

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Cold Lake Dilbit Blend (CLB)

Synonyms: Not available.

Product Use: Process stream, fuels and lubricants production.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: CENOVUS ENERGY INC.
225 6 Ave SW
PO Box 766
Calgary, AB T2P 0M5

Phone Number: (403) 766-2000
1-877-766-2066 (Toll-free in Canada & US)

Emergency Phone: 1-877-458-8080
CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Date of Preparation of SDS: October 17, 2022

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1B
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard

Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
Fatal if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Precautionary Statements**

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Wear respiratory protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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 attention.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam to extinguish.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up.

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

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: 100% of this product mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

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.
Bitumen	Asphalt	8052-42-4	50 - 90
Natural gas condensates (petroleum)	Not available.	64741-47-5	10 - 50
Benzene	Not available.	71-43-2	0.03 - 0.3
Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	< 0.01
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not available.	130498-29-2	variable

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. This product contains Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within minutes of continuous exposure. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause instantaneous loss of consciousness and immediate death.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations. Above 50 ppm H₂S, eye irritation may include symptoms of redness, severe swelling, tearing, sensitivity to light and the appearance of 'Halos' around lights.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes 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.

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Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing or the heart stops, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) respectively. Get medical attention immediately.

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. For inhalation of Hydrogen Sulphide, consider oxygen.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Extremely 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. Many liquids are lighter than water. When heated, this material may evolve toxic and flammable Hydrogen sulphide.

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 regular foam.

Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular 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. Oxides of sulphur.

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 or dilution water may cause pollution.

Hydrogen sulphide is heavier than air and may collect in low lying areas and confined spaces. 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. Don full-face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.
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. Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. 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 and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:

Limit quantity of material in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post appropriate warning signs. Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Consider leak detection and alarm systems, as required. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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. Head spaces in storage containers may contain toxic hydrogen sulphide gas. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems should be corrosion resistant.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Guidelines
Component**

Bitumen [CAS No. 8052-42-4]

ACGIH: 0.5 mg/m³ (TWA); A4; BEI; Inhalable fraction; For Asphalt (Bitumen) fume, as benzene-soluble aerosol

OSHA: No PEL established.

Natural gas condensates (petroleum) [CAS No. 64741-47-5]

ACGIH: No TLV established.

OSHA: No PEL established.

Benzene [CAS No. 71-43-2]

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm (TWA); 2.5 ppm (STEL); Skin; A1; BEI (1996)

OSHA: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL);

Hydrogen sulphide [CAS No. 7783-06-4]

ACGIH: 1 ppm (TWA); 5 ppm (STEL); (2009);

OSHA: 20 ppm (C); 50 ppm (Peak) (Maximum duration: 10 mins. once only if no other meas. exp. occurs.)
10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [CAS No. 130498-29-2]

ACGIH: A2; BEI; Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible (1990); For Benz[a]anthracene

OSHA: 0.2 mg/m³ (TWA); For benzene-soluble fraction.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

C: Ceiling

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 chemical safety goggles. 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-Z94.3:20 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

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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:	Wear 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-Z94.4-18, 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
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Appearance:	Brown to black liquid.
Colour:	Brown to black.
Odour:	Hydrocarbon. Rotten eggs.
Odour Threshold:	0.0047 ppm (Hydrogen sulphide)
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	< -60 °C (-76 °F)
Initial Boiling Point:	≤ 35 °C (95 °F) (ASTM 7169)
Boiling Range:	Not available.
Flash Point:	< -5 °C (23 °F) (ASTM D93)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower Flammability Limit:	0.8 % (estimated)
Upper Flammability Limit:	8 % (estimated)
Vapor Pressure:	375 to 525 mmHg at 38 °C (100.4 °F)
Vapor Density:	2.5 to 5.0 (Air = 1) (estimated)
Relative Density:	0.900 to 1.000 (Water = 1) at 20 °C (68 °F) (calculated)
Solubilities:	Insoluble in water.

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Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	250 °C (482 °F) (estimated)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	97 to 105 cSt at 40 °C (104 °F)
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC content, wt. %:	Not available.
Density:	0.900 to 1.000 kg/L at 20 °C (68 °F) (calculated)
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	< 0.1

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:	Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Halogens.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Hazardous sulphur dioxide, and related oxides of sulphur may be generated upon combustion.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE
Product Toxicity

Oral:	Not available.
Dermal:	Not available.
Inhalation:	Not available.

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD₅₀ oral	LD₅₀ dermal	LC₅₀
Bitumen	8052-42-4	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Natural gas condensates (petroleum)	64741-47-5	Not available.	Not available.	600 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
Benzene	71-43-2	930 mg/kg (rat)	> 9400 µL/kg (rabbit)	10000 ppm (rat); 7H
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Not available.	Not available.	444 ppm (rat); 4H
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

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

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. This product contains Hydrogen sulphide which may accumulate in confined spaces. Inhalation of Hydrogen sulphide may cause loss of sense of smell, major irritation of the respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and fluid buildup in the lungs (pulmonary edema), which can be fatal. At 300 ppm unconsciousness may occur after 20 minutes. From 300 to 500 ppm, death can occur within minutes of continuous exposure. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause instantaneous loss of consciousness and immediate death.

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hydrogen sulphide may cause eye irritation at 1-20 ppm and acute conjunctivitis at higher concentrations. Above 50 ppm H₂S, eye irritation may include symptoms of redness, severe swelling, tearing, sensitivity to light and the appearance of 'Halos' around lights.

Skin: Causes 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 Not available.

Aggravated By Exposure:

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

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood. Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Spleen. Liver. Kidneys. Reproductive system. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. May cause chronic effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. High vapour concentrations, generally greater than 10% by volume, may sensitize the heart and lead to lethal cardiac arrhythmias. At relatively low concentrations, Natural gas condensate may result in chronic hypoxia including effects such as decreased night vision, increased respiration, decreased alertness, fatigue, tunnel vision and headache. Other potential chronic effects include peripheric neuropathy and blurred vision, aplastic anemia, acute myoblastic leukemia, bone

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marrow depression, corneal vacuolization erythroleukemia and even death. Chronic inhalation of n-Hexane may cause peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system effects. Reports of chronic poisoning with Benzene describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Immunodepressive effects have also been reported for Benzene. Hydrogen sulphide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation: damage to cardiovascular system. This product contains Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Prolonged contact with these compounds has been associated with the induction of skin and lung tumours, anemia, disorders of the liver, bone marrow and lymphoid tissues.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Long-term or repeated exposures to Bitumen fumes are possibly carcinogenic to humans. Chronic exposure to benzene has been associated with an increased incidence of leukemia and multiple myeloma (tumour composed of cells of the type normally found in the bone marrow).

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
Bitumen	A4	Group 2B	Not listed.	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Benzene	A1	Group 1	List 1	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	A2	Not listed.	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Effects: Benzene exposure has been linked to menstrual changes, spontaneous abortion and still birth.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Benzene has caused adverse fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

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: UN1267, PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL, 3, PG I

Class: 3

UN Number: UN1267

Packing Group: I

Label Code:



Danger, Possible Hydrogen Sulfide Inhalation Hazard

Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: UN1267, PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL, 3, PG I, Toxic by inhalation

Class: 3

UN Number: UN1267

Packing Group: I

Label Code:



Toxic by inhalation

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.

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SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Benzene	Not listed.	Not listed.	10	313	U019	Not listed.
Hydrogen sulphide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	313	Not listed.	Not listed.

State Regulations
Massachusetts

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

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Bitumen	8052-42-4	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	E
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.

Note: E = Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance

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
Bitumen	8052-42-4	Listed.
Sulphur	7704-34-9	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	SHHS
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	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
Bitumen	8052-42-4	Listed.
Benzene	71-43-2	ES
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	130498-29-2	Listed.

Note: E = Environmental Hazard; S = Special Hazardous Substance

California
California Prop 65:


WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Hexane and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons which are 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 their own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: October 17, 2022

Version: 1.0

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

Phone: (403) 720-3700