



NORTH COUNTRY GOLD

Gibson-MacQuoid Project

Spill Prevention and Response Plan

March 2017

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1.0 COMPANY AND PROJECT BACKGROUND

North Country Gold Corp. is Canadian based mineral exploration company that has been actively investing in mineral exploration within Nunavut Territory over the past 25 years. The company and its predecessors (including Committee Bay Resources Ltd) have conducted more than \$100 million of exploration work within the Committee Bay Region. The company has been fortunate to have received positive results from recent mineral exploration programs and has enjoyed enthusiastic support from the people and communities of Nunavut. Auryn Resources Inc. (AUG) acquired North Country Gold Corp (NCGC) via a share based transaction in September of 2015. NCGC remains the operator of the Gibson-MacQuoid Project, but is now a 100% owned subsidiary of AUG.

NCGC has the following authorizations in place or are currently under application to support staking and exploration activities at the Gibson-MacQuoid Project.

| Organization | Description | File/Permit/Licence # |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nunavut Planning Commission | Positive Conformity Determination | 148480 |
| Nunavut Impact Review Board | Project Reference Number | 17EN029 |
| Kivalliq Inuit Association | Land Use Licence 1 | Under Application |

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This document has been developed to outline the spill prevention and response plan to be implemented on all NCGC exploration and work sites within the Gibson-Macquoid Project. This plan is one of a number of plans established by NCGC designed to minimize pollution, protect the environment and the health and safety of all workers and contractors and the community at large from any effects of its materials and operations.

This Spill Prevention and Response Plan will be posted at all operational sites where fuel, oil, lubricants, and all other hazardous materials are stored. Personnel will be trained to mitigate risks and avoid spills and to activate this plan to respond to spills as necessary.

2.1 *Company information*

North Country Gold Corp.
600-1199 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3T5
Tel: 778.729.0600
Fax: 778.729.0650
North American Toll-Free: 1.800.863.8655
info@aurynresources.com

3.0 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

This document has been developed to describe and outline the measures employed NCGC to minimize and mitigate the risk of accidental release of deleterious materials into the environment and the procedure to be taken in the event of such discharge.

This plan is designed to work in conjunction with other operational plans including NCGC's *Fuel Management Plan*. The overall objective of these plans is to promote the safe and careful use of potentially hazardous materials. In the event that accidental discharge of deleterious material occurs a response procedure has been developed to:

- ensure the health and safety of workers
- clearly outline how to activate spill response and immediate actions to take
- clearly identify roles, responsibilities and reporting procedures for spill events
- provide readily available emergency information to cleanup crews, management and government agencies
- provide site specific information on the resources available to address a spill
- provide procedures for the safe containment and cleanup of spills
- provide guidelines for post spill monitoring and reporting

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

This *Spill Prevention and Response Plan* has been prepared in accordance with the commitments made by NCGC's environmental policy (NCGC Corporate and Social Responsibility Plan). NCGC embraces safe, socially and environmentally responsible and sustainable work practises during all phases of exploration activities within the Gibson-MacQuoid Project. To achieve these goals NCGC aims to:

- Conduct all work practises with due regard for the protection of the health and safety of all workers, contractors and the community at large
- Conduct all work practises with due regard for the protection of the environment, flora, fauna and sites of natural, cultural and historical significance
- Conduct all work practises in compliance with all laws, regulations, standards, permits, licences and best practises
- Assess the potential environmental impacts of all work practises and to ensure that effective controls are in place to minimize, mitigate and manage risks
- Take prompt and appropriate corrective actions should unexpected environmental impacts occur
- Ensure effective communication and close liaison is maintained with employees, the public, communities, government agencies, regulators and all stakeholders with regard to health, safety and environmental matters

- Undertake sustainable work practises wherever possible by implementing practises to reduce, reuse and recycle resources, and considering environmental factors in the purchase of supplies and equipment and development of procedures.
- Ensure that all employees and contractors are aware of NCGC's environmental commitments, policies and procedures and that these principles are embraced in all work practises.

5.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

North Country Gold Corp. (NCGC) has recently acquired 19 Prospecting Permits covering Crown and Inuit Owned Lands, to the South of Baker Lake in the Kivalliq Region. The company plans to perform regional staking, prospecting, soil sampling and drone flights starting July 1st, 2017. Prior to July 15th, 2017 all work will be completed outside of the Core Calving and Post Calving Ranges, as identified by the Government of Nunavut shapefiles. As per discussions with the Kivalliq Inuit Association, no work will be performed on Inuit Owned Lands, at any time, within the Core Calving or Post Calving Ranges. Therefore after July 15th, 2017 all work within the Core Calving and Post Calving Range will be restricted to Crown Lands.

The 2017 exploration program is anticipated to take approximately 6 weeks (42 days) to complete. The number of personnel required is anticipated to be 13, for a total of 546 man days. No Camp is required for the project as it will be based out of Baker Lake, approximately 100 km to the northwest. Helicopters will be used to move people to, from and around the project. Exact flight paths are not known at this time, but they will be from Baker Lake to project area and back daily. Drone flights will be restricted to the prospecting permits. The drone flights will only be over crown lands within the Core Calving or Post Calving Ranges. The drones will be flown daily for the entire duration of the program at a height of 800 ft.

A small Jet fuel cache (less than 4,000 Litres) located on crown land may be required to support the field activities. Within 10 days of the establishment of any temporary fuel cache Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) will be notified of the details of the cache including: GPS location, fuel type, container sizes and method of storage. Any fuel stored on the project will be stored within "Arctic Insta-Berms", or similar products, for secondary containment.

NCGC recognizes the need to effectively manage the interdependence between the needs of our shareholders and respecting the natural environment in order to effectively achieve sustainable development goals. NCGC is committed to undertaking its exploration programs in a manner that minimizes or eliminates adverse environmental effects with a proactive approach and maintaining good relationships with all relevant

regulatory bodies. NCGC's goal of sustainable development includes training and employing local Inuit from neighbouring communities.

NCGC anticipates conducting meaningful consultation with the communities of Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake on, or about, May of this year. The purpose of the consultation would be to engage with local communities and knowledge holders for advice on possible effects of the project, as well as local employment and business opportunities. Information sought from the communities would include wildlife movements for avoidance purposes and to help in developing the Wildlife and Environment Monitoring and Mitigation Plan. NCGC views consultation as an important aspect of their exploration activities and engagement of local knowledge holders as a collaborative relationship in the success of their activities.

6.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials stored at the Gibson-MacQuoid Project will consist of the following substances:

- Jet A or Jet B Aviation Fuel

6.1 *Risk Assessment*

NCGC recognizes that there are a number of risks associated with the use of hazardous materials. Table 2 summarizes risks associated with a number of products and systems developed to mitigate and minimize such risks.

| Product | Risk | Risk mitigation |
|---|--|---|
| Products stored in drums and containers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jet A/B | Leaks or ruptures to containers or drums | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular inspections • Keeping drums and containers stored within secondary containment |

Table 2 – Risk assessment

6.2 *Hazardous Materials Handling*

NCGC's *Fuel Management Plan* provides detail on the handling, storage and transport of fuel at the Gibson-MacQuoid Project.

A brief summary of this is provided below:

6.2.1. Storage

- All fuel caches are located in natural depression a minimum of 31 metres from the high water mark of any water body and within secondary containment
- Jet fuel will be stored in metal 205 litre drums and organized in neat rows with bungs aligned horizontally within secondary containment.
- All products and caches are labelled appropriately. MSDS sheets are kept in a binder proximal to all caches.

6.2.2. Petroleum products transfer

- Fuel transfer is to be undertaken by trained personnel only
- Secondary containment is used in areas of fuel transfer
- Cigarette smoking, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition are prohibited from refuelling sites.

6.2.3. Secondary containment

- Secondary containment that is exposed to the environment will be covered during periods of inactivity to prevent snow and water accumulating inside the containment vessel
- Should snow or water accumulate within secondary containment it will be inspected for the presence of any visible sheen of oil and grease and treated accordingly prior to discharge.

6.2.4. Hazardous wastes

- Hazardous wastes will be handled, stored and transported in accordance with relevant regulations and best practise guidelines.

6.3 Spill Kits

Appropriately equipped spill kits will be located proximal to all fuel caches, fuel transfer stations and locations where hazardous materials are stored.

6.4 Signs and labelling

All fuel caches will be labelled appropriately. MSDS sheets will be kept in a binder proximal to all caches and hazardous material.

6.5 Inspections

Fuel caches, drums, drum bungs and secondary containment will be regularly inspected for leaks or damage and recorded on an appropriate form. Copies of inspections will be retained in the NCGC site office.

6.6 Training

NCGC will ensure that all personnel handling fuel products and/or operating machinery will be familiar with NCGC's *Spill Prevention and Response Plan* and *Fuel Management Plan*.

7.0 SPILL RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

Figure 2 outlines NCGC's basic response plan in the event of a spill or release of hazardous materials into the environment.

Once a spill is identified the basic steps are:

- a) Employee/contractor assesses personal safety risks, identifies the source of the spill, eliminates ignition sources and if safe to do so stops the flow of the spilled material (shut off valve, stand up drum etc.)
- b) Employee/contractor notifies Environmental Coordinator (or designated person) immediately and requests assistance (if required).
- c) Environmental Coordinator (or designated person) attends the scene of the spill. NCGC internal spill report is completed
- d) If spill is above reportable thresholds or poses a threat to human or environmental health, Project Manager (or designated person) contacts the NT/NU 24 hour spill report line and a report is made.
- e) Environmental Coordinator (or designated person) implements appropriate cleanup and or remedial actions. Photographs are taken where possible during and after cleanup.
- f) NCGC Internal report and post cleanup report completed and provided to regulators/inspectors as requested.

NCGC Action Plan in event of a spill

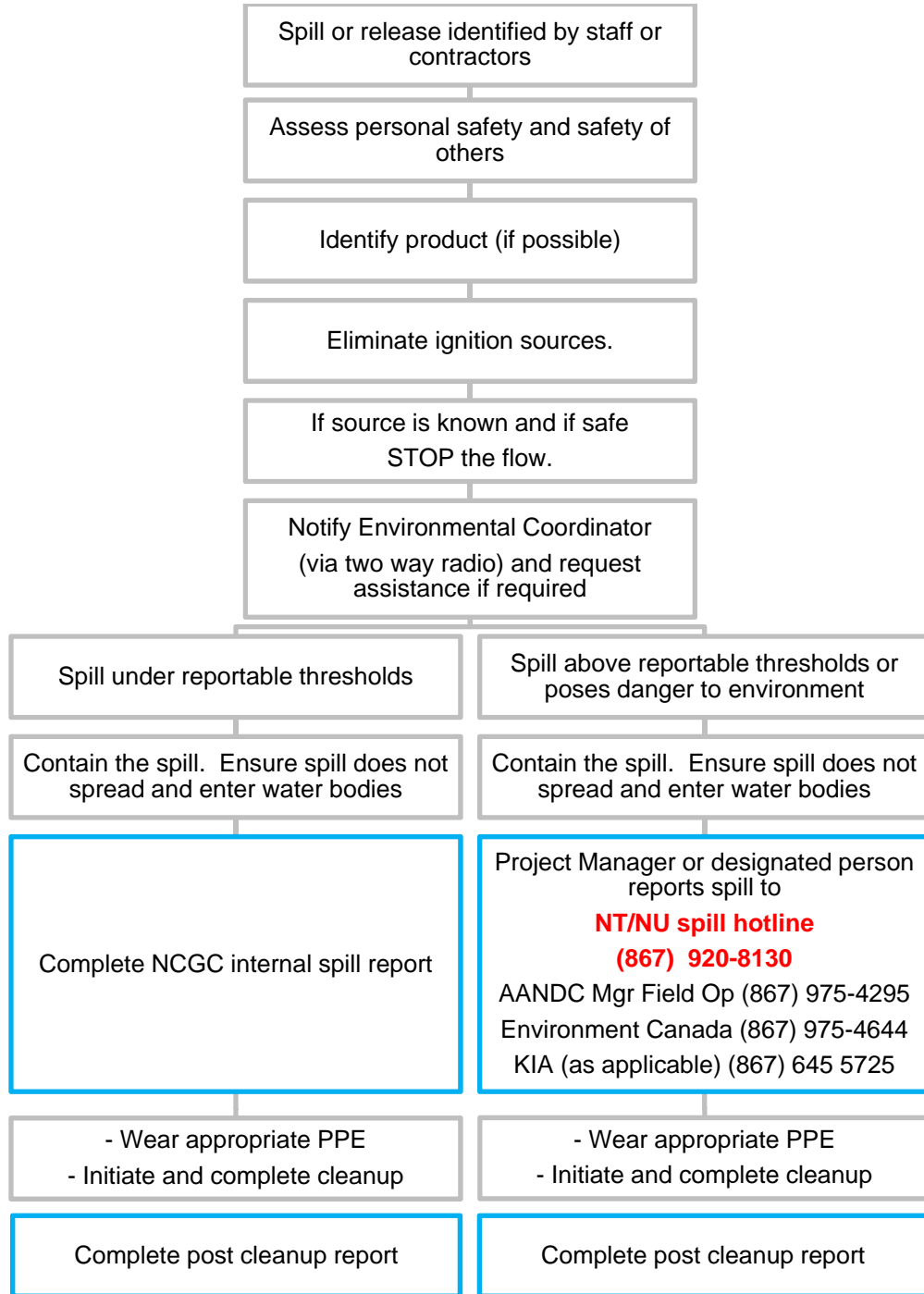


Figure 2 – NCGC Spill Response Plan

8.0 REPORTING GUIDELINES

NCGC will record and report all spills via internal spill reports. Employees/contractors are responsible to notify the Environmental Coordinator (or designated person). Environmental Coordinator (or designated person) will notify the Project Manager.

8.1 *External Reporting*

All spills will be reported immediately to the NT/NU spill report lines and regulatory bodies where the release of contaminants occurs in close proximity to a water body, sensitive environment or wildlife habitat or poses a threat to human health or exceeds the quantities described in table 3.

| TDG Class | Substance | Reportable Amount |
|------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Explosives | Any amount |
| 2.1 | Compressed gas (flammable) | Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 litres |
| 2.2 | Compressed gas (non-corrosive, non-flammable) | Any amount of gas from containers with a capacity greater than 100 litres |
| 2.3 | Compressed gas (toxic) | Any amount |
| 2.4 | Compressed gas (corrosive) | Any amount |
| 3 | Flammable liquid | 100 litres |
| 4.1 | Flammable solid | 25 kg |
| 4.2 | Spontaneously combustible solids | 25 kg |
| 4.3 | Water reactant solids | 25 kg |
| 5.1 | Oxidizing substances | 50 litres or 50 kg |
| 5.2 | Organic Peroxides | 1 litre or 1 kg |
| 6.1 | Poisonous substances | 5 litres or 5 kg |
| 6.2 | Infectious substances | Any amount |
| 7 | Radioactive | Any amount |
| 8 | Corrosive substances | 5 litres or 5 kg |
| 9.1 | Miscellaneous products or substances excluding PCB mixtures | 50 litres or 50 kg |
| 9.1 | PCB mixtures of 5 or more parts per million | 0.5 litres or 0.5 kg |
| 9.2 | Environmentally hazardous | 1 litres or 1 kg |
| 9.3 | Dangerous wastes | 5 litres or 5 kg |
| None | Other contaminants | 100 litres or 100 kg |

Table 3 – Spill reporting thresholds

(see schedule B of the Consolidation of Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations)

8.2 Reporting contacts

The following agencies will be notified for all reportable spills:

- 24 hour NT/NU spill line
 - Phone: (867) 920-8130
 - Fax: (867) 973-6924
 - Email: spills@gov.nt.ca
- AANDC Manager of Field Operations / Inspector
 - Phone: (867) 975-4295
 - Fax: (867) 979-6445
- Environment Canada
 - Phone: (867) 975-4644

On Kivalliq Inuit Association owned land

- Phone: (867) 645-5725
- Fax: (867) 645-2348

9.0 SPILL CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP STRATEGIES

The following section outlines the strategies for the cleanup of spills for Jet A/B fuel in various environments.

9.1 Gasoline and Jet A/B Aviation Fuel

- Take action only if safe to do so
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Stop the source flow if safe to do so
- Appropriate personal protective equipment (Latex or other protective gloves, goggles/safety glasses, masks or breathers, coveralls etc.) should be worn at all times

On Land

Build a containment berm using soil material or snow and place a plastic tarp at the foot of the berm for easy capture of the spill after all vapours have dissipated.

- Remove the spill by using absorbent pads or excavating the soil, gravel or snow
- Remove spill splashed on vegetation using particulate absorbent material
- Commence with the removal of any contaminate soil, gravel, or vegetation
- Place contaminated material into drums for shipping off site

On Muskeg

Do not deploy personnel and equipment on marsh or vegetation.

- Remove pooled gasoline or Jet B with sorbent pads and/or skimmer
- Flush with low pressure water to herd oil to collection point
- On advice from regulatory agencies, burn only in localized areas, e.g., trenches, piles or windrows
- Do not burn if root systems can be damaged (low water table)
- Minimize damage caused by equipment and excavation

On Water

- Contain spill as close to release point as possible
- Use containment boom to capture spill for recovery after vapours have dissipated
- Use absorbent pads to capture small spills
- Use skimmer for larger spills

On Ice and Snow

- Build a containment berm around spill using snow
- Remove spill using absorbent pads or particulate sorbent material
- The contaminated ice and snow must be scraped and shovelled into plastic buckets with lids, 205 litre drums, and/or polypropylene bags

Storage/Transfer

- Contaminated materials should be segregated and stored in sealed, labelled containers
- Containers will be stored in accordance with NCGC *Waste Management Plan*

10.0 WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

Contaminated soils, sand, gravel, vegetation, snow and water will be collected and stored in sealed 205 litre metal drums and labelled appropriately. This material will be handled as hazardous wastes. Drums containing contaminated materials will be stored within secondary containment until such time as they can be back hauled to an approved waste disposal facility. Waste manifests will accompany all shipments of hazardous waste.

11.0 RESPONSE AND SPILL EQUIPMENT

11.1 Spill kits

Spill kits will be located at the following locations (see attached map).

- Proximal to all fuel caches
- Refuelling stations

Spill kits comprise yellow or blue 200 litre containers which are clearly marked "Spill Kit"

These kits contain:

- Basic personal protective equipment including goggles and latex gloves
- Absorbent materials including socks, pillows, pads, and granular substances
- 50 x sonic bonded pads (17"x19"3/8')
- 3 socks (4'x3" diameter)
- 1 sphag sorb ¾ cu ft
- 1 x plug it sealing compound (500 ml)
- 2 pillows 18"x18"
- Large 36"x52" lettered plastic bags for containing and transferring contaminated sorbent materials
- Shovel
- Spill kit check list

Spill kits and spill response supplies will be regularly inspected and additional ordered and replaced as necessary.

11.2 Fire Extinguishers

Appropriate fire extinguishers will be located at fuel caches.

11.3 MSDS sheets

MSDS sheets will be located proximal to all fuel caches.

12.0 TRAINING

12.1 Site Orientation

NCGC will ensure that all employees and contractors are familiar with the NCGC *Spill Prevention and Response Plan* as part of their initial site orientation at the Gibson-MacQuoid Project. The orientation will include:

- How and when to initiate spill response, identify risks, identify products
- Immediate steps to be taken in event of a spill
- Reporting requirements
- An overview of the location of fuel caches
- A map of the location of spill kits
- Chain of command

12.2 Emergency Response Team

NCGC will establish an on-site Emergency Response Team (ERT) at the commencement of field operations each season. All members of the team will be familiar with the details of the *Spill Prevention and Response Plan*. In addition, training will ensure that each member of the ERT is familiar with:

- The location of all fuel caches
- The location of spill response equipment and resources, personal protective equipment, and MSDS sheets
- Spill response methodologies
- Chain of command for spill response
- Emergency contacts list

12.3 Formal Training

Additional formal training may also include (where relevant):

- WHMIS training
- TDG training
- First Aid training

12.4 Mock Exercises

NCGC will ensure that at least one practise 'spill response' is completed each season to ensure that all personnel are familiar with Spill Response protocols.

12.5 Records

NCGC will maintain records of all training completed by personnel, ERT members and mock spills.

13.0 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

| NORTH COUNTRY GOLD CORP | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| Bryan Atkinson | Project Manager | Phone | (780) 919 6086 |
| Michael Henrichsen | Chief Operating Officer | Phone | (604) 653 6730 |
| Peter Rees | Chief Financial Officer | Phone | (778) 837 9110 |
| TERRITORIAL / FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACTS | | | |
| 24-Hour NU/NT Spill Line | | Phone | (867) 920-8130 |
| | | Fax | (867) 973-6924 |
| | | Email | spills@gov.nt.ca |
| AANDC Manager of Field Ops | | Phone | (867) 975-4295 |
| | | Fax | (867) 979-6445 |
| Government of Nunavut (Department of Environment) | Pollution / Air quality | Phone | (867) 975-7748 |
| | | Fax | (867) 979-5981 |
| Kivalliq Inuit Association | Rankin Inlet | Phone | (867) 975-4644 |
| | | Fax | (867) 645-5725 |
| Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) | | Phone | (867) 645-2348 |
| Nunavut Water Board | Karén Kharatyan | Phone | (867) 979-8007 |
| | | Fax | (867) 360-6338 |
| | | Phone | (867) 360-6369 |
| OTHER CONTACTS | | | |
| Health Centre Baker Lake | | Phone | (867) 793-2816 |
| Stanton Regional Hospital | Yellowknife | Phone | (867) 920-4111 |
| Poison Control Centre | | Phone | 1-800-567-8911 |
| Yellowknife Fire Department | | Phone | (867) 873-2222 |
| WSCC | 24 hr hotline for injuries | Phone | 1-800-661-0792 |
| WSCC Chief inspector of mines | Peter Bengts | Phone | (867) 669-4412 |
| WSCC Inspector | Martin Van Rooy | Phone | (867) 979-8527 |
| RCMP Baker Lake | Emergency | Phone | (867) 793-1111 |
| | Non-emergency | Phone | (867) 793-0123 |
| Discovery Mining Services | | Phone | (867) 920-4111 |
| Ookpik Aviation (Baker Lake) | 24 hour number | Phone | (867) 920-4111 |
| Ken Borek Air (Rankin Inlet) | | Phone | (867) 793-4720 |
| Custom Helicopters (Rankin Inlet) | Residence (24 hr number) | Phone | (867) 645-2535 |
| Great Slave Helicopters | | Phone | (867) 645-3885 |
| | | Phone | (867) 873-2071 |

14.0 APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

Acts, regulations, legislation and guidelines applicable to the storage, handling and transport of fuel and spill contingency planning are presented in:

14.1 *Federal*

- National Fire Code of Canada
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Fisheries Act
- Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations
- Spill Contingency and Reporting Regulations
- CCME Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems (WHMIS)

14.2 *Territorial*

- Fire Prevention Act
- Nunavut Environmental Protection Act
- Nunavut Waters Act and Regulations
- Nunavut Water and Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Mines Health and Safety Regulations (Nunavut)
- The NWT and Nunavut Safety Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- Guidelines for Spill Contingency Planning (INAC)
- Draft recommended best practices for the storage and handling of petroleum and allied petroleum products on Federal Crown land in Nunavut

Appendix 1

NCGC Spill Report Template

Spill Report

To be completed for every spill of oil, gasoline, chemicals and other hazardous materials



Note: All spills regardless of quantity are to be reported immediately to the NT/NU spill line where: release is near a water body; sensitive environment; wildlife habitat; poses threat to human health or above is reportable thresholds (see over)

Report Date: _____

Report Time: _____

Spill Date: _____

Spill Time: _____

Location of Spill: *(Include description and coordinates)*

Responsible Party:

Product Spilled: _____

Quantity: *(Litres)* _____

Spill Source:

Spill Cause:

Area of Contamination: *(m x m x depth)*

Did any contaminant enter a water source?

Yes

No

If yes, explain where

Immediate actions taken to address spill:

Additional Information:

Reported by: _____

Date: _____

Remediation Plan

Oil, gasoline, chemicals and other hazardous materials



Material Spilled: _____

Remediation action plan:

Date remediation to be completed by: _____

Remediation completed by whom?: _____

Inspected by: _____

Approved: Yes
No

Comments:

NU/NT Spill Line - Reportable quantities summary table

| TDG Class | Description | Amount spilled |
|---------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | Explosives | Any amount |
| 2.1 | Flammable gas | Any amount from container with capacity >100 litres |
| 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 | Flammable liquid | 100 litres |
| | Other | See NCG Spill prevention and contingency plan |

NT/NU Spill Line

Phone 1-867-920-8130
Fax 1-897-873-6924
email spills@gov.nt.ca

Appendix 2

NT-NU Spill Report Form



NT-NU SPILL REPORT

OIL, GASOLINE, CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NT-NU 24-HOUR SPILL REPORT LINE

TEL: (867) 920-8130

FAX: (867) 873-6924

EMAIL: spills@gov.nt.ca

REPORT LINE USE ONLY

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| A | REPORT DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR | | REPORT TIME | | <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT, OR <input type="checkbox"/> UPDATE # _____ TO THE ORIGINAL SPILL REPORT | REPORT NUMBER _____ | |
| | B | | OCCURRENCE DATE: MONTH – DAY – YEAR | | | | OCCURRENCE TIME |
| C | LAND USE PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) | | | WATER LICENCE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) | | | |
| | D | | | | GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAME OR DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NAMED LOCATION | | |
| E | LATITUDE | | | LONGITUDE | | | |
| | DEGREES | MINUTES | SECONDS | DEGREES | MINUTES | SECONDS | |
| F | RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR VESSEL NAME | | RESPONSIBLE PARTY ADDRESS OR OFFICE LOCATION | | | | |
| | G | | ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED | | | | |
| H | PRODUCT SPILLED | | QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES | | U.N. NUMBER | | |
| | SECOND PRODUCT SPILLED (IF APPLICABLE) | | QUANTITY IN LITRES, KILOGRAMS OR CUBIC METRES | | U.N. NUMBER | | |
| I | SPILL SOURCE | | SPILL CAUSE | | AREA OF CONTAMINATION IN SQUARE METRES | | |
| | J | | FACTORS AFFECTING SPILL OR RECOVERY | | DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE REQUIRED | | |
| K | HAZARDS TO PERSONS, PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENT | | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS, ACTIONS PROPOSED OR TAKEN TO CONTAIN, RECOVER OR DISPOSE OF SPILLED PRODUCT AND CONTAMINATED MATERIALS | | | | |
| | L | | REPORTED TO SPILL LINE BY | | POSITION | | |
| M | EMPLOYER | | LOCATION CALLING FROM | | TELEPHONE | | |
| | ANY ALTERNATE CONTACT | | POSITION | | EMPLOYER | | |
| N | ALTERNATE CONTACT | | LOCATION | | ALTERNATE TELEPHONE | | |
| | REPORT LINE USE ONLY | | | | | | |
| O | RECEIVED AT SPILL LINE BY | | POSITION | | EMPLOYER | | |
| | STATION OPERATOR | | LOCATION CALLED | | REPORT LINE NUMBER | | |
| LEAD AGENCY <input type="checkbox"/> EC <input type="checkbox"/> CCG <input type="checkbox"/> GNWT <input type="checkbox"/> GN <input type="checkbox"/> ILA <input type="checkbox"/> INAC <input type="checkbox"/> NEB <input type="checkbox"/> TC | | | SIGNIFICANCE <input type="checkbox"/> MINOR <input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN | | FILE STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED | | |
| AGENCY | | CONTACT NAME | | CONTACT TIME | | REMARKS | |
| LEAD AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| FIRST SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| SECOND SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | |
| THIRD SUPPORT AGENCY | | | | | | | |

Instructions for Completing the NT-NU Spill Report Form

This form can be filled out electronically and e-mailed as an attachment to spills@gov.nt.ca. Until further notice, please verify receipt of e-mail transmissions with a follow-up telephone call to the spill line. Forms can also be printed and faxed to the spill line at 867-873-6924. Spills can still be phoned in by calling collect at 867-920-8130.

| | |
|--|--|
| A. Report Date/Time | The actual date and time that the spill was reported to the spill line. If the spill is phoned in, the Spill Line will fill this out. Please do not fill in the Report Number: the spill line will assign a number after the spill is reported. |
| B. Occurrence Date/Time | Indicate, to the best of your knowledge, the exact date and time that the spill occurred. Not to be confused with the report date and time (see above). |
| C. Land Use Permit Number /Water Licence Number | This only needs to be filled in if the activity has been licenced by the Nunavut Water Board and/or if a Land Use Permit has been issued. Applies primarily to mines and mineral exploration sites. |
| D. Geographic Place Name | In most cases, this will be the name of the city or town in which the spill occurred. For remote locations – outside of human habitations – identify the most prominent geographic feature, such as a lake or mountain and/or the distance and direction from the nearest population center. You must include the geographic coordinates (Refer to Section E). |
| E. Geographic Coordinates | This only needs to be filled out if the spill occurred outside of an established community such as a mine site. Please note that the location should be stated in degrees, minutes and seconds of Latitude and Longitude. |
| F. Responsible Party Or Vessel Name | This is the person who was in management/control/ownership of the substance at the time that it was spilled. In the case of a spill from a ship/vessel, include the name of the ship/vessel. Please include full address, telephone number and e-mail. Use box K if there is insufficient space. Please note that, the owner of the spilled substance is ultimately responsible for any spills of that substance, regardless of who may have actually caused the spill. |
| G. Contractor involved? | Were there any other parties/contractors involved? An example would be a construction company who is undertaking work on behalf of the owner of the spilled substance and who may have contributed to, or directly caused the spill and/or is responding to the spill. |
| H. Product Spilled | Identify the product spilled; most commonly, it is gasoline, diesel fuel or sewage. For other substances, avoid trade names. Wherever possible, use the chemical name of the substance and further, identify the product using the four digit UN number (eg: UN1203 for gasoline; UN1202 for diesel fuel; UN1863 for Jet A & B) |
| I. Spill Source | Identify the source of the spill: truck, ship, home heating fuel tank and, if known, the cause (eg: fuel tank overfill, leaking tank; ship ran aground; traffic accident, vandalism, storm, etc.). Provide an estimate of the extent of the contaminated/impacted area (eg: 10 m ²) |
| J. Factors Affecting Spill | Any factors which might make it difficult to clean up the spill: rough terrain, bad weather, remote location, lack of equipment. Do you require advice and/or assistance with the cleanup operation? Identify any hazards to persons, property or environment: for example, a gasoline spill beside a daycare centre would pose a safety hazard to children. Use box K if there is insufficient space. |
| K. Additional Information | Provide any additional, pertinent details about the spill, such as any peculiar/unique hazards associated with the spilled material. State what action is being taken towards cleaning up the spill; disposal of spilled material; notification of affected parties. If necessary, append additional sheets to the spill report. Number the pages in the same format found in the lower right hand corner of the spill form: eg. "Page 1 of 2", "Page 2 of 2" etc. Please number the pages to ensure that recipients can be certain that they received all pertinent documents. If only the spill report form was filled out, number the form as "Page 1 of 1". |
| L. Reported to Spill Line by | Include your full name, employer, contact number and the location from which you are reporting the spill. Use box K if there is insufficient space. |
| M. Alternate Contact | Identify any alternate contacts. This information assists regulatory agencies to obtain additional information if they cannot reach the individual who reported the spill. |
| N. Report Line Use Only | Leave Blank. This box is for the Spill Line's use only. |

Appendix 3

Daily Fuel Inspection Record

Appendix 4

Jet-A MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet



JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL



1. Product and company identification

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Product name | : JET A/A-1 AVIATION TURBINE FUEL |
| Synonym | : Jet A-1; Jet A-1-DI; Aviation Turbine Kerosene (ATK); JP-8; NATO F-34; Jet F-34; Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type (CAN/CGSB-3.32) |
| Code | : W213, SAP: 149 |
| Material uses | : Used as aviation turbine fuel. May contain a fuel system icing inhibitor. In the arctic, Jet A-1 may also be used as diesel fuel (if it contains a lubricity additive) and heating oil. |
| Manufacturer | : PETRO-CANADA P.O. Box 2844 150 – 6th Avenue South-West Calgary, Alberta T2P 3E3 |
| <u>In case of emergency</u> | : Petro-Canada: 403-296-3000 Canutec Transportation: 613-996-6666 Poison Control Centre: Consult local telephone directory for emergency number(s). |

2. Hazards identification

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Clear liquid. |
| Odour | : Kerosene-like. |
| WHMIS (Canada) | :   Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3. The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all contain FSII (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A. |
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Emergency overview | : CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Combustible liquid. Slightly irritating to the eyes and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| Routes of entry | : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. |
| <u>Potential acute health effects</u> | |
| Inhalation | : Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation and Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression, symptoms of which may include; weakness, dizziness, slurred speech, drowsiness, unconsciousness and in cases of severe overexposure; coma and death. |
| Ingestion | : Ingestion of this product may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Aspiration of this product may result in severe irritation or burns to the respiratory tract. |
| Skin | : Slightly irritating to the skin. |
| Eyes | : Slightly irritating to the eyes. |
| <u>Potential chronic health effects</u> | |
| Chronic effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

2. Hazards identification

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| <u>Name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>%</u> |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| Complex mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons (C9-C16)*(Kerosene) | 8008-20-6 | 99.9 |
| Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (if added**): (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether) | 111-77-3 | 0.1 - 0.15 |
| Anti-static, antioxidant and metal deactivator additives | Not applicable | <0.1 |

*Aromatic content is 25% maximum (benzene: nil).

**Please note that Jet A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34 all contain Fuel System Icing Inhibitor.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Class II - combustible liquid (NFPA).
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Products of combustion** : Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x), smoke and irritating vapours as products of incomplete combustion.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special remarks on fire hazards** : Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to sources of ignition and flash back. This product can accumulate static charge and ignite. May accumulate in confined spaces.
- Special remarks on explosion hazards** : Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers may explode in heat of fire.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7 . Handling and storage

- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ensure the storage containers are grounded/bonded.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|------------|---|
| Kerosene | ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). |

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®. Consult your PPE provider for breakthrough times and the specific glove that is best for you based on your use patterns. It should be realized that eventually any material regardless of their imperviousness, will get permeated by chemicals. Therefore, protective gloves should be regularly checked for wear and tear. At the first signs of hardening and cracks, they should be changed.

- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Clear liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\geq 100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$) [Tag. Closed Cup]

Auto-ignition temperature : 210°C (410°F)

Flammable limits : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 5%

Colour : Clear and colourless.

Odour : Kerosene-like.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 140 to 300°C (284 to 572°F)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.775 to 0.84 (Water=1)

Vapour pressure : 0.7 kPa (5.25 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F).

Vapour density : 4.5 [Air = 1]

Volatility : Volatile.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Viscosity : 1.0 - 1.9 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)

Pour point : $< -51^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($< -60^{\circ}\text{F}$)

Solubility : Insoluble in water. Partially miscible in some alcohols. Miscible with other petroleum solvents.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerisation : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Materials to avoid : Reactive with oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : May release CO_x, NO_x, SO_x, aldehydes, acids, ketones, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Kerosene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >5000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

11 . Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Kerosene | A3 | 3 | - | - | - | - |

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.


13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----|---|------------------------|
| TDG Classification | UN1863 | FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE | 3 | III |  | - |
| DOT Classification | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. | - | | - |

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1 is B3.

The WHMIS classification of Jet A/A-1-DI, JP-8, Jet F-34 and NATO F-34, which all contain FSII (Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether), is B3, D2A.

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

International regulations

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

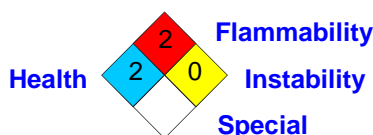
16 . Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 2 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| Personal protection | | H |

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



References : Available upon request.
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Responsible name : Product Safety - DSR

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

For Copy of (M)SDS : Internet: www.petro-canada.ca/msds

Canada-wide: telephone: 1-800-668-0220; fax: 1-800-837-1228

For Product Safety Information: (905) 804-4752

Notice to reader

16 . Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.