPA TSCA Inventory List

OSHA / MSHA

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): 5 mg/M^3 TWA-8
MSHA: Not Listed
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29 CFR 1910): Not Listed

Canada

WHIMS Classification: "E" Corrosive Materials (Listed due to corrosive effect of aluminum)
WHIMS Classification: "D2A" Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects
CANADA DSL: Listed

State Regulations

Consult state and local authorities for guidance

Other

HMIS: Health Risk 3, Flammability 0, Reactivity 1, Personal Protection E
NFPA: Health Hazard 3, Fire Hazard 0, Reactivity 1
DOT: For aircraft transport only, Calcium Oxide is classified as Hazard Class 8
- Corrosive, UN 1910, Packing Group 3

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sodium Sulphide

Section 01 - Chemical And Product And Company Information

Product Identifier ..... Sodium Sulphide

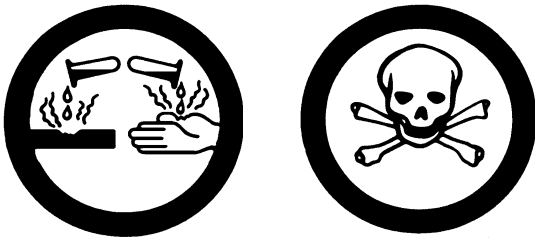
Product Use ..... Depilatory for hides and skins, manufacture of rubber, sulphur dyes, rayon denitrating, paper pulp, ore floatation, metal refining, cotton printing, as chemical intermediate and laboratory reagent.

Supplier Name..... ClearTech Industries Inc.
2303 Hanselman Avenue
Saskatoon SK S7l 5Z3
Canada

Prepared By..... ClearTech Industries Inc. Technical Department
Phone: (306)664-2522

Preparation Date..... 10/25/04

24-Hour Emergency Phone..... 306-664-2522



Section 02 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients..... Sodium Sulfide 59-62%

CAS Number..... Sodium Sulfide 1313-82-2

Synonym (s)..... Sodium Monosulfide; Sulfur Compounds; Na_2S

Section 03 - Hazard Identification

Inhalation..... Hazard is highly toxic (50-100 ppm in air) hydrogen sulfide which may accumulate in confined spaces due to the decomposition of sodium sulfide or from its reaction with acids. Symptoms include painful conjunctivitis, headache, nausea, dizziness, coughing and, in extreme cases, pulmonary edema and possible death.

Skin Contact / Absorption..... Contact with skin can produce serious caustic burns with painful inflammation and possible destruction of tissue. May cause irritation, severe burns and corrosion to the skin. This material may be absorbed through the skin producing toxicity typical of hydrogen sulfide poisoning.

Eye Contact..... Inflammation, tearing and pain may be expected. Severe contact can cause destruction of tissue. This product has similar effects as alkalies following direct exposure to the eye and can cause lacrimation, sensitivity to light, tearing and irreversible damage, including blindness.

Ingestion..... Sodium sulfide is a strong base and can cause severe burns on the mucous membrane. Hydrolysis by gastric fluids releases toxic hydrogen sulfide. The symptoms and effects are similar to those under inhalation, above.

Exposure Limits..... No occupational exposure limits have been established by OSHA & ACGIH for this product. The limits for hydrogen sulphide have been established:

OSHA/TWA: 10ppm
OSHA/STEL: 15ppm
ACGIH/TWA: 10ppm
OSHA/STEL: 15ppm

Section 04 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation..... Hydrogen sulfide has a characteristic "rotten egg" odor. Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration only if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact / Absorption..... Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary.

Eye Contact..... Flush immediately with water for at least 20 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye tissue. Seek immediate medical attention as further treatment will be necessary.

Ingestion..... Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water may be given if person is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary.

Additional Information..... Contact with acid and excessive heat liberates flammable and poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas.

Section 05 - Fire Fighting

Conditions of Flammability..... Non-flammable

Means of Extinction..... Not available

Flash Point..... Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature..... 260°C

Upper Flammable Limit ..... Not available

Lower Flammable Limit..... Not available

Hazardous Combustible Products... Contact with all acids or excessive heat will liberate poisonous, flammable hydrogen sulfide gas.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures..... Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Fire-fighters must wear NIOSH approved, pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece for possible exposure to hazardous gases. Hydrogen sulfide vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Explosion Hazards..... Not available

Section 06 - Accidental Release Measures

Leak / Spill..... Immediately evacuate the area. Remove sources of ignition. Provide maximum ventilation. Unprotected personnel should move upwind of spill. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory and eye/skin protection should be permitted in the area. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place into closed containers. Spilled material should be reclaimed if possible. Product must not come in contact with acids. After all visible traces have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. At the first sign of a hydrogen sulfide leak, a planned emergency program should be put into operation. Emergency drills should be made periodically. If a hydrogen sulfide leak occurs, all persons must promptly leave the area. A wind sock or other wind direction indicator should be within sight. Move crossways to the wind from the contaminated area. Insure that the entire area is evacuated. Only persons wearing NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or full facepiece airline respirators with auxiliary SCBA`s operated in the pressure/demand mode and eye/skin protection should be permitted in area. Each hydrogen sulfide leak should be dealt with immediately. Lead acetate strips or portable monitoring instruments can be used to locate a hydrogen sulfide leak. If hydrogen sulfide is leaking, the lead acetate paper will turn brown. When working on a leak, employees should take a position so that escaping hydrogen sulfide moves away from them. Supplied air equipment must be working no matter how small the leak.

Deactivating Materials..... Not available

Section 07 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures..... Use proper equipment for lifting and transporting all containers. Use sensible industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure.

Storage Requirements..... Store away from strong oxidizing agents. Do not allow contact with acids and excessive heat. Will liberate poisonous, flammable hydrogen sulfide gas. Do not store in zinc, aluminum or copper containers. Wear respiratory protection whenever exposure to vapor is likely. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when handling this product. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store only in closed, properly labeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use.

Section 08 - Personal Protection and Exposure Controls

Protective Equipment

Eyes..... Chemical goggles, full-face shield, or a full-face respirator is to be worn at all times when product is handled. Contact lenses should not be worn; they may contribute to severe eye injury.

Respiratory..... If exposure of hydrogen sulfide gas could exceed the exposure limits, use NIOSH approved full face airline and/or self-contained breathing apparatus operated in a positive pressure demand mode. The respiratory use limitations made by NIOSH or the manufacturer must be observed. Respiratory protection programs must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

Gloves..... Impervious gloves of chemically resistant material (rubber or PVC) should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water, dry thoroughly before reuse.

Clothing..... Body suits, aprons, and/or coveralls of chemical resistant material should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water, dry thoroughly before reuse.

Footwear..... Impervious boots of chemically resistant material should be worn at all times

Engineering Controls

Ventilation Requirements..... Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure, and control of process conditions. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Other..... Use local exhaust or general room/dilution ventilation as appropriate to control employee exposures in the work place.

Section 09 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State..... Flakes

Odor and Appearance..... Slight rotten egg, white to yellow.

Odor Threshold..... 1-5 ppm for hydrogen sulfide.

Specific Gravity (Water=1)..... 1.858 (flake)

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg, 20C)..... Not available

Vapor Density (Air=1)..... Not available

Evaporation Rate..... Not available

Boiling Point..... 174°C

Freeze/Melting Point..... 92°C

pH..... Strongly alkaline

Water/Oil Distribution Coefficient.... Not available

Bulk Density..... 40 lbs/ft^3(flake)

% Volatiles by Volume..... Very low

Solubility in Water..... 15% @ 20°C

Molecular Formula..... Na_2S

Molecular Weight..... 78.04

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability..... Stable

Incompatibility..... Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids. Avoid concentrating solutions, could cause spontaneous ignition. Solutions attack zinc, copper, aluminum and alloys of these metals. Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition.. Oxides of sulfur, oxides of sodium, hydrogen sulfide.

Polymerization..... Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Irritancy..... Strong irritant, corrosive.

Sensitization..... Not available

Chronic/Acute Effects…….…….. ACUTE: Irritation of mucous membranes, eyes, and respiratory tract is possible following exposure to the decomposition product, hydrogen sulfide gas, which is potentially lethal.

CHRONIC: The effects of long-term, low level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the prevention of all contact with this material to avoid any effects from repetitive acute exposures.

Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic and irritant gas whose effects are exerted on the respiratory system, gastrointestinal tract, eyes and central nervous system. Acute effects on the respiratory system, in order of increasing severity, can be a runny nose with anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), tracheobronchitis with pain, cough, pulmonary edema with dyspnea (shortness of breath) , delayed bronchopneumonia, respiratory paralysis and terminal asphyxial convulsion. Acute effects may occur without warning as a result of olfactory fatigue. While the odor of hydrogen sulfide is distinct at 0.3ppm, olfactory fatigue occurs rapidly with continuous inhalation. Gastrointestinal effects can be profuse salivation, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Nervous system effects may be giddiness, headache, vomiting, vertigo, amnesia, confusion and unconsciousness. Eye irritation is the most common low exposure effect of hydrogen sulfide and is characterized by irritation of the conjuctiva with photophobia to severe conjunctivitis with keratitis. A possible warning sign of eye exposure is the appearance of halos around light sources and increased sensitivity to light.

Synergistic Materials...……...…….. Not available

Animal Toxicity Data.....…..…….. LD_{50}(Oral, Rat)= 200mg/kg
LD_{50}(Dermal, Rabbit)= 177.8mg/kg

Carcinogenicity.....…….....…….... This product is NOT listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity.……...……... Not available

Teratogenicity.....…...…….. Not available

Mutagenicity.....……...……. Not available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Fish Toxicity.....……... LC50(48 hrs, Bluegill Sunfish)= 61ppm

Biodegradability.....…….... Not available

Environmental Effects……. This product is highly toxic to aquatic life.

Section 13 - Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal.....Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and/or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

TDG Classification

Class..... 8

Group..... II

PIN Number..... UN 1849

Other..... Secure containers (full and/or empty) with suitable hold down devises during shipment.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification.....E, D1A

NOTE: THE PRODUCT LISTED ON THIS MSDS HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS. THIS MSDS CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THOSE REGULATIONS

Section 16 - Other Information

Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

ClearTech Industries Inc. - Locations

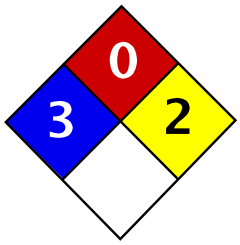
Corporate Head Office: 2302 Hanselman Avenue, Saskatoon, SK, S7L 5Z3
Phone: 306-664-2522
Fax: 306-665-6216

www.ClearTech.ca

Location	Address	Postal Code	Phone Number	Fax Number
Richmond BC	12431 Horseshoe way	V7A 4X6	604-272-4000	604-272-4596
Calgary AB	5516E - 40th St. S.E.	T2C 2A1	403-279-1096	403-236-0989
Edmonton AB	11750 - 180th Street	T5S 1N7	780-452-6000	780-452-4600
Saskatoon SK	2302 Hanselman Avenue	S7L 5Z3	306-933-0177	306-933-3282

Regina SK	555 Henderson Drive	S42 5X2	306-721-7737	306-721-8611
Winnipeg MB	340 Saulteaux Crescent	R3J 3T2	204-987-9777	204-987-9770
Mississauga ON	7480 Bath Road	L4T 1L2	905-612-0566	905-612-0575

24 Hour Emergency Number - All Locations - 306-664-2522



Material Safety Data Sheet
Sulfuric acid MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Sulfuric acid

Catalog Codes: SLS2539, SLS1741, SLS3166, SLS2371, SLS3793

CAS#: 7664-93-9

RTECS: WS5600000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sulfuric acid

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Oil of Vitriol; Sulfuric Acid

Chemical Name: Hydrogen sulfate

Chemical Formula: H2-SO4

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	95 - 98

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Sulfuric acid: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2140 mg/kg [Rat.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 510 mg/m 2 hours [Rat]. 320 mg/m 2 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.
The substance may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes, teeth. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. 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. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion:
Products of combustion are not available since material is non-flammable. However, products of decompostion include fumes of oxides of sulfur. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with carbonates to generate carbon dioxide gas. Reacts with cyanides and sulfides to form poisonous hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulfide respectively.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Combustible materials

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
Slightly explosive in presence of oxidizing materials.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Metal acetylides (Monocesium and Monorubidium), and carbides ignite with concentrated sulfuric acid.
White Phosphorous + boiling Sulfuric acid or its vapor ignites on contact.
May ignite other combustible materials.
May cause fire when sulfuric acid is mixed with Cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phorphorous (III) oxide, and oxidizing agents such as chlorates, halogens, permanganates.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
Mixtures of sulfuric acid and any of the following can explode: p-nitrotoluene, pentasilver trihydroxydiaminophosphate, perchlorates, alcohols with strong hydrogen peroxide, ammonium tetraperoxychromate, mercuric nitrite, potassium chlorate, potassium permanganate with potassium chloride, carbides, nitro compounds, nitrates, carbides, phosphorous, iodides, picratres, fulminats, dienes, alcohols (when heated)
Nitramide decomposes explosively on contact with concentrated sulfuric acid.
1,3,5-Trinitrosohexahydro-1,3,5-triazine + sulfuric acid causes explosive decompositon.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:
Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large Spill:
Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid.
Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.
May corrode metallic surfaces. Store in a metallic or coated fiberboard drum using a strong polyethylene inner package.

Storage:
Hygroscopic. Reacts. violently with water. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 23°C (73.4°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:
Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) [Australia] Inhalation
TWA: 1 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation
TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation
TWA: 1 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] Inhalation
TWA: 1 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. (Thick oily liquid.)

Odor: Odorless, but has a choking odor when hot.

Taste: Marked acid taste. (Strong.)

Molecular Weight: 98.08 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Acidic.

Boiling Point:
270°C (518°F) - 340 deg. C
Decomposes at 340 deg. C

Melting Point: -35°C (-31°F) to 10.36 deg. C (93% to 100% purity)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.84 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: 3.4 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility:
Easily soluble in cold water.
Sulfuric is soluble in water with liberation of much heat.
Soluble in ethyl alcohol.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability:
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, excess heat, combustible material materials, organic materials, exposure to moist air or water, oxidizers, amines, bases.
Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.

Incompatibility with various substances:
Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Corrosivity:
Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of stainless steel(316).
Highly corrosive in presence of stainless steel(304).
Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Hygroscopic. Strong oxidizer. Reacts violently with water and alcohol especially when water is added to the product.
Incompatible (can react explosively or dangerously) with the following: ACETIC ACID, ACRYLIC ACID, AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, CRESOL, CUMENE, DICHLOROETHYL ETHER, ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN, ETHYLENEIMINE, NITRIC ACID, 2-NITROPROPANE, PROPYLENE OXIDE, SULFOLANE, VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE, DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN, ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE, GLYOXAL, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, dehydrating agents, organic materials, moisture (water), Acetic anhydride, Acetone, cyanohydrin, Acetone+nitric acid, Acetone + potassium dichromate, Acetonitrile, Acrolein, Acrylonitrile, Acrylonitrile+water, Alcohols + hydrogen peroxide, ally compounds such as Allyl alcohol, and Allyl Chloride, 2-Aminoethanol, Ammonium hydroxide, Ammonium triperchromate, Aniline, Bromate + metals, Bromine pentafluoride, n-Butyraldehyde, Carbides, Cesium acetylene carbide, Chlorates, Cyclopentanone oxime, chlorinates, Chlorates + metals, Chlorine trifluoride, Chlorosulfonic acid, 2-cyano-4-nitrobenzenediazonium hydrogen sulfate, Cuprous nitride, p-chloronitrobenzene, 1,5-Dinitronaphthlene + sulfur, Diisobutylene, p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, 1,3-Diazidobenzene, Dimethylbenzylcarbinol + hydrogen peroxide, Epichlorohydrin, Ethyl alcohol + hydrogen peroxide, Ethylene diamine, Ethylene glycol and other glycols, , Ethylenimine, Fulminates, hydrogen peroxide, Hydrochloric acid, Hydrofluoric acid, Iodine heptafluoride, Indane + nitric acid, Iron, Isoprene, Lithium silicide, Mercuric nitride, Mesityl oxide, Mercury nitride, Metals (powdered), Nitromethane, Nitric acid + glycerides, p-Nitrotoluene, Pentasilver trihydroxydiaminophosphate, Perchlorates, Perchloric acid, Permanganates + benzene, 1-Phenyl-2-methylpropyl alcohol + hydrogen peroxide, Phosphorus, Phosphorus isocyanate, Picrates, Potassium tert-butoxide, Potassium chlorate, Potassium Permanganate and other permanganates, halogens, amines, Potassium Permanganate + Potassium chloride, Potassium Permanganate + water, Propiolactone (beta)-, Pyridine, Rubidium aceteylene carbide, Silver permanganate, Sodium, Sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, Steel, styrene monomer, toluene + nitric acid, Vinyl acetate, Thalium (I) azidodithiocarbonate, Zinc chlorate, Zinc Iodide, azides, carbonates, cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, alkali hydrides, carboxylic acid anhydrides, nitriles, olefinic organics, aqueous acids, cyclopentadiene, cyano-alcohols, metal acetylides,
Hydrogen gas is generated by the action of the acid on most metals (i.e. lead, copper, tin, zinc, aluminum, etc.).
Concentrated sulfuric acid oxidizes, dehydrates, or sulfonates most organic compounds.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:
Non-corrosive to lead and mild steel, but dillute acid attacks most metals.
Attacks many metals releasing hydrogen.
Minor corrosive effect on bronze.
No corrosion data on brass or zinc.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2140 mg/kg [Rat.].
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 320 mg/m3 2 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH.
May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes, teeth.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive).
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, .

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: Hamster, ovary = 4mmol/L
Reproductive effects: May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data. Developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal) in rabbits at a dose of 20 mg/m3 for 7 hrs.(RTECS)
Teratogenecity: neither embryotoxic, fetoxic, nor teratogenetic in mice or rabbits at inhaled doses producing some maternal toxicity

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects:
Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and burns. Continued contact can cause tissue necrosis.
Eye: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause irreversible eye injury.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestial tract burns. May cause perforation of the stomach, GI bleeding, edema of the glottis, necrosis and scarring, and sudden circulatory collapse(similar to acute inhalation). It may also cause systemic toxicity with acidosis.
Inhalation: May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, and delayed lung edema. Causes chemical burns to the repiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Cause corrosive action on mucous membranes. May affect cardiovascular system (hypotension, depressed cardiac output, bradycardia). Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respiration, and scanty urine may follow. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. May also affect teeth(changes in teeth and supporting structures - erosion, discoloration).
Chronic Potential Health Effects:
Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect behavior (muscle contraction or spasticity), urinary system (kidney damage), and cardiovascular system, heart (ischemic heart leisons), and respiratory system/lungs(pulmonary edema, lung damage), teeth (dental discoloration, erosion).
Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, an allergic skin reaction.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 49 mg/l 48 hours [bluegill/sunfish].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:
Sulfuric acid may be placed in sealed container or absorbed in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a similar material. It may also be diluted and neutralized. Be sure to consult with local or regional authorities (waste regulators) prior to any disposal. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 8: Corrosive material

Identification: : Sulfuric acid UNNA: 1830 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Sulfuric acid
New York release reporting list: Sulfuric acid
Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Sulfuric acid
Pennsylvania RTK: Sulfuric acid
Minnesota: Sulfuric acid
Massachusetts RTK: Sulfuric acid
New Jersey: Sulfuric acid
California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Sulfuric acid
Tennessee RTK: Sulfuric acid
TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sulfuric acid
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Sulfuric acid
SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Sulfuric acid
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Sulfuric acid: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations:
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

DSCL (EEC):
R35- Causes severe burns.
S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S30- Never add water to this product.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 2

Personal Protection:

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

Health: 3

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 2

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves.
Full suit.
Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Face shield.

Section 16: Other Information

References:
-Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec.
-The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II.
-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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MADISON INDUSTRIES, INC.
OLD WATERWORKS ROAD
OLD BRIDGE, NJ 08857

Telephone: 732-727-2225
Facsimile: 732-727-2653
info@oldbridgechem.com
www.oldbridgechem.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Common Name: ZINC SULFATE

Manufacturer: Madison Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 175
Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

Telephone: 732-727-2225
Emergency Telephone: 800-275-3924
24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

HAZARDOUS CLSSIFICATION: NFPA: Health-2 / Fire-0 / Reactivity-0
HMIS: Health-2 / Fire-0 / Reactivity-0

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

ATTENTION: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Common Name:	Zinc Sulfate
Trade Name:	Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate
Molecular Formula:	$ZnS0_4H_2O$
Molecular Weight:	179
CAS Number:	7446-19-7

SECTION II. HAZARDS

This material or the components of this material are included in the Toxic Chemical Inventory as required in Section 8 (b) of the Toxic Substance Control Act (Public Law 94-469) and is codified in 40 CR 720.

Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act - Title III Applicability Section 312 40 CFR 370.40:

Health __X___Acute
Hazard__X___Chronic

Section 313 Zinc Compounds 40 CFR 372-85

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State:	White powder or granules
Boiling Point:	NA
Melting Point:	No data
Crystallization Point:	70ºF
Vapor Density:	0 (water = 1)
Specific Gravity:	3.28
Solubility in H_20:	30% at 70ºF
Appearance:	White powder or granules
Evaporation Rate:	NA

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:	Not flammable.
Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Foam. Water may be ineffective, but water spray or fog may be used as a cooling agent.
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	May release toxic Oxides of Zinc and Sulfur in a fire.

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Thermal Decomposition:	May release toxic and hazardous Oxides of Zinc and Sulfur.
Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION VI. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Route of Entry:	Ingestion or inhalation.
Target Organs:	Respiratory system, eyes and skin.
Acute Exposure:	May cause skin irritation. May cause eye irritation, possible corneal burn. May cause gastrointestinal disturbance. May cause irritation to nose and throat.
Chronic Exposure:	May cause skin dermatitis. May cause eye conjunctivitis. No known ingestion reaction anticipated. May cause inhalation reflex bronchial constriction.

SECTION VII. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Swallowing:	If person is conscious induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center or a physician. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin:	Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart during irrigation. Call a physician.
Inhalation:	Immediately remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Keep person warm and calm. Call a physician.
Carcinogenicity:	None

SECTION VIII. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Personal Protective Equipment:	Respirators - If exposure cannot be maintained at or below established OSHA guidelines, respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements. Skin Protection - Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves as needed to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer to determine appropriate type of gloves or clothing for your particular application. Clean contaminated clothing and protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling material. Eye Protection - Wear splash proof or dust proof safety goggles wherever there is a potential for eye contact.
Ventilation:	Provide local exhaust or process enclosing ventilation to maintain exposures below OSHA guidelines 29 CFR 1910.1000 subpart 7.

SECTION IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Spills or Leaks:	Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations on reporting spills. Flush with plenty of water to an approved chemical sewer.
Waste Disposal:	Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations. Zinc Sulfate can be carefully reacted with Sodium Carbonate to form an insoluble Zinc Carbonate solid that can be scooped up and sent to a disposal contractor.

SECTION X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Storage:	Heated storage is necessary to prevent crystallization. Keep containers closed.
Other Precautions:	Do not take internally.

SECTION XI. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State and local laws.

U.S. REGULATIONS: SARA 313 Information; this product contains the following substance subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: **Zinc Compound 40.5%**

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following category:

AN IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD

SECTION XII. SHIPPING INFORMATION

QUANTITIES OF 1000 POUNDS OR MORE: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, NOS, (Zinc Sulfate) 9, UN3082, PGIII, RQ, ERG 171

QUANTITIES OF LESS THAN 1000 POUNDS: NON-HAZARDOUS AND NON-REGULATED IN THAT PACKAGE

SECTION XIII. MSDS PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by: Joel L. Goldschmidt
Vice President

NOVA Chemicals®

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Low Sulfur Diesel-S15

MSDS ID: NOVA-0034

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Synonyms: Ultra-low sulphur diesel, diesel oil, fuel distillate, hydrodesulfurized kerosene
Chemical Name: Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized
Chemical Family: Kerosene
Material Use: Fuel for home heating; also for marine and on-road diesel engines
Chemical Formula: Not available; complex mixture

NOVA Chemicals
P.O. Box 2518, Station M
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5C6

Product Information: 1-412-490-4063
MSDS Information Email:
msdsemail@novachem.com

EMERGENCY Telephone Numbers:
North America (Canada and US):
1-800-561-6682, 1-403-314-8767 (NOVA Chemicals) (24 hours)
1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC-USA) (24 hours)
1-613-996-6666 (Canutec-Canada) (24 hours)
Mexico and South America: +44 208 762 8322 (NCEC) (24 hours)

General Comments

This product is a complex mixture of aliphatic, olefinic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons having a variable boiling range of 160°C to 370°C (320°F to 698°F).

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1* **Fire:** 2 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** chemical goggles, gloves, respirator
*Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard*

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 **Fire:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Emergency Overview

WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE. Product is an amber oily liquid with a kerosene-like odor. This product burns readily when heated to high temperatures, giving off combustible and toxic vapors. This product is harmful and possibly fatal if swallowed. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe injury. This product is irritating to the eyes and skin. Ingestion or excessive inhalation of this product may result in headache, sleepiness, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination, and in extreme conditions coma and possibly death. Contains trace components that may cause cancer. Avoid contact. Pre-existing medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure. Prevent entry into ditches, sewers, and waterways.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

This product is irritating to the eyes. Pre-existing medical conditions are aggravated by exposure.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with this product may cause irritation, blistering and severe dermatitis. Product may be partially absorbed through intact skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may cause allergic-like skin reactions and over time may possibly cause skin cancer. Pre-existing medical conditions are aggravated by exposure.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

This product is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and cramping; depression of the central nervous system. May also cause central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination, and in extreme conditions coma and possibly death. Ingestion may cause kidney and liver damage and blood disorders. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

This product may be harmful by inhalation. Pre-existing medical conditions are aggravated by exposure. Excessive inhalation of this material may result in heartbeat irregularities and central nervous system effects including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination, and in extreme conditions respiratory failure, coma and possibly death. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent by Wt.
64742-81-0	Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	≥99.5
7704-34-9	Sulfur	0-0.0015

Additional Information

This product is considered to be hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
This material is a controlled product under Canadian WHMIS regulations.
This material is regulated as a hazardous material/dangerous goods for transportation.

See Section 8 for applicable exposure limits. See Section 11 for applicable toxicity data.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid: Eyes

Remove contact lenses, if it can be done safely. Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

First Aid: Skin

For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and other protective equipment before reuse or discard.

First Aid: Inhalation

Move affected individual to non-contaminated air. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband to facilitate breathing. Seek immediate medical attention if the individual is not breathing, is unconscious or if any other symptoms persist. WARNING: Contact through mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may pose a secondary risk to the rescuer. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a mouth shield or guard to perform artificial respiration.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek immediate medical attention. Small amounts which accidentally enter the mouth should be rinsed out until taste is gone.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

For more detailed medical emergency support information call 1-800-561-6682 or 1-403-314-8767 (24 hours, NOVA Chemicals Emergency Response). Ensure thorough eye and skin decontamination. Treat unconsciousness, nausea, hypotension, seizures and cardiac arrhythmias in the conventional manner. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use the method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after protecting the airway. Observe hospitalized patients for delayed chemical pneumonia, acute tubular necrosis, encephalopathy and dysrhythmias. Monitor for urinary phenol within 72 hours of acute exposure.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

See Section 9: Physical Properties for flammability limits, flash point and autoignition information.

General Fire Hazards

Fire and container explosion hazards are serious when this product is exposed to heat, flame or oxidizing materials. Empty containers when heated may pose a fire risk. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Consider need for immediate emergency isolation and evacuation.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Keep containers away from source of heat, fire or oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, acidic gases, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and other toxic contaminants.

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, and water fog. Water may be an ineffective extinguishing medium and increase spread of flames. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel. Monitor water run-off for flammability, and prevent from entering drains and sewers, or other confined or underground spaces.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Reference 2004 Emergency Response Guidebook, Guide No. 128 for additional details and instructions. Position upwind. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw in case of fire and tank venting or heat discoloration of a tank. If container, 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. Fire fighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and thermal protective clothing. Avoid inhaling any smoke and combustion products. Remove and clean or destroy any contaminated clothing. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Control runoff waters to prevent entry into sewers, drains, underground or confined spaces and waterways.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Evacuation Procedures

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Alert stand-by emergency and fire fighting personnel. Monitor surrounding area for build-up of flammable air concentrations.

Spills

Small spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 50 meters (164 feet) in all directions. Eliminate ignition sources. Large spills, isolate and consider downwind evacuation for 300 meters (984 feet). Keep upwind and out of low areas. Stop discharge if safe to do so. Contain discharge by booming on water or diking on ground. Remove liquid material with non-sparking approved pumps, skimmers or vacuum equipment. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Soil remediation may be required. Prevent entry into sewers, drains, underground or confined spaces, water intakes and waterways.

Special Procedures

Contact local police/emergency services and appropriate emergency telephone numbers provided in Section 1. Ensure that statutory and regulatory reporting requirements in the applicable jurisdiction are met.
Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Individuals without appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed

See Section 8 for recommended Personal Protective Equipment and see Section 13 for waste disposal considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures

Keep locked up or secured. Handle in fully grounded, properly designed and approved equipment systems that are suitable for flammable liquids. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not ingest or inhale. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. No smoking or open flames permitted in storage, use or handling areas. Dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment. An anti-static agent may be added to storage tanks to reduce static charge build-up during loading. Take special precautions when cold cutting or breaking into lines, or when cleaning and disposing of empty containers.
Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Storage Procedures

Storage area should be clearly identified, well-illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Adequate security must be provided so that unauthorized personnel do not have access to product. Store in grounded, properly designed and approved vessels and away from incompatible materials. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. An anti-static agent may be added to storage tanks to reduce static charge build-up during loading. Keep absorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Store according to applicable regulations. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers) and flammable gas detectors. Inspect vents during winter conditions for vapor ice build-up.

See Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection for appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. See Section 10 for information on Incompatibilities.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Refer to published exposure limits - use effective control measures and PPE to maintain worker exposure to concentrations that are below these limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to work locations.

B: Component Exposure Limits

ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH, EPA, Alberta, and Ontario exposure limit lists have been checked for major components listed with CAS registry numbers. Other exposure limits may apply, check with proper authorities.

Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)

ACGIH: 200 mg/m3 TWA (as total hydrocarbon vapor) (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route.

Ontario: 200 mg/m3 TWAEV (as total hydrocarbon vapor) (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)
Absorption through skin, eyes, or mucous membranes

Sulfur (7704-34-9)

Alberta: 10 mg/m3 TWA

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Engineering methods to reduce hazardous exposure are preferred controls. Methods include mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust) process or personal enclosure, remote and automated operation, control of process conditions, leak detection and repair systems, and other process modifications. Ensure all exhaust ventilation systems are discharged to outdoors, away from air intakes and ignition sources. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems. Administrative (procedure) controls and use of personal protective equipment may also be required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear safety glasses; chemical goggles are recommended if splashing is possible, or to prevent eye irritation from vapors.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin/Hands/Feet

Use impervious gloves. Wear chemical-resistant safety footwear with good traction to prevent slipping. Work clothing that sufficiently prevents skin contact should be worn, such as coveralls and long sleeves. Fire resistant (i.e., Nomex) or natural fiber clothing (i.e., cotton or wool) is recommended. Synthetic clothing can generate static electricity and is not recommended where flammable vapor releases may occur.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

If engineering controls and ventilation is not sufficient to prevent buildup of aerosols or vapors, appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) appropriate for exposure potential should be used. Air supplied breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. Employer programs to properly select, fit, maintain, and train employees to use equipment must accompany PPE. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource, the PPE manufacturer's recommendation, and/or applicable regulations to determine hazard potential and ensure adequate protection.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance:	Oily liquid	**Color:**	Amber
Odor:	Kerosene-like; can be detected at low ppm levels	**pH:**	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	1.50 mm Hg at 20°C (68°F)	**Vapor Density @ 0°C (Air=1):**	8
Boiling Point:	Range: 160°C-370°C (320°F-698 °F)	**Melting Point:**	Not applicable
Solubility (H2O):	Insoluble	**Specific Gravity (Water=1):**	≤ 0.881
Freezing Point:	Range: -36°C - 0°C (-32.8°F - 32°F)	**Dispersion Properties:**	Not available
Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether):	600	**Viscosity:**	Range: 1.30 -4.10 cSt at 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile:	100%	**Auto Ignition:**	257°C (494.6°F)
Flash Point:	≥40°C (≥104°F)	**Flash Point Method:**	Pensky-Martens
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL):	Not available	**Lower Flammable Limit (LFL):**	Not available
Flammability Classification:	Combustible		

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

This product is stable under normal use conditions for shock, vibration, pressure, or temperature.

Instability

Not applicable

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame.

Incompatibility

May react with oxidizing agents. Slightly reactive with metals. Heated vapors or mists may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not likely to occur.

Corrosivity

Not considered to be corrosive.

Hazardous Decomposition

Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, acidic gases, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and other toxic contaminants.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

A: Acute Toxicity - General Product Information

Similar fuel oil mixtures have been tested under the EPA's High Production Volume (HPV) program for the Kerosenes/Jet Fuel Category. Kerosene is not considered acutely toxic. Animal tests have produced moderate to severe skin irritation and eye irritation. Eye irritation generally resolved within one to 7 days. Kerosenes did not produce sensitization when tested in guinea pigs. Sulfur component may cause sensitization.

B: Acute Toxicity - LD50/LC50

Kerosene, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: >5.2 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

Sulfur (7704-34-9)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: >6.23 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: >3000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

C: Chronic Toxicity - General Product Information

Similar fuel oil mixtures have been tested under the EPA's High Production Volume (HPV) program for the Kerosenes/Jet Fuel Category. Chronic skin exposure causes dermatitis and slight to moderate skin irritation in rabbits. Some animal studies have indicated damage to the heart and spleen. No tests have shown evidence of mutagenicity or teratogenicity. In carcinogenicity tests, kerosene was not an initiator but did show evidence of tumor promoting activity.

D: Chronic Toxicity - Carcinogenic Effects

ACGIH, EPA, IARC, OSHA, and NTP carcinogen lists have been checked for selected similar materials or those components with CAS registry numbers.

Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0))

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (as total hydrocarbon vapor)

IARC: Monograph 45, 1989 (related to Jet Fuel) (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Similar fuel oil mixtures have been tested under the EPA's High Production Volume (HPV) program for the Kerosenes/Jet Fuel Category. Product is largely insoluble in water. Under ambient conditions, this product absorbs quickly in soil. Kerosene shows moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic/Terrestrial Toxicity

Kerosene, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 45 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1740 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Dendronereides heteropoda: 4720 mg/L

Sulfur (7704-34-9)

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 866 mg/L [static]

Environmental Fate/Mobility

Kerosene is not subject to hydrolysis. Partitioning to water is <10% at equilibrium, while partitioning to sediment is 2% and to biota (fish) is 0.1%

Persistence/Degradability

This material is considered biodegradable. Some components biodegrade quickly while other higher molecular weight components will degrade more slowly. Atmospheric half-lives of 0.2 to 1.5 days have been calculated for representative C9 and C16 hydrocarbon components of kerosenes.

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

Lower molecular-weight, normal hydrocarbons are most readily biodegraded but tend to partition to air rather than water, while more complex, higher molecular weight polynuclear aromatics and substituted aromatics tend to sorb to soil or sediment; both processes limit bioavailability and can slow biodegradation. The hydrocarbons in kerosenes are generally not inhibitory to microbial activity though changes in microbial community composition may occur in spill or impacted areas due to the proliferation of species that can biodegrade the compounds.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

U.S./Canadian Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

This product may be known to be a hazardous waste according to US and Canadian regulations. The use, mixing or processing of this product may alter this product. Contact federal, provincial/state and local authorities in order to generate or ship a waste material associated with this product to ensure materials are handled appropriately and meet all criteria for disposal of hazardous waste. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISPOSE OF BY UNCONTROLLED IGNITION. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow safe handling/label warnings even after container is emptied.

See Section 7: Handling and Storage and Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection for additional handling information that may be applicable for safe handling and the protection of employees.

Waste generator is advised to carefully consider hazardous properties and control measures needed for other materials that may be found in the waste

B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: DIESEL FUEL
UN/NA #: NA1993 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): None
Additional Info.: 2004 Emergency Guidebook, Guide #128.
This classification applies to US domestic shipments only.

This product meets the conditions of 49 CFR 173.120 (b)(2) and may be reclassed as a combustible liquid for shipments within the U.S..

Canadian TDG Information

Shipping Name: DIESEL FUEL
UN #: UN1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Additional Info.: 2004 Emergency Guidebook, Guide #128.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) and ICAO Information

Shipping Name: DIESEL FUEL
UN #: UN1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): FLAMMABLE LIQUID

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code

Shipping Name: DIESEL FUEL
UN #: UN1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Additional Info.: EmS Code: F-E, S-E
Marine Pollutant: No

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

A: International Regulations

Component Analysis - International Inventory Status

Component	CAS #	US - TSCA	CANADA - DSL	EU - EINECS
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sulfur	7704-34-9	Yes	Yes	Yes

B: USA Federal & State Regulations

Ongoing occupational hygiene, medical surveillance programs, or site emission or spill reporting may be required by Federal or State regulations. Check for applicable regulations.

USA OSHA Hazard Communication Class

This product/material is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication). HCS Classes:
HCS CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
HCS CLASS: Irritating substance.
HCS CLASS: Target organ effects.

USA Right-to-Know - Federal

None of this product's components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

USA Right-to-Know - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists. Some components (including those present only in trace quantities, and therefore not listed in this document) may be included on the Right-To-Know lists of other U.S. states. The reader is therefore cautioned to contact his or her

NOVA Chemicals' representative or NOVA Chemicals' Product Integrity group for further U.S. State Right-To-Know information.

Component	CAS	NJ	PA
Sulfur	7704-34-9	Yes	Yes

C: Canadian Regulations - Federal and Provincial

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)

No components are listed in the WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL).

WHMIS Classification

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS CLASS B3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

WHMIS CLASS D2A: Material causing other toxic effects, very toxic material.

WHMIS CLASS D2B: Material causing other toxic effects, toxic material.

Other Regulations

Ongoing occupational hygiene, medical surveillance programs, or site emission or spill reporting may be required by Federal or Provincial regulations. Check for applicable regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

Label Information

WARNING COMBUSTIBLE Product is an amber oily liquid with a kerosene-like odor. This product burns readily when heated to high temperatures, giving off combustible and toxic vapors. This product is harmful and possibly fatal if swallowed. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe injury. This product is irritating to the eyes and skin. Ingestion or excessive inhalation of this product may result in headache, sleepiness, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination, and in extreme conditions coma and possibly death. Contains trace components that may cause cancer. Avoid contact. Pre-existing medical conditions are aggravated by exposure. Prevent entry into ditches, sewers, and waterways.

FIRST AID:

SKIN: For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and other protective equipment before reuse or discard.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if it can be done safely. Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

INHALATION: Move affected individual to non-contaminated air. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband to facilitate breathing. Seek immediate medical attention if the individual is not breathing, is unconscious or if any other symptoms persist. WARNING: Contact through mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may pose a secondary risk to the rescuer. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a mouth shield or guard to perform artificial respiration.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek immediate medical attention. Small amounts which accidentally enter the mouth should be rinsed out until taste is gone.

IN CASE OF A LARGE SPILL: Consider downwind evacuation for 300 meters (984 feet). Stop discharge if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Keep upwind and out of low areas. Isolate, contain, and attempt to recover. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Remove material with non-sparking approved pumps, skimmers or vacuum equipment. Soil remediation may be required. Prevent entry into sewers, drains, underground or confined spaces, water intakes and waterways.

References

Available on request.

Special Considerations

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has categorized diesel exhaust as carcinogenic to humans (Class 2A).

Diesel exhaust particulates

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen (related to Diesel exhaust particulates)

IARC: Monograph 46, 1989 (related to Diesel engine exhaust) (Group 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans))

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity".

Material Name: Low Sulfur Diesel-S15

MSDS ID: NOVA-0034

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; BLEVE = Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion; BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CPR = Controlled Products Regulations; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; EU = European Union; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDL = Ingredient Disclosure List; Kow = Octanol/water partition coefficient; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act.

MSDS Prepared by: NOVA Chemicals
MSDS Information Phone Number: 1-412-490-4063

Other Information

Notice to Reader:

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This is the end of MSDS # NOVA-0034.

Essroc
Italcementi Group

3251 Bath Pike
Nazareth, Pa. 18064

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Portland Cements

CAS Reg. No.: 65997-15-1

Chemical Name and Synonyms: Portland Cement, Cement, Hydraulic Cement

Trade Names: Portland Cement – Types I, IA, II, III, IIIA; SAYLOR'S® Portland Types: I, IA, II, III; PRONTO®, Flamingo Brixment® White Portland Cement

MSDS Information: This MSDS supersedes prior MSDS's for the products noted above. This MSDS covers a number of products with similar applications and occupational exposure hazards. Specific constituents and methods of preparation for these products will vary. The term "Portland Cement", used in the text of this MSDS, refers to the above named products collectively.

Chemical Family: Calcium silicate compounds; calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum; and gypsum are the primary constituents of these products.

Informational Phone Numbers:
(800) 437-7762 Customer Service - Nazareth, PA
(800) 336-0366 Customer Service - Speed, IN
(800) 624-8986 Customer Service - Martinsburg, WV
(800) 386-2111 Customer Service - Mississauga, ONT

Emergency Contact Information: (800)-424-9300 Chemtrec

MSDS Prepared by: Essroc MSDS Development Committee - (610) 837-6725 – April 2009

Section 2 - COMPONENTS

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS No.	OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA)	ACGIH TLV	Other Information
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	15 mg total dust/m^3 5 mg respirable dust/m^3	10 mg/m^3	IDLH: 5000 mg/m^3 LD_{50}: No Data
Gypsum	13397-24-5	15 mg total dust/m^3 5 mg respirable dust/m^3	10 mg/m^3	IDLH: Not Determined LD_{50}: No Data
Limestone	1317-65-3	15 mg total dust/m^3 5 mg respirable dust/m^3	10 mg/m^3	IDLH: Not Determined LD_{50}: No Data
Crystalline Silica (< 0.3%)	14808-60-7	For mineral dusts containing crystalline silica: (10 mg respirable dust/m^3)/(%SiO_2 +2) (30 mg total dust/m^3) /(%SiO_2 + 2)	0.025 mg/m^3	IDLH: 50 mg/m^3 (twa) LD_{50}: ipr rat LD Lo 400 mg/kg
Notes:				

Trace Elements: Portland cement is made from materials mined from the earth and processed using energy provided by fuels. Trace amounts of naturally occurring, potentially harmful chemicals might be detected during chemical analysis. Trace constituents may include calcium oxide (also known as free lime or quick lime), free magnesium oxide, potassium and sodium sulfate compounds, chromium compounds, and nickel compounds.

Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Portland Cement is a powder that poses little immediate hazard. A single short-term exposure to the dry powder is not likely to cause serious harm. However, exposure of sufficient duration to wet Portland Cement can cause serious, potentially irreversible tissue (skin or eye) destruction in the form of chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. The same type of tissue destruction can occur if wet or moist areas of the body are exposed for sufficient duration to dry Portland Cement.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Relevant Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation and ingestion.

Effects resulting from eye contact: Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation.

Eye contact by larger amounts of dry powder or splashes of wet Portland Cement may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation to chemical burns and blindness. Such exposures require immediate first aid (see Section 4) and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Effects resulting from skin contact: Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to hazardous skin exposure. Consequently, the only effective means of avoiding skin injury or illness involves minimizing skin contact, particularly contact with wet Portland Cement. Exposed persons may not feel discomfort until hours after the exposure has ended and significant injury has occurred.

Exposure to dry Portland Cement may cause drying of the skin with consequent mild irritation or more significant effects attributable to aggravation of other conditions. Dry Portland Cement contacting wet skin or exposure to moist or wet Portland Cement may cause more severe skin effects including thickening, cracking, or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged exposure can cause severe skin damage in the form of (caustic) chemical burns.

Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to Portland Cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. Persons already sensitized may react to their first contact with the product. Other persons may first experience this effect after years of contact with Portland Cement products.

Effects resulting from inhalation: Portland Cement may contain free crystalline silica. Prolonged exposure to airborne free crystalline silica may cause delayed lung injury including silicosis, a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease, and/or other diseases. (also see “Carcinogenic potential” below.)

Inhalation may also aggravate other lung conditions. Exposure to Portland Cement may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system. It may also leave unpleasant deposits in the nose.

Effects resulting from ingestion: Although ingestion of small quantities of Portland Cement is not known to be harmful, ill effects are possible especially if larger quantities are consumed. Portland Cement should not be eaten.

Carcinogenic potential: Portland Cement is not listed as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), International Agency for Research (IARC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). It may, however, contain trace amounts of substances listed as carcinogens by these organizations.

Portland Cement may contain crystalline silica. Crystalline silica is classified by the IARC as a known human carcinogen. Some human studies indicate potential for lung cancer from crystalline silica exposure. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by inhalation or dermal exposure:

Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases.

Unusual (hyper) sensitivity to hexavalent chromium (chromium^{+6}) salts.

Section 4 - FIRST AID

Eyes: Immediate flush eyes thoroughly with water. Continue flushing eye for at least 15 minutes including under lids, to remove all particles. Call physician immediately.

Skin: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent intended for use on skin. Seek medical treatment in all cases of prolonged exposure to wet cement, cement mixtures, liquids from fresh cement products, or prolonged wet skin exposure to dry cement.

Inhalation of Airborne Dust: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical help if coughing and other symptoms do not subside. ("Inhalation" of gross amounts of Portland Cement requires immediate medical attention.)

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have the victim drink plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

Section 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Portland Cement is not combustible.

Flash Point:	Not applicable	Upper Explosive Limit:	Not applicable
Auto ignition temperature:	Not applicable	Lower Explosive Limit:	Not applicable
Auto ignition temperature:	Not applicable	Extinguishing media:	Not applicable
Hazardous combustion products:	Not applicable	Unusual fire and explosion hazards:	None
Special fire fighting procedures:	Portland Cement poses no fire-related hazards. Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended to limit exposure to combustion products when fighting any fire.		

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Collect dry material using a scoop. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Scrape up wet material and place in appropriate container. Allow the material to "dry" before disposal. Do not attempt to wash Portland Cement down drains.

Dispose of waste material according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep Portland Cement dry until used. Normal temperatures and pressures do not affect the material. Promptly remove dusty clothing or clothing which is wet with cement fluids and launder before reuse. Wash thoroughly after exposure to dust or wet cement mixtures or fluids.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Skin protection: Prevention is essential to avoid potentially severe skin injury. Avoid contact with unhardened (wet) Portland Cement products. If contact occurs, promptly wash affected area with soap and water. Where prolonged exposure to unhardened Portland Cement products might occur, wear impervious clothing and gloves to eliminate skin contact. Where required, wear boots that are impervious to water to eliminate foot and ankle exposure.

Do not rely on barrier creams. Barrier creams should not be used in place of gloves.

Periodically wash areas contacted by dry Portland Cement or by wet cement or fluids with a pH neutral soap. Wash again at the end of the work. If irritation occurs, immediately wash the affected area and seek treatment. If clothing becomes saturated with wet cement, it should be removed and replaced with clean dry clothing.

Respiratory protection: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits.

Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved (under 30 CFR 11) or NIOSH-approved (under 42 CFR 84) respirators in poorly ventilated areas, if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control exposure within applicable limits.

Eye protection: When engaged in activities where cement dust or wet cement could contact the eye, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty environments and unpredictable environments, wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with Portland Cement or fresh cement products.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Grey, white powder	Odor:	No distinct odor
Physical state:	Solid (powder)	pH (in water):	12 to 13
Solubility in water:	Slightly soluble (0.1 to 1.0%)	Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	Not applicable	Boiling point:	Not applicable (>1000^{O} C)
Melting point:	Not applicable	Specific gravity (H_2O=1.0):	2.80 - 3.00
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	Coefficient of oil to water distribution:	Not applicable

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Unintentional contact with water.

Incompatibility: Wet Portland Cement is alkaline. As such it is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal.

Hazardous decomposition: Will not spontaneously occur. Adding water results in hydration and produces (caustic) calcium hydroxide.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Entry.....Section 3
Effects of acute exposure to product.....Section 3
Effects of chronic exposure to product.....Section 3
Exposure Limits.....Section 2
Irritancy of product.....Section 3
Sensitization to product .....Section 3
Carcinogenicity.....Section 3
Reproductive Toxicity.....Not Applicable
Teratogenicity.....Not Applicable
Mutagenicity.....Not Applicable
Toxicologically synergistic products.....Section 3, Section 16

For a description of available, more detailed toxicological information, call one of the informational phone numbers listed at the end of Section 1.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No recognized unusual toxicity to plants or animals.

Relevant physical and chemical properties: See sections 9 and 10.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL

Dispose of waste material according to local, state, and federal regulations. (Since Portland Cement is stable, uncontaminated material may be saved for future use.)

Dispose of bags in an approved landfill or incinerator.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION DATA

Hazardous materials description/proper shipping name: Portland Cement is not hazardous under U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations.

Hazard class: Not applicable.

Identification number: Not applicable

Required label text: Not applicable.

Hazardous substances/reportable quantities (RQ): Not applicable

Section 15 - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

Status under USDOL-OSHA & MSHA Hazard Communication Standards (29CFR 1910.1200 & 30CFR Part 47): Portland Cement is considered a "hazardous chemical" under these regulations, and should be part of any hazard communication program.

Status under CERCLA/Superfund, 40 CFR 117 and 302: Not Listed

Hazard Category under SARA TITLE III, Sections 311- 312: Portland Cement qualifies as a "hazardous substance" with delayed health effects.

Status under SARA Title III, Section 313: This product contains NONE of the substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 in concentrations above deminimis levels.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): Some substances in Portland Cement are on the TSCA inventory list.

Status under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act: Portland Cement is a "hazardous substance" subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act.

Status under Canadian Environmental Protection Act: Not listed.

Status under WHMIS: Portland Cement is considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations (Class D2A – Materials causing other toxic effects and Class E - Corrosive material) and is therefore subject to the labeling and MSDS requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
ASTM	American Society of Testing Materials
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
IARC	International Agency for Research
IDLH	Immediately dangerous to live and health (NIOSH).
m^3	cubic meter
mg	Milligram
mm	millimeter
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicity Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RQ	Reportable Quantities
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
URT	Upper Respiratory Tract
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

Other important information:

Portland Cement should only be used by knowledgeable persons. A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that Portland Cement chemically reacts with water, and that some of the intermediate products of this reaction (that is, those present while Portland Cement is “setting”) pose a far more severe hazard than does Portland Cement itself.

While the information provided in this material safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of Portland Cement as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product.

In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with Portland Cement to produce Portland Cement products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this Portland Cement or working on Portland Cement products, for example, Portland Cement concrete.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ESSROC CEMENT CORP., except that the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by Essroc Cement Corp. to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer’s exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, and whether based on contract, breach or warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer’s claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Document: 9030003
Version: 07/2001
Status: released

Date of issue: July 10, 2001
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according to EC Directive 91/155/EEC

1. Product and Company Identification

Trade name: **Drägersorb® 400 S** Part nos.:
Order numbers: 6737228 (40 kg), etc.

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

2.1 Chemical Characterization (Constituent):
n. a.

2.2 Chemical Characterization (Preparation):
Soda lime containing calcium dihydroxide, sodium hydroxide and 19 - 23 % water.

CAS No.	Designation acc. to EC Directive	Content	Unit	Symbol	R-Phrases
1305-62-0	Calcium dihydroxide / Calcium hydroxide ($Ca(OH)_2$) (EINECS-Nr. 215-137-3)	78 - 84	w/w per cent	X_i	R 41
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	2 - 4	w/w per cent	C	R 35

2.3 Additional Information:
Drägersorb® 400 S contents no ozone-depleting chemicals and no volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). During the manufacturing process for Drägersorb® 400 S no ozone-depleting chemicals and no volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) were used.

3. Hazards Identification

Nature of Hazard:
X_i, Irritant
Particular Hazards for Man and Environment:
R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

4. First-Aid Measures

After inhalation:
Fresh air. Consult physician.
After skin contact:
Wash with plenty of water, then dab with polyethylene glycol 400.
After eye contact:
Flush open eye with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Consult ophthalmologist immediately. Danger of corneal clouding.
After ingestion:
Administer lemon juice and afterwards plenty of water. Avoid vomiting (Danger of perforation!). Consult physician immediately.
Information to the physician:
After ingestion there is a danger of the oesophagus and the stomach becoming perforated.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Appropriate Extinguishing Media:
Drägersorb® 400 S does not burn. Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.
Extinguishing Media Not Appropriate for Reasons of Safety:
n. a.
Special Dangers Due to the Material, Its Products of Combustion or Resulting Gases:
When using water as an extinguishing media, take care of the resulting alkaline firefighting water. In case of high temperatures CaO may be released.
Special Protective Clothing or Equipment:
n. a.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Health Precautions:
Do not inhale released dust. Use dust mask with FFP2 filter. Take care to avoid eye contact, use safety goggles. Avoid skin contact.
Environmental Precautions:
Do not discharge into the sewer system.
Procedures for Cleaning / Collection:
Sweep up dry while avoiding formation of dusts. Wash away residues with large amounts of water.
Additional Information:
n. a.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling:

Information for Safe Usage:
Use dust extractor device if necessary.
Information for Fire and Explosion Protection:
Drägersorb® 400 S does not burn.

7.2 Storage:

Requirements for Storage and Containers:
Keep containers tightly closed. Drägersorb® 400 S must only be stored in its original containers at temperatures ranging from -30 °C to +50 °C. Drägersorb® 400 S must not be allowed to desiccate!
Information on Storage Together with Other Materials:
Observe VCI concept for storing chemicals.
Additional Information on Storage Conditions:
n. a.
Storage Class:
10 - 13 (VCI concept).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Additional information on designing technical plants
Components having workplace-related limit values:

CAS No.	Designation of the Material	Type	Value	Unit
1305-62-0	Calcium dihydroxide	MAK*	5 E**	mg/m³
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	MAK*	2 E**	mg/m³
	Total dust	MAK*	6	mg/m³

*German TLV **measured as inhaleable dust

Additional Information:
n. a.
General Safety and Hygiene Precautions:
Prophylactic skin care to protect faintly acid skin against Drägersorb® 400 S which reacts mildly alkaline.
Respiratory Protection:
Not necessary as Drägersorb® 400 S is delivered in pelletform. When dust occures, use a dustmask with FFP2 filter.
Hand Protection:
Prophylactic skin protection is recommended. Wash thoroughly after handling. Skin care.
Eye Protection:
Safety goggles necessary.
Body Protection:
n. a.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Appearance:

Form:	hemispherical pills
Colour:	white
Odour:	odourless

9.2 Safety-Relevant Data:

Mass Density:			(930 +/- 100) g/l (bulk density)
Solubility of the Pellets:	in water	T = 20 °C	approx. 1 g/l
pH Value of the Pellets: at approx. 1 g/l		T = 20 °C	approx. 12
Further Information:			Decomposition in CaO and H_2O at ~ 500 °C (930 °F)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid:
Avoid contact with concentrated acids. With acids vigorous reactions are possible. Do not use with trichloroethylene and chloroform.
Materials to Avoid:
In case of contact with light metals (aluminium) the formation of hydrogen is possible.
Dangerous decomposition products:
In case of high temperatures CaO may be formed.
Additional Information:
Aqueous solutions and suspensions react alkaline.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Acute Toxicity
Data for Component Ca $(OH)_2$
Classification-relevant LD/LC_{50} values:

Type	Values/Range of Values	Species	Method
oral	7340 mg/kg	rat	
dermal	./.		
inhalational	./.		

Specific Symptoms in Tests on Animals:
./.
Primary Irritant Action:
Data for Drägersorb® 400 S

Action	Species	Method
on the skin non irritant	rabbit	OECD 404, 91/325 EWG
at the eye > 3 after 72 h cornea opacity	rabbit	OECD 405, 91/325 EWG

Sensitization through skin contact
./.
Additional Information (on experimental toxicology)

NaOH	LD_{50}	oral,	rabbit	-	500 mg/kg

11.2 Subacute to Chronic Toxicity:
Experiments:
Species ./.
11.3 Effects on the Human Body:
$Ca(OH)_2$ may provoke caustic reaction on skin/mucosae, $Ca(OH)_2$ dust provokes irritation of the respiratory organs.
Additional Toxicological Information (esp. for preparation):

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Elimination Information (Persistence and Degradability):
Procedure n. a. Analytical method n. a.
Degree of Elimination ./. Classification ./.
Additional Information ./.
12.2 Behaviour in Environmental Compartments:
12.3 Ecotoxic Action:
Note
Drägersorb® 400 S can be toxic for aquatic organisms.
Behaviour in Waste Treatment Plants:
n. a.
Remark
./.
12.4 Additional Information:
n. a.
Additional Ecological Information:
As an inorganic, non-reducing substance Drägersorb® 400 S has neither a COD nor a BOD. It must not be discharged into lakes and rivers or the sewer system quantities.
12.5 General Information:
Drägersorb® 400 S suspensions react alkaline. Drägersorb® 400 S should not released into water, trouble through increasing pH-value. When handled and used properly Drägersorb® 400 S is not likely to prove detrimental to the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Product / Recommendations:

Unused soda lime can be disposed of as commercial solid waste similar to household waste in accordance with local waste disposal regulations. Utilized soda lime can be disposed of in the same way as unused soda lime.

Waste category (EAK, European waste catalogue):

150201

Waste designation:

Absorbent and filtering material, wiping cloth and protective clothing

Obligation to prove correct disposal:

n. a.

13.2 Not Cleaned Packaging Material / Recommendations:

Rinse PE-HD cans with water and recycle as one-type plastic. Rinse PE bags with water and recycle as one-type plastic. Alternatively the disposal of completely discharged plastic containers and flexible packages is possible by EAK 150102, metal containers by EAK 150104, and fibre board boxes by EAK 150101.

Recommended Cleaning Agent

n. a.

14. Transport Information

14.1 Overland transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (cross-border/domestic)

ADR/RID-GGVS/E-class

n. a. Figure/Letter ./.

Warning notice:

Hazard No. ./. Substance No. ./.

Designation of the freight:

./.

Remarks:

Drägersorb® 400 S is not a dangerous good. Drägersorb® 400 S is not hygroscopic and contains less than 4 % NaOH. Therefore it is not classified under UN No. 1907.

14.2 Inland waterway transport ADN/ADR

ADN/R class

n. a. Figure/Letter ./. Category ./.

Designation of the freight:

Remarks:

./.

14.3 Maritime transport IMDG/GGVSee

IMDG/GGVSee class

n. a. UN No. PG

EMS No. MFAG

Marine pollutant

Correct technical name

Remarks:

Drägersorb® 400 S is not a dangerous good. Drägersorb® 400 S is not hygroscopic and contains less than 4 % NaOH. Therefore it is not classified under UN No. 1907.

14.4 Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR

ICAO/IATA class

n. a. UN No. ./. PG ./.

Correct technical name

Remarks:

Drägersorb® 400 S is not a dangerous good. Drägersorb® 400 S contains less than 4 % NaOH and is therefore not classified under UN No. 1907.

14.5 Transport/Further Indications

May be sent by post.

15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Identification in Accordance with EC Directive:

Identification symbol and indication of danger:

X_i, Irritant

Dangerous component determining labelling:

Sodium hydroxide

R-Phrases:

R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

S-Phrases:

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eyes/face protection.

Special identification of certain preparations (acc. to Annex II of the preparations directive 88/379/EWG)

n. a.

15.2 National Regulations:

Additional classification acc. to GefStoffV Annex II No.:

n. a. (only if differing from EC classification)

Information on employment restrictions: n. a.

Störfallverordnung (Accident Regulation): n. a.

Classification acc. to VbF (Flammable Liquids Regulation): n. a.

Technische Anleitung Luft (Technical Instruction Air):

Class n. a. Figure Percentage (in case of liquids)

Water hazard class: 1 (self-classification)

Further regulations, restrictions, and restrictive injunctions

(such as principles of industrial medicine and health and safety regulations (VBG, ZH-1/...instruction sheets etc.)

Instruction Sheet BG-Chemie: M 004 Irritating Substances/Caustic Substances: ZH 1/229

16. Other Information

Reasons for alterations:

Adoption of EC Material Safety Data Sheet format

The above information represents our current state of experience and describes the product only with respect to safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the customer to test whether the product is suitable for the purpose intended by the customer.
Any questions of warranty and liability for this product are subject to our General Terms and Conditions unless legislation imperatively provides otherwise.

Data-sheet issued by: ag-cas Contact: Dr. Hans-Christoph Bechthold

The data in the heading and sections 1, 6, 8, 13 have been changed.