

PREPARED: July 11, 2011

SECTION 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: **# 6 FUEL OIL**

Application and Use: HEATING FUEL

Product Description: A complex mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, C15-and greater.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

W.H.M.I.S.

CLASS B3: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

CLASS D2B: OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:

NORTH ATLANTIC REFINING LTD.	CONTACT BETWEEN
COME BY CHANCE, NFLD. AOB 1N0	07:30 - 1600 HRS N.S.T.
TEL: (709) 463-8811 (24 hrs.)	Plant Industrial Hygienist
FAX: (709) 463-8076	
AFTER HOURS:	Plant Security

USE IN CASE OF A DANGEROUS GOODS EMERGENCY:

CANUTEC: (613) 996 6666

SECTION 2. REGULATED COMPONENT

THE FOLLOWING ARE DEFINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUB-PARAGRAPH 13 (a)(I) TO (iv) OR PARAGRAPH 14(a) OF THE HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT:

Name	%	CAS #
CONTROLLED INGREDIENTS		
HEAVY VACUUM GAS OIL	30-60	64741-57-7
CRACKED LIGHT GAS OIL	5-10	64741-59-9
CRACKED HEAVY GAS OIL	7-13	64741-82-4
FUEL OIL, No. 2	10-30	68334-30-5
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	<0.1	7783-06-4

A complex mixture of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons: C15-and greater.

LD50: 5100mg/kg (oral, rat) LC50: 2,500 mg/m³ (rat)

TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ benzene soluble fraction

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Inhalation: This material is not considered to be an inhalation hazard, however, hydrogen sulphide may evolve and collect in the headspace of storage tanks. Hydrogen sulphide is a highly toxic (TWA 10 ppm and IDLH 100 ppm) and flammable gas

Eye Contact: This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering and itching.

Skin Contact: Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or occasionally, blistering. Some components of this complex mixture may absorb through the skin. Contact with hot product will cause thermal burns.

Ingestion: Low toxicity.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

The product may contain polycyclic aromatics hydrocarbons (PAHs) and other components that have been identified as suspected carcinogens in animals. Repeated or prolonged exposure may be dangerous due to its carcinogenic effects.

SECTION 4. TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Viscous liquid
Odor and appearance: oily odour, black.
Odor threshold: Not available
Specific gravity: 1.0 (Water =1)
Vapor pressure 0.1 kPa @ 20°C: Not available
Vapor density: >1 (Air=1)
Evaporation rate: Not available
Boiling point: >200°C
Freezing/melting point: 25°C
pH: Not applicable
Coefficient of water/ oil distribution: Not available
Solubility in water: nil

SECTION 5. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Copious warm water flush - 15 minutes, Physician assessment is required.

SKIN CONTACT:

If this product soils clothing, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body according to Section 9. Mineral oil followed by soap and water may be used to cleanse skin contamination. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION:

Ingestion is unlikely. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Physician assessment is mandatory.

INHALATION:

Use proper respiratory protective equipment to remove affected victim from exposure. If victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation Seek immediate medical attention. Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area

SECTION 6. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA:

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours. Remotely disconnect or shut off the power sources. Either allow the fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam, dry chemicals or other approved extinguishing medium. Try to cover spilled liquid with foam. Respiratory, eye and body protection are required for fire fighting personnel. Response to small fire with extinguishers will usually be done upwind and only if considered safe. Personal protective equipment is usually not required when using portable extinguishers. Response to larger (catastrophic) fires should only be attempted by trained fire fighters.

Flammability:	Flammable when heated.
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not Available
Flash Point:	>60°C PMCC ASTM D93
Flammable Limits:	Not available
Products of Combustion:	CO _x , SO _x , NO _x , and Smoke
Conditions of Flammability:	Heat and ignition source, flame or electric spark.
Explosion Hazards:	Not believed to be sensitive to mechanical agitation. Material may accumulate a static charge.

SECTION 7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Wear protective clothing specified in personal protective equipment.

Large Spill: Stop leak. Absorb spilled material with an inert material and dispose in an approved container. Seek advice from the appropriate authorities.

SECTION 8. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Product is stable.
Conditions for instability: Not available.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid excessive heat. Formation of mists.
Incompatibility: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents such as peroxides, perchlorates.
Decomposition products: CO_x, SO_x, NO_x, and Smoke on combustion

SECTION 9. PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face. Viton or nitrile gloves and impervious clothing should be worn at all times while handling the product.

Engineering Controls: Highly recommended for all indoor situations to control fugitive emissions. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Concentrations in air should be maintained below the lower explosion limit at all times or below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. For personnel entry into a confined space (i.e. bulk storage tanks), a proper confined space entry must be followed, including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted.

Land Spill: Eliminate any sources of ignition. Keep the public away. Prevent additional discharge of material if possible to do so without hazard. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal is performed in compliance with government regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities. For spills over 70L in Canada contact the Canadian Coast Guard, 1-800-563-2444. Take additional action to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

Water Spill: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal is performed in compliance with government regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities. For all spills in Canada contact the Canadian Coast Guard, 1-800-563-2444. Take additional action to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

Storage and handling: Combustible, store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat sources. Launder contaminated clothing and use good hygiene practices. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Material may accumulate a static charge. Use proper relaxation and grounding procedures.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, North Atlantic Refining Limited makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or results to be obtained from the use thereof. North Atlantic Refining Limited assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

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