

DISTILLATE 822**SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier	DISTILLATE 822
Other Means of Identification	Petroleum Distillate
Product Family	Base Oil
Recommended Use	Drilling Fluid Additive.
Supplier Identifier	Bri-Chem Supply Ltd., Bay 4, 5510 - 3rd Street SE, Calgary, Alberta, T2H 1J9, Bri-Chem Supply, 403-252-5904, www.brichemsupply.com
Emergency Phone No.	ChemTrec, (800) 424-9300, 24/7

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**Classification**

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B; Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

May cause cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
Gas oils (petroleum), straight run	64741-43-1	100	
POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	130498-29-2	12.5-12.8	

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SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Protect rescuer. Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water while holding the eyelid(s) open for at least 15 minutes. Patch lightly, allowing drainage. If eye irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting or administer liquids to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Get immediate medical attention.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Target Organs

Skin, eyes, digestive system, respiratory system, nervous system.

Special Instructions

Symptoms may not appear immediately.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Fire fighting foam suitable for the situation. Water may not be an effective medium to extinguish fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

This material is not flammable or combustible. Flash Point: 141°C (285.8°F)

Released vapours may form flammable/explosive mixtures at or above the flash point. Flammable vapours may explode in a confined area when mixed with air. Material is sensitive to static discharge. Material is not sensitive to mechanical impact. All containers and pumping equipment must be grounded.

On combustion: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur. Aldehydes.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Vapours can travel considerable distances to ignition sources and cause a flash fire. Cool containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.

Firefighters should wear a full-body encapsulating chemical protective suit with positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental Precautions

It is good practice to prevent spilled material and/or runoff from entering waterways, drains and sewers. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Contain spill and absorb with inert absorbent. Large spills should be removed with explosion-proof vacuum equipment. Large pools may be covered with foam to prevent vapour evolution. Comply with federal, provincial and local requirements for spill notification.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment. DO NOT handle or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Vapours may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers can present a fire or explosion hazard. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not smoke, eat or drink when handling this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. DO NOT cut, puncture or weld on or near containers.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. It is good practice to: avoid breathing product; avoid skin and eye contact and wash hands after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area away from immediate work areas and incompatible materials. No sources of heat, flame or sparks should be present in the storage area. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Maintain temperatures below the flash point. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent static charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Head spaces in storage containers may contain hydrocarbon vapours and toxic H₂S gas.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

(Distillates, petroleum)

OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits. TWA = Time-Weighted Average. 5 mg/m³ (oil mist, mineral).

Appropriate Engineering Controls

In poorly ventilated areas, provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit values. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Eyewash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Avoid contact with eyes. Non-vented chemical goggles should be worn to protect against splashing of product into eyes and to prevent eye irritation from the solvent vapours.

Skin Protection

Avoid contact with skin. Wear coveralls, boots, gloves as needed to prevent skin exposure. Impervious gloves and clothing should be worn, as appropriate to protect against skin contact. Neoprene or nitrile material is suggested.

Respiratory Protection

Under normal conditions, respiratory protection is not required. Respiratory protection may be required in poorly ventilated areas and under heated conditions. Properly fitted air-purifying masks equipped with organic vapour filters will provide protection at low concentrations. Air-supplied respirators or positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus is required when atmospheric concentrations of hydrocarbon vapours are likely to exceed 10 X the occupational exposure limit or when high concentrations of H₂S may be present.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear colourless oily liquid.
Odour	Aromatic
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not available (melting); Not available (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	239 °C
Flash Point	114 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation Rate	Not available

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Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not available (upper); Not available (lower)
Vapour Pressure	< 1 kPa
Vapour Density (air = 1)	4.5
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.85 - 0.95
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	203 °C
Viscosity	5.7 centistokes (kinematic)
Other Information	
Physical State	Liquid
Molecular Formula	Not available
Molecular Weight	Not available
Bulk Density	800 - 900 kg/m ³
Critical Temperature	Not available
Vapour Pressure at 50 deg C	Not available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from ignition sources (heat, sparks and open flame).

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid), strong oxidizing agents (e.g. perchloric acid). Chlorine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

On combustion: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritant fumes, including oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, and aldehydes.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product may contain trace quantities of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) gas, which may collect in confined spaces. Acute effects vary with concentration of H₂S released, from mild eye, nose and throat irritation, at ~100 ppm to sudden unconsciousness or death at 500 ppm.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Skin contact; eye contact; inhalation; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run
LD₅₀ Oral Rat: 10,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling and itching.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing and blurred or hazy vision.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache,

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hoarseness and nose and throat pain.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Long-term, repeated skin contact with gas oil may cause dermal sensitization.

Liver, kidney and bone marrow injuries may occur.

Carcinogenicity

Gas oils (petroleum), straight-run

ACGIH: A2

IARC: Group 1

NTP: List 1

OSHA: Carcinogen

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

ACGIH: A2

IARC: Not listed

NTP: List 2

OSHA: Carcinogen

Key to Abbreviations

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A2 = Suspected human carcinogen.

Group 1 = Carcinogenic to humans.

No information was located for: Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization, Development of Offspring, Sexual Function and Fertility, Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Interactive Effects

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecotoxicity or environmental fate data available. It is good practice to prevent releases into the environment.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Combustible wastes may be burned in an approved incineration facility if approved by local regulatory authorities. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Containers should NOT be re-used. Empty containers contain residual hazardous materials and must be disposed of as if full. Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local government regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated under Canadian TDG regulations.

Special Precautions Not applicable

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

WHMIS 1988 Classification

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Class D2A; D2B

D2A - Very Toxic; D2B - Toxic (Skin irritant; Eye irritant)

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

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

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of the NSN Regulations under CEPA, 1999.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Prepared By Bri-Chem Supply Ltd

Phone No. (403) 252-5904

Date of Preparation July 20, 2016

Additional Information This Health and Safety information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication, but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed to the ultimate user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for safe handling, storage, and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment. Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales office whose address is at the top of this data sheet.