

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Product and company identification

PRODUCT NAME : HFA 15 Hydraulic Oil
PRODUCT CODE : 0258
SUPPLIER : NEMCO RESOURCES LTD.
25 Midland Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3E 3J6 Canada
Date Issued : October, 2013
Emergency (call collect) : 204-788-1030
CANUTEC : 613-996-6666

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

| Name | CAS# | Concentration* | Acute Toxicity |
|--|------------|----------------|--|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT | 64742-47-8 | 10 - 30% | Dermal Lethality: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 > 15000 mg/kg (Rat) |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM) | 64742-53-6 | 30 - 60% | Dermal Lethality: LD50 3.16 g/kg (Rabbit); Oral Lethality: LD50 5.0 g/kg (Rat) |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM | 64742-55-8 | 10 - 30% | None |

* 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

If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may de-fat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 0 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 0* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 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.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) 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. Pressurised mists may form a flammable mixture.

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

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >82C (180F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 7.0 [Estimated]

Autoignition Temperature: >225°C (437°F)

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 Personal Protective Equipment.

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. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. 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. Avoid prolonged breathing of mists and heated vapour. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing 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.

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.

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|------------------|--|
| SECTION 8 | EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION |
|------------------|--|

| Substance Name | Form | Limit/Standard | | Note | Source |
|--|-------------|----------------|-----------|------|--------|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [total hydrocarbon vapour] | Non-Aerosol | TWA | 200 mg/m3 | Skin | ACGIH |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM) | Mist. | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | | ACGIH |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM) | Mist. | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | | ACGIH |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM | Mist. | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | | ACGIH |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM | Mist. | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | | ACGIH |

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists / aerosols can occur, the following are recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV, 10 mg/m³ - ACGIH STEL.

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:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves.

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:
If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

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

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Colour: Red
Odour: Characteristic
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 C): 0.88
Flash Point [Method]: >82C (180F) [ASTM D-93]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 7.0 [Estimated]
Autoignition Temperature: >225°C (437°F)
Boiling Point / Range: N/D
Vapour Density (Air = 1): N/D
Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20°C]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 13.8 cSt (13.8 mm²/sec) at 40°C | 5.1 cSt (5.1 mm²/sec) at 100C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -60°C (-76°F)
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: 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 |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Inhalation | |
| Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Irritation: No end point data. | 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. |
| Ingestion | |
| Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |
| Skin | |
| Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg | Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. |
| Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. | Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Eye | |
| Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components. |

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Additional information is available by request.

CMR Status: None.

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | List Citations |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT | 64742-47-8 | 4 |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM) | 64742-53-6 | 4 |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM | 64742-55-8 | 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 -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

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

Less volatile 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:

Components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

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): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light)

Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ID Number: NA1993

Packing Group: III

ERG Number: 128

Label(s): NONE

Transport Document Name: NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light), COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: 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): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| SECTION 15 | REGULATORY INFORMATION |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|

WHMIS Classification: Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids

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.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: AICS, IECSC, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | List Citations |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL | 128-37-0 | 6 |

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--
1 = TSCA 4
2 = TSCA 5a2
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 04: First Aid Skin was modified.
Section 06: Protective Measures was modified.
Section 06: Notification Procedures - Header was modified.
Section 11: Acute Toxicity Table Header was modified.
Section 14: DOT Technical Name - All was modified.
Section 13: Empty Container Warning was modified.
Section 09: Colour was modified.
Section 11: Ingestion Acute Lethality - Header was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation - Header was modified.
Section 09: Evaporation Rate - Header was modified.
Section 08: Hand Protection was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage-Handling was modified.
Section 07: Handling and Storage-Storage Phrases was modified.
Hazard Identification: Physical/Chemical Hazard was modified.
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data was modified.
Section 05: Hazardous Combustion Products was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release- Spill Management- Water was modified.
Section 09 Viscosity was modified.

Section 09 Viscosity was modified.
Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Header was modified.
Section 14: Air (IATA) - Header was modified.
Section 14: LAND (TDG) - Header was modified.
Section 14: LAND (TDG) Default was modified.
Section 14: Sea (IMDG) - Default was modified.
Section 14: Air (IATA) - Default was modified.
Hazard Identification: Hazards Note was modified.
Composition: Component table was modified.
Section 16: CA Prepared by - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flammable Limits -UEL was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table was modified.
Section 16: Water Spill was modified.
Section 16: First Aid Inhalation - Header was modified.
Section 16: Precautions was modified.
Section 16: Precautionary Label Text - Header was modified.
Section 09: Oxidizing Properties was modified.
Section 11: Tox List Cited Table was modified.
Section 15: List Citation Table - Header was modified.
Section 16: Physical Hazards additional was added.
Section 15: Canadian List Citations Table was added.
Section 15: Chemical Name - Header was added.
Section 15: CAS Number - Header was added.
Section 15: List Citations -Header was added.
Composition: CAS Number was added.
Composition: Concentration - Header was added.
Composition: Primary Ingredient Name was added.
Composition: Substances Table - Header was added.
Composition: No components was added.
Composition: Concentration Footnote was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Substance Name Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Form Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Limit Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Notation Column - Header was added.
Section 08: OEL Table - Source Column - Header was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was added.
Section 13: Regulatory Disposal Information - Header was deleted.
Composition: Concentration Footnote was deleted.
Composition: Primary Ingredient Name was deleted.
Composition: CAS Number was deleted.
Composition: Concentration - Header was deleted.
Composition: Substances Table - Header was deleted.
Composition: No components was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Form Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Limit Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Notation Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Source Column - Header was deleted.
Section 08: OEL Table - Substance Name Column - Header was deleted.

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT:

WHMIS Classification: Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids

HEALTH HAZARDS

If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

PRECAUTIONS

Date of issue: October 7, 2013.

Emergency Number: 1-204-788-1030 CANUTEC : 1-613-996-6666

www.NEMCO.ca

Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

FIRST AID

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.

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

Oral: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

Skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. 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.

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) 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. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Use

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

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control. All risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and WE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IN RESPECT TO THE USE OR SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses, which infringe valid patents, or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. Nemco assumes no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official Nemco distribution system. Nemco neither represents nor warrants that the format, content or product formulas contained in this document comply with the laws of any country except Canada.

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