



Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Denatured Ethyl Alcohol No 2-F
DA-2F (Anhydrous)
Denatured Ethanol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol
Fuel ethanol

Synonyms: Not available.

Product Use: Component of oxygenated fuel.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Husky Oil Marketing Company
PO Box 6525 Station 'D'
Calgary, Alberta

Phone Number: 403-298-6111

Emergency Phone: 403-262-2111

Date of Preparation of SDS: March 1, 2018

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard

Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash thoroughly after handling.



Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200). This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Ethanol	Not available.	64-17-5	60 - 100
Gasoline, natural	Gasoline	8006-61-9	1 - 5

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Ethanol may cause painful sensitization to light, chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.



Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Liquid is lighter than water.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. This material is sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use straight streams. CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon.

Protection of Firefighters: Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure



self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Emergency Procedures:** As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Personal Precautions:** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
- Environmental Precautions:** Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Methods for Containment:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Methods for Clean-Up:** Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.
- Other Information:** See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Do not swallow. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines
Component

Ethanol [CAS No. 64-17-5]

ACGIH: 1000 ppm (TWA); A3 (2008)

OSHA: 1000 ppm (TWA), 1900 mg/m³ (TWA);



Gasoline [CAS No. 8006-61-9]

ACGIH: 300 ppm (TWA); 500 ppm (STEL); A3 (1990)

OSHA: 300 ppm (TWA); 500 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

Engineering Controls:

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection:

Wear safety glasses. Ensure that eyewash stations are close to the workstation location. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets the NFPA 2112 and CAN/CGSB 155.20 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations:

Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.



Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid.
Colour:	Colourless.
Odour:	Alcohol.
Odour Threshold:	180 ppm, (Ethanol, average)
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point:	Not available.
Boiling Range:	78.5 °C (173.3 °F)
Flash Point:	5 °C (41 °F) (TCC)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	3.3 % (Ethanol)
Upper Flammability Limit:	19 % (Ethanol)
Vapor Pressure:	5.9 kPa at 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapor Density:	1.6 (Air = 1)
Relative Density:	0.789 (Water = 1)
Solubilities:	Soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	363 °C (685.4 °F) (Ethanol)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC content, wt. %:	Not available.
Density:	0.789 kg/m ³ at 15 °C (59 °F)
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.



Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Strong oxidizers. Ammonia.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Ethanol	64-17-5	7060 mg/kg (rat)	20000 mg/kg (rabbit)	20000 ppm (rat); 10H
Gasoline	8006-61-9	Not available.	Not available.	300000 mg/m ³ (rat); 5M

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Ethanol may cause painful sensitization to light, chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Not available.



EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Liver. Kidneys. Reproductive system. Central nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Prolonged exposure to Ethanol may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Animal studies with Ethanol have reported the development of tumours. Long-term exposure to Gasoline vapours has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Ethanol	A3	Group 1	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Not listed.
Gasoline	A3	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects. Laboratory experiments with Ethanol have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Reproductive Effects: Ethanol may cause reproductive effects.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome".

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: **Ethanol:**
Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L, 96 Hr, Flow-through @ 24-24.3°C;
Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L, 24 Hr, Fingerling;
Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L, 5-30 min, Microtox test.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.



Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: UN3475, ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE, 3, PG II

Class: 3

UN Number: UN3475

Packing Group: II

Label Code:



Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: UN3475, ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE, 3, PG II

Class: 3

UN Number: UN3475

Packing Group: II

Label Code:



Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA)

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Canada (DSL)

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

Federal Regulations

United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

No components are listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component

Ethanol

Gasoline

CAS No.

64-17-5

8006-61-9

RTK List

Listed.

Listed.



Husky Energy

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Denatured Ethyl Alcohol No 2-F

Date of Preparation: March 1, 2018

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Ethanol	64-17-5	SHHS
Gasoline	8006-61-9	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Ethanol	64-17-5	Listed.
Gasoline	8006-61-9	Listed.

California

California Prop 65:



WARNING This product can expose you to Gasoline, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for his own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: March 1, 2018

Version: 2.1

GHS SDS Prepared by: **Deerfoot Consulting Inc.**

Phone: (403) 720-3700