

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Produced Salt Water, Sour

Synonyms: Produced Brine; Produced Water.

SDS Number: 776012

Product Use: Waste stream.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/ CENOVUS ENERGY INC.

Supplier 500 Centre Street SE, PO Box 766

Calgary, AB T2P 0M5

Prepared By Cenovus Energy Inc. Health and Safety

Phone Number 1-403-766-2000

Emergency Cenovus 1-877-458-8080

Telephone CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2

Eye Irritation, Category 2A

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard

Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Fatal if inhaled.

Statements: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray.

Wash 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 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.



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

Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and

local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR

1910.1200).

Eye Contact:

This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations, 2015.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Water	Not available.	7732-18-5	90 - 100
Sodium chloride (NaCl)	Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	1 - 5
Hydrogen sulfide (H2S)	Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	variable
Petroleum	Not available.	8002-05-9	< 0.1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. 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 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60 minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of

consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.

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 advice/attention.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. 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: Wash with plenty of water. Call a poison center or doctor if you

feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin

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irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and

itching.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting

occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. For inhalation of Hydrogen

Sulphide, consider oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Not flammable or combustible by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. When heated, this material may evolve toxic and flammable Hydrogen sulphide. The trace hydrocarbon may burn if product is involved in a fire.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact. **Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** This material is not 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: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of sulphur. Aldehydes. Sodium oxide.

Chlorine.

Protection of Firefighters: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: 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).

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: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods for Containment: Stop leak if without risk. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter

waterways.



Methods for Clean-Up: Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible

material and transfer to containers.

Other Information: See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Do not swallow. Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas can accumulate in excavations and low-lying areas as well as the vapour space of storage and bulk transport compartments. 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. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines Component

Water [CAS No. 7732-18-5]

ACGIH: No TLV established. **OSHA:** No PEL established.

Sodium chloride [CAS No. 7647-14-5]

ACGIH: No TLV established. **OSHA:** No PEL established.

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];

Petroleum [CAS No. 8002-05-9]

ACGIH: No TLV established.

OSHA: 500 ppm (TWA), 2000 mg/m³ (TWA);

400 ppm (TWA) [Vacated];

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.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses. Ensure that eyewash stations are close

to the workstation location. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR

1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications

for further information.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing.

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-Z94.4-11, 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colourless to grey to dark brown liquid.

Colour: Colourless to grey to dark brown.

Odour: Rotten eggs.

Odour Threshold: 0.0047 ppm, (Hydrogen sulphide)

Physical State: Liquid. pH: 6.9

Melting Point / Freezing Point: 0 °C (32 °F) (Water)

Initial Boiling Point: Not available.

Boiling Range: 100 °C (212 °F) (Water)

Flash Point: Not available.

Evaporation Rate: 0.36 (n-BuAc = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Lower Flammability Limit: Not available.



Upper Flammability Limit: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 13.6 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F)

Vapor Density: < 1 (Air = 1)

Relative Density: 1.1 (Water = 1) at 20 °C (68 °F)

Solubilities: Soluble in water.

Partition Coefficient: n-

Octanol/Water:

Not available.

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available.

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Percent Volatile, wt. %: Not available.

VOC content, wt. %:

Not available.

Pensity:

Not available.

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available.

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 oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition

Hazardous sulphur dioxide, and related oxides of sulphur

Products: may be generated upon combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: Not available.

Dermal: Not available.

Inhalation: Not available.



Component Toxicity

CAS No. LD50 oral LD50 dermal LC50 Component 7732-18-5 > 90 mL/kg (rat) Not available. Water Not available. Sodium chloride 7647-14-5 3000 mg/kg (rat) > 10000 mg/kg $> 42000 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (rat)};$ (rabbit) Hydrogen sulphide 7783-06-4 Not available. Not available. 444 ppm (rat); 4H Petroleum 8002-05-9 4300 mg/kg (rat) Not available. Not available.

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. Reproductive system.

Central nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough,

sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. 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 1 to 4 hours of continuous exposure. At 500 ppm the respiratory system is paralyzed, the victim collapses almost instantaneously, and death can occur after exposure of only 30 to 60

minutes. Above 500 ppm Hydrogen sulphide may cause immediate loss of

consciousness; death is rapid, and possibly immediate.

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

itching.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain,

stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions

Aggravated By Exposure: Not available.

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

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Lungs. Blood.

Cardiovascular system. Bone marrow. Liver. Reproductive system. Central

nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Hydrogen

sulphide may reduce lung function; cause neurological effects such as headaches, nausea, depression and personality changes; eye and mucous membrane irritation; and damage to cardiovascular system. Repeated dermal application of crude oils in rats produced systemic toxicity in blood,



liver, thymus and bone marrow.

Carcinogenicity: Product is not classified as a carcinogen. See Component Carcinogenicity

table below for information on individual components. Lifetime skin painting

studies in animals with whole crude oils and crude oil fractions have

produced tumours in animals following prolonged and repeated skin contact.

Component Carcinogenicity

ComponentACGIHIARCNTPOSHAProp 65PetroleumNot listed.Group 3Not listed.OSHA Carcinogen.Not listed.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Studies exist which report a link to crude oil and reproductive effects

Effects: including menstrual disorders.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Repeated dermal application of crude oils to pregnant rats produced

maternal toxicity and fetal developmental toxicity and fetal tumours.

Not available.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.
Class: Not applicable.
UN Number: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Label Code: Not applicable.

Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

If transported in a clean container: not regulated.

If transported in a container that last carried petroleum crude oil or condensate: note the classification of residue.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

US (TSCA)

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

Canada (DSL)

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

Federal Regulations

United States

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

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Hydrogen sulphide	500	100	100	313	U135	10000

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 Lis
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	Е
Petroleum	8002-05-9	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
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	SHHS
Petroleum	8002-05-9	SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

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

Component	CAS No.	RTK List
Hydrogen sulphide	7783-06-4	E
Petroleum	8002-05-9	Listed.

Note: E = Environmental Hazard

California

California Prop 65: This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to

cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation of SDS: May 15, 2017

Previous Issue Date: November 6, 2015

Version: 2.0