

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Treated Process Water

Synonyms: P804, 805, or Refined Water

SDS No: 820466

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Treated waste water from Fallon refinery waste water treatment plant.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

42 Longwater Drive

Norwell, MA 02061-9149

1-800-669-5740

www.safety-kleen.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-468-1760

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B H320

Carcinogenicity Category 1B H350

Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2 H373

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H320 - Causes eye irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

| Name | Synonyms | Product Identifier | % * | GHS Ingredient Classification |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|-------|--|
| Ethylene glycol | 1,2-Dihydroxyethane / Ethane-1,2-diol / 1,2-Ethanediol / Ethanediol / GLYCOL / Glycol / Monoethylene glycol | (CAS-No.) 107-21-1 | ≤ 3 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373 |
| Acetone | Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone | (CAS-No.) 67-64-1 | ≤ 3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | Butan-2-one / 2-Butanone / Ethyl methyl ketone / Methyl acetone / MEK / Butanone / methyl ethyl ketone | (CAS-No.) 78-93-3 | ≤ 3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | Glycerol trichlorohydrin / Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro- / Trichloropropane, 1,2,3- / Trichloropropane / 1,2,3-trichloropropane | (CAS-No.) 96-18-4 | ≤ 1 | Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro- / Methyl chloroform / Trichloroethane, 1,1,1- / Trichloroethane / Methylchloroform | (CAS-No.) 71-55-6 | ≤ 1 | PHNOC 1 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Ozone 1, H420 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | Methane, tetrachloro- / Perchloromethane / Tetrachloromethane / Tetrachlorocarbon / carbon tetrachloride | (CAS-No.) 56-23-5 | ≤ 1 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 |
| Ammonia | Ammonia, anhydrous / Free ammonia / Gaseous ammonia / AMMONIA / Non-ionic ammonia / ammonia | (CAS-No.) 7664-41-7 | ≤ 0.3 | Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Simple Asphy HHNOC 1 |
| Hydrogen sulfide | Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) / Hydrogen sulphide / Sulfur hydride / Dihydrogen sulphide / hydrogen sulfide / Hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen sulfide / Sulfane | (CAS-No.) 7783-06-4 | ≤ 0.1 | Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Simple Asphy |

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

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*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). Composition is variable.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral). Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Chlorine compounds. Unidentified hydrocarbons. Unidentified organic compounds.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

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6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material.

Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Treated waste water from Fallon refinery waste water treatment plant.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| Alberta | OEL C | 100 mg/m ³ |
| British Columbia | OEL C | 100 mg/m ³ (aerosol) |
| British Columbia | OEL Ceiling [ppm] | 50 ppm (vapour) |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL | 20 mg/m ³ (particulate) |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ (particulate) |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only) |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| New Brunswick | OEL C | 100 mg/m ³ (aerosol) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Nunavut | OEL C | 100 mg/m ³ (aerosol) |
| Northwest Territories | OEL C | 100 mg/m ³ (aerosol) |
| Ontario | OEL STEL | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only) |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm (vapor fraction) |

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| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL | 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 50 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm (vapor fraction) |
| Québec | Plafond (OEL Ceiling) | 127 mg/m ³ (mist and vapour) |
| Québec | Plafond (OEL Ceiling) [ppm] | 50 ppm (mist and vapour) |
| Saskatchewan | OEL C | 100 mg/m ³ (aerosol) |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 20 mg/m ³ (particulate) 325 mg/m ³ (vapour) |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapour) |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 10 mg/m ³ (particulate) 250 mg/m ³ (vapour) |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 100 ppm (vapour) |
| Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL C [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| USA OSHA | Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift | 50 ppm Peak (10 minutes once, only if no other measurable exposure occurs) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (Ceiling) | 15 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL C [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL C | 21 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL Ceiling [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL Ceiling [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 21 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 14 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) | 21 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 14 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |

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| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 27 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 15 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Ammonia (7664-41-7) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 35 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) | 18 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (STEL) | 27 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 24 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 17 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 24 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 17 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) | 24 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 17 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL [ppm] | 35 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 30 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 40 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 18 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |

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| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | BEI (BLV) | 25 mg/L Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 2400 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 1000 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) | 590 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH [ppm] | 2500 ppm (10% LEL) |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 1800 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 750 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 1200 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 1782 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL [ppm] | 750 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 1188 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL [ppm] | 750 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL [ppm] | 750 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) | 2380 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 1190 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL [ppm] | 750 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 3000 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1250 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 2400 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | BEI (BLV) | 2 mg/L Parameter: MEK - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific) |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 590 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 200 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) | 590 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |

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|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (STEL) | 885 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH [ppm] | 3000 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 885 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 590 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 885 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 590 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) | 300 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 150 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL [ppm] | 300 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 740 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 590 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Suspected Human Carcinogen |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 300 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 50 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) | 60 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH [ppm] | 100 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 60 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 60 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |

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| | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL [ppm] | 15 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 450 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 75 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 300 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| USA ACGIH | BEI (BLV) | 20 ppm Parameter: Methyl chloroform - Medium: end-exhaled air - Sampling time: prior to shift at end of workweek 700 µg/l Parameter: Methyl chloroform - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 350 ppm |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (Ceiling) | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL C [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH [ppm] | 700 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 2460 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 1910 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 2460 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 1910 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Nunavut | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Northwest Territories | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |

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| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) | 2460 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 1910 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL STEL [ppm] | 450 ppm |
| Saskatchewan | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 2400 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 440 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 1900 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 350 ppm |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | | |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH chemical category | Suspected Human Carcinogen, Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 10 ppm |
| USA OSHA | OSHA PEL C [ppm] | 25 ppm |
| USA OSHA | Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift | 200 ppm Peak (5 minutes in any 4 hours) |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL (STEL) | 12.6 mg/m ³ |
| USA NIOSH | NIOSH REL STEL [ppm] | 2 ppm |
| USA IDLH | IDLH [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL STEL | 63 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Alberta | OEL TWA | 31 mg/m ³ |
| Alberta | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| British Columbia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 2 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Manitoba | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL | 63 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA | 31 mg/m ³ |
| New Brunswick | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Nova Scotia | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL STEL [ppm] | 3 ppm |
| Ontario | OEL TWA [ppm] | 2 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL STEL [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Prince Edward Island | OEL TWA [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) | 63 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 10 ppm |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 31 mg/m ³ |
| Québec | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 5 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL STEL | 130 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL STEL [ppm] | 20 ppm |
| Yukon | OEL TWA | 65 mg/m ³ |
| Yukon | OEL TWA [ppm] | 10 ppm |

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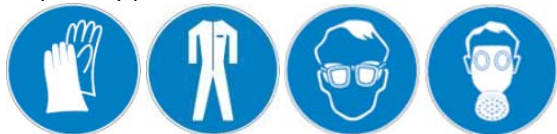
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8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical State | : Liquid |
| Appearance | : Foggy yellow or green (variable based on composition) |
| Odor | : No data available |
| Odor Threshold | : No data available |
| pH | : 8 (variable based on composition) |
| Evaporation Rate | : No data available |
| Melting Point | : No data available |
| Freezing Point | : No data available |
| Boiling Point | : No data available |
| Flash Point | : 93.3 °C (199.94 °F) |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | : No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | : No data available |
| Flammability | : Not applicable |
| Lower Flammable Limit | : No data available |
| Upper Flammable Limit | : No data available |
| Vapor Pressure | : No data available |
| Relative Vapor Density at 20°C | : No data available |
| Relative Density | : No data available |
| Density | : 0.9993 g/mL at 15.5 °C (60 °F) (variable based on composition) |
| Specific Gravity | : 1 at 15.5 °C (60 °F) (variable based on composition) |
| Solubility | : No data available |
| Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water | : No data available |
| Viscosity | : No data available |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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10.2. Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides. sulfur oxides. Hydrocarbons. Unidentified organic compounds. Chlorine compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 8 (variable based on composition)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes eye irritation.

pH: 8 (variable based on composition)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 4700 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rat | 10600 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 2.5 mg/L (Exposure time: 6 h) |
| Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) | |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 501 ppm/4h |
| Ammonia (7664-41-7) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 350 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 13770 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h) |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 15700 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 50100 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 8 h) |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 2483 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 5000 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 11700 ppm/4h |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 150 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | 250 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | > 4800 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h) |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 3 mg/L/4h |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 9600 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rabbit | > 15800 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 18000 ppm/4h |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | |
| LD50 Oral Rat | 2350 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal Rat | 5070 mg/kg |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 50.3 mg/L/4h |
| LC50 Inhalation Rat | 8000 ppm/4h |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) | |
| IARC Group | 2A |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen, Evidence of Carcinogenicity. |
| OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | |
| IARC Group | 2A |
| OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | |
| IARC Group | 2B |
| National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status | Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen. |
| OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |
| Non-arsenical insecticides | |
| IARC Group | 2A |
| OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list. |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 41000 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 46300 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 14 – 18 ml/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) |
| Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 0.0448 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through]) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 0.016 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| Ammonia (7664-41-7) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 0.44 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 25.4 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 0.26 – 4.6 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus) |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 10294 – 17704 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static]) |

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| | |
|---|--|
| LC50 Fish 2 | 6210 – 8120 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 12600 – 12700 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 3130 – 3320 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 520 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 5091 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 50.8 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 20 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 25.9 – 28.9 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 27.8 – 41.1 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [semi-static]) |
| NOEC Chronic Fish | 4.6 mg/L |
| NOEC Chronic Crustacea | 4.5 mg/L |
| NOEC Chronic Algae | 12.8 mg/L |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 57 – 90 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | > 530 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 35.2 – 50.7 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [2] | 2384 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | |
| LC50 Fish 1 | 36.3 – 47.3 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| EC50 - Crustacea [1] | 29 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 Fish 2 | 9.68 – 11.3 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| ErC50 algae | 0.46 mg/L |

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Treated Process Water | |
| Persistence and Degradability | May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. |

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Treated Process Water | |
| Bioaccumulative Potential | Not established. |
| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -1.36 |
| Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | (no bioaccumulation expected) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 0.45 at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | (0.69) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | -0.24 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3) | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 0.3 at 40 °C (104 °F) (at pH 7) |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | 5.3 – 13 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | 0.7 – 3 |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 2.49 at 20 °C (68 °F) (at pH 7) |

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| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | |
| BCF Fish 1 | 49.9 – 75.1 (organ w.w.) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) | 2.83 at 25 °C (77 °F) (at pH 7) |

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Incineration is the preferred method for disposal of waste product.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

| | |
|--|--|
| Treated Process Water | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation |
| Water (7732-18-5) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | |
| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | |
| CERCLA RQ | 5000 lb |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1 % |
| Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 | |
| CERCLA RQ | 100 lb |
| SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) | 500 lb |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1 % |
| Ammonia (7664-41-7) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 | |
| CERCLA RQ | 100 lb |
| SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) | 500 lb |

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| | |
|--|---|
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1 % (includes anhydrous Ammonia and aqueous Ammonia from water dissociable Ammonium salts and other sources, 10% of total aqueous Ammonia is reportable under this listing) |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | |
| CERCLA RQ | 5000 lb |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | |
| CERCLA RQ | 5000 lb |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 0.1 % |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | |
| CERCLA RQ | 1000 lb |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 1 % |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | |
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active | |
| CERCLA RQ | 10 lb |
| SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting | 0.1 % |
| K021-hazardous wastes | |
| CERCLA RQ | 10 lb |
| D019-Unlisted hazardous wastes characteristic of toxicity (carbon tetrachloride) | |
| CERCLA RQ | 10 lb |
| F025-Hazardous wastes | |
| CERCLA RQ | 1 lb |
| D035-Unlisted hazardous wastes characteristic of toxicity (methyl ethyl ketone) | |
| CERCLA RQ | 5000 lb |

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

| CAS-No. | Name | Percent by Weight |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 107-21-1 | Ethylene glycol | ≤ 3% |
| 7783-06-4 | Hydrogen sulfide | ≤ 0.1% |
| 7664-41-7 | Ammonia | ≤ 0.3% |
| 96-18-4 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ≤ 1% |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ≤ 1% |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon tetrachloride | ≤ 1% |

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Chemical Name (CAS No.) | Carcinogenicity | Developmental Toxicity | Female Reproductive Toxicity | Male Reproductive Toxicity |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) | | X | | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) | X | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) | X | | | |

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| |
|---|
| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| Ammonia (7664-41-7) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| Acetone (67-64-1) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |

15.3. Canadian Regulations

| |
|--|
| Water (7732-18-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| Ethylene glycol (107-21-1) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

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| Acetone (67-64-1) |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3) |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4) |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |
| Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5) |
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

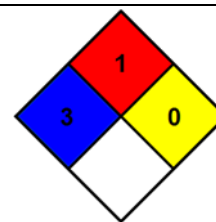
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

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|---|---|
| Date of Preparation or Latest Revision | : 11/07/2022 |
| Indication of Changes | : New Issue SDS. |
| Other Information | : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17. |

GHS Full Text Phrases:

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|------|---|
| H220 | Extremely flammable gas |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H227 | Combustible liquid |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H320 | Causes eye irritation |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H350 | May cause cancer |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |

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| NFPA Health Hazard | : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. |
| NFPA Fire Hazard | : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. |
| NFPA Reactivity Hazard | : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions. |



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The information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief and is designed only as guidance for the handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release of the product. User assumes all risks incident to use of this product and shall determine the quality and suitability of the product for its use. Supplier offers no warranty, express or implied, whatsoever, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, and specifically disclaims any and all liability for incidental, consequential, or other damages arising out the use or misuse of the product. The information provided relates only to the specific material provided and may not be valid if used in combination with any other materials or process, unless specified herein.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)