

**RETURN BIDS TO:**  
**RETOURNER LES SOUMISSIONS À:**  
Bid Receiving Public Works and Government  
Services Canada/Réception des soumissions/Travaux  
publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada  
189 Prince William Street  
4th Floor, Room 421  
Saint John  
New Brunswick  
E2L 2B9

**Revision to a Request for a Standing Offer**

**Révision à une demande d'offre à commandes**

Regional Individual Standing Offer (RISO)

Offre à commandes individuelle régionale (OCIR)

The referenced document is hereby revised; unless  
otherwise indicated, all other terms and conditions of the  
Offer remain the same.

Ce document est par la présente révisé; sauf indication  
contraire, les modalités de l'offre demeurent les mêmes.

**Comments - Commentaires**

Veuillez adresser toute demande de renseignements  
par écrit à l'attention de l'autorité contractante,  
Darlene Reay, soit par télécopieur ou par courriel à:  
darlene.reay@tpsgc.gc.ca.

**Vendor/Firm Name and Address**

**Raison sociale et adresse du  
fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur**

**Issuing Office - Bureau de distribution**

Public Works and Government Services Canada  
The Cambridge Building  
3 Queen Street/3 rue, Queen  
PO Box 1268/CP 1268  
Charlottetown  
Prince Ed  
C1A 4A2

<b>Title - Sujet</b> Standing Offer-POL Waste Removal	
<b>Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation</b> W0105-14E030/A	<b>Date</b> 2014-02-21
<b>Client Reference No. - N° de référence du client</b> W0105-14E030	<b>Amendment No. - N° modif.</b> 003
<b>File No. - N° de dossier</b> PWC-3-36113 (008)	<b>CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME</b>
<b>GETS Reference No. - N° de référence de SEAG</b> PW-\$PWC-008-3371	
<b>Date of Original Request for Standing Offer</b> Date de la demande de l'offre à commandes originale 2014-01-15	
<b>Solicitation Closes - L'invitation prend fin</b> <b>at - à 02:00 PM</b> <b>on - le 2014-02-27</b>	
<b>Address Enquiries to: - Adresser toutes questions à:</b> Reay, D (PWC)	<b>Buyer Id - Id de l'acheteur</b> pwc008
<b>Telephone No. - N° de téléphone</b> (902) 566-7518 ( )	<b>FAX No. - N° de FAX</b> (506) 636-4376
<b>Delivery Required - Livraison exigée</b>	
<b>Destination - of Goods, Services, and Construction:</b> <b>Destination - des biens, services et construction:</b> Standing Offer - POL Waste Removal, CFB Gagetown, Base and Training Area and Various Locations in N.B. and PEI	
<b>Security - Sécurité</b> This revision does not change the security requirements of the Offer. Cette révision ne change pas les besoins en matière de sécurité de la présente offre.	

**Instructions: See Herein**

**Instructions: Voir aux présentes**

<b>Acknowledgement copy required</b> <b>Accusé de réception requis</b>	<b>Yes - Oui</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>No - Non</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>The Offeror hereby acknowledges this revision to its Offer.</b> <b>Le proposant constate, par la présente, cette révision à son offre.</b>		
<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	
Name and title of person authorized to sign on behalf of offeror. (type or print) Nom et titre de la personne autorisée à signer au nom du proposant. (taper ou écrire en caractères d'imprimerie)		
<b>For the Minister - Pour le Ministre</b>		

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This Addendum is raised to provide the following answers to questions provided by bidders.

The following changes in the tender documents are effective immediately. This addendum will form part of the contract documents.

**QUESTION 1**

Regarding Addendum No. 1, Answer No. 5 - "Motor oil".

Please advise if successful bidder is permitted to resell.

**ANSWER 1**

That would be up to the bidder. Once it is picked up, we are not liable.

**QUESTION 2**

I am requesting an MSDS on item number 5, Aviation Fuel.

Are you able to send one for our review

**ANSWER 2**

See attached





Imperial Oil

Product Name: KEROSENE TYPE AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

Revision Date: 25 Jul 2013

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT

Product Name: (see Section 16 for Synonyms) KEROSENE TYPE AVIATION TURBINE FUEL

Product Description: Hydrocarbons and Additives

MSDS Number: 8525

Intended Use: Aviation fuel

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Imperial Oil Products Division  
240 4th Avenue  
Calgary, ALBERTA T2P 3M9 Canada  
24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency 1-866-232-8563  
Telephone  
Transportation Emergency Phone Number 1-866-232-8563  
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
2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)-ETHANOL	111-77-3	0 - 0.15%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 > 2.0 g/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 7.0 g/kg (Rat)
KEROSENE	8008-20-8	> 99 %	None

#### Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Acute Toxicity
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	0.1 - 1%	Dermal Lethality: LD50 > 2500 mg/kg (Rat); Inhalation Lethality: LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 622 mg/kg (Mouse)

\* 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).

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL EFFECTS

Combustible. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS

Irritating to skin. May cause harm to the unborn child. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung





damage. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

**Target Organs:** Skin |

<b>NFPA Hazard ID:</b>	<b>Health:</b> 2	<b>Flammability:</b> 2	<b>Reactivity:</b> 0
<b>HMIS Hazard ID:</b>	<b>Health:</b> 2	<b>Flammability:</b> 2	<b>Reactivity:</b> 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. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. Do not induce vomiting.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

### PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Contains hydrocarbon solvent/petroleum hydrocarbons; skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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:** Combustible. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

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

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** 38°C (100°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.0

**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.

#### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

#### SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. **Large Spills:** Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. 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 skin. Do not siphon by mouth. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or other non-motor fuel uses. For use as a motor fuel only. It is dangerous and/or unlawful to put petrol into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapour and cause fire. Place container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers or other electronic devices etc) in or around any fuelling operation or storage area unless the devices are certified intrinsically safe by an approved national testing agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
KEROSENE	Stable Aerosol.	TWA	5 mg/m3			Supplier
KEROSENE	Vapour.	TWA	200 mg/m3			Supplier
KEROSENE [as total hydrocarbon vapor]	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m3		Skin	ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		STEL	15 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	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:**

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

**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:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

**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:

Chemical / oil resistant clothing if contact with material is likely.

**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**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

**SECTION 9****PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Physical State: Liquid  
Colour: Pale Yellow  
Odour: Petroleum/Solvent  
Odour Threshold: N/D



## IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.81  
Flash Point [Method]: 38°C (100°F) [ASTM D-93]  
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.0  
Autoignition Temperature: N/D  
Boiling Point / Range: < 205°C (401°F)  
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 4 at 101 kPa  
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20 °C] | < 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) at 38°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] | 8.8 cSt (8.8 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at -20°C  
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

## OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D  
Melting Point: N/A  
Pour Point: -40°C (-40°F)  
Decomposition Temperature: N/D

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Halogens, Strong Acids, Alkalies, 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
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Skin</b>	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Moderately Irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. 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:**

Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Jet fuel: Some jet fuels have potential in mice to suppress indicators of immune system functionality. The relevance of these effects to humans is uncertain.

**Contains:**

**DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER:** Oral maternal exposure of animals resulted in teratogenicity. Dermal maternal exposure of animals resulted in slight toxicity to the fetus. **KEROSENE:** Carcinogenic in animal tests. Lifetime skin painting tests produced tumours, but the mechanism is due to repeated cycles of skin damage and restorative hyperplasia. This mechanism is considered unlikely in humans where such prolonged skin irritation would not be tolerated. Did not cause mutations in-vitro. Inhalation of vapours did not result in reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes and some reduction in lung function. Non-sensitizing in animal tests. **NAPHTHALENE:** Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

**CMR Status:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	4
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	3, 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 — Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

**MOBILITY**

More volatile component — Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.





High molecular wt. 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:**

Majority of components – Expected to be inherently biodegradable

##### **Atmospheric Oxidation:**

More volatile component – Expected to degrade rapidly in air

#### **BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

Majority of components – 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)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE

**Hazard Class & Division:** 3

**UN Number:** 1863

**Packing Group:** III

**Special Provisions:** 17

Footnote: In containers of 454 litres or less this material is exempt from TDG regulations.

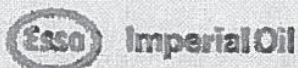
#### **LAND (DOT)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE

**Hazard Class & Division:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

**ID Number:** 1863





Product Name: KEROSENE TYPE AVIATION TURBINE FUEL  
Revision Date: 26 Jul 2013  
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Packing Group: III  
ERG Number: 128  
Label(s): NONE  
Transport Document Name: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, UN1863, PG III

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 38°C/100°F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 450 litre/119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

#### SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE  
Hazard Class & Division: 3  
EMS Number: F-E, S-E  
UN Number: 1863  
Packing Group: III  
Label(s): 3  
Transport Document Name: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PG III

#### AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE  
Hazard Class & Division: 3  
UN Number: 1863  
Packing Group: III  
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3  
Transport Document Name: FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, UN1863, PG III

#### SECTION 16

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: 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.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

1 = TSCA 4  
2 = TSCA 5a2

—REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED—  
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 08: Protective Measures Information was modified.  
Section 09: Boiling Point C(F) Information was modified.  
Section 09: Pour Point C(F) Information was modified.  
Section 09: VAPOUR PRESSURE Information was modified.  
Section 09: Vapour Pressure Information was modified.  
Section 11: Inhalation Irritation Test Data Information was modified.  
Section 09: Relative Density - Header Information was modified.  
Section 09: Flash Point C(F) Information was modified.  
Section 09 Viscosity Information was modified.  
Section 09 Viscosity Information was modified.  
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing - Header Information was modified.  
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing Information was modified.  
Section 11: Additional Health Information Information was modified.  
Section 14: DOT Footnote Information was modified.  
Section 16: MSN, MAT ID Information was modified.  
Composition: Component table Information was modified.  
Composition: Component table Information was modified.  
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table Information was modified.  
Section 01: Company Contact Methods Sorted by Priority Information was modified.  
Section 11: Tox List Cited Table Information was modified.  
Section 09: Decomposition Temperature Information was added.  
Section 09: Decomposition Temp - Header Information was added.  
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table Information was deleted.  
Section 15: Chemical Name - Header Information was deleted.  
Section 15: CAS Number - Header Information was deleted.  
Section 15: List Citations -Header Information was deleted.  
**SYNONYMS:** KEROSENE-TYPE AVIATION TURBINE FUEL, JET A, JET A-1, AVIATION TURBINE FUEL, JET A-1 (FSII), CAN/CGSB-3.24 GRADE F34, ESSO TURBO FUEL A-1

**PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:**

WHMIS Classification: Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A: Very Toxic Material Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

Irritating to skin. May cause harm to the unborn child. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. May cause central nervous system depression.

**Target Organs:** Skin |

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS**

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Combustible. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.





### PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with skin. Do not siphon by mouth. Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

### FIRST AID

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

**Oral:** Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

**Skin:** Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

### FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

### SPILL/LEAK

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

### Use

Not intended or suitable for use in or around a household or dwelling.

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