

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier PRODUCED WATER, SAGD

Chemical De-oiled water with trace amounts of salt and metal. May contain hydrogen sulfide. **Description**

Product Use Process stream; Waste Stream

CENOVUS ENERGY INC. Manufacturer/

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); *666; 1-888-226-8832 (Toll Free)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 2 Classifications

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word

Danger

abel Elements Hazard

Fatal if inhaled.

Statement(s)

This liquid could release hydrogen sulfide gas which may accumulate to potentially

lethal concentrations in enclosed air spaces.

Prevention

Do not breathe gas / vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. In case of

inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Response

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

Immediately call emergency services, poison center, or a doctor.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local, regional, national, and

international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Approximate Concentration
Water with dissolved mineral salts	Not Applicable	100 %
Which contains:		
Hydrocarbons	Not Applicable	10 – 400 ppm
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 – 15 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-04	0.1 - 50 ppm

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation Be aware of potential hydrogen sulfide – ensure own safety. Don appropriate PPE

including SCBA (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus) or SABA (Supplied Air Breathing Apparatus) before assisting the victim. Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If necessary, give additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Get prompt medical

attention.

Eye Contact Remove contact lenses if present and easily done. Flush eyes with large amounts of

lukewarm water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids at intervals. Seek medical

attention if irritation, redness or swelling occurs.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek

medical attention if irritation, redness or swelling occurs or large area of contact.

Ingestion Rinse product out of mouth. Seek medical attention if unwell or symptoms develop.

Most Important Symptoms

Overexposure to hydrogen sulfide gas can induce immediate collapse, with loss of

breathing and a high probability of death.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards

This product is not flammable. Product does not burn.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Not anticipated.

Extinguishing Media

In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.

Firefighting Equipment/
Instructions

Firefighters should wear personal protective equipment suitable for the fire conditions and

the materials burning.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with applicable regulations.

Personal precautions and Protective Equipment

Ensure your own safety and use appropriate respiratory protection (see Section 8). Stay upwind of release. Isolate the immediate hazard area and keep unnecessary and unprotected people away. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions

Use ventilation to prevent material from accumulating in confined areas. Prevent material from entering soil, waterways, drains, sewers, or confined areas.

Cleanup Stop measures mate

Stop leak if safe to do so. Dyke and vacuum or take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully pump, shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for recycling or disposal.

Contact appropriate regulatory authorities for disposal requirements of soil or other media impacted by release (see Section 13). Notify the appropriate regulatory authorities of reportable releases.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation. Do not enter storage

areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Wash hands and face after

handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.

Separate from incompatible material (see Section 10). **Storage**

Hydrogen sulfide may accumulate in headspaces of tanks and other equipment, even Caution

when concentrations in the liquid product are low. Assess the exposure risk by gas monitoring. Wear air supplying breathing apparatus if necessary. Overexposure to hydrogen sulfide may cause dizziness, headache, nausea and possibly unconsciousness

and death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Hazardous Ingredients	Alberta	Saskatchewan	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Benzene	0.5 ppm; 2.5 ppm (15min)		1 ppm; 5 ppm STEL; Petroleum Industry: 10 ppm; 25 ppm (C)	0.5 ppm; 2.5 ppm STEL, Skin
Hydrogen Sulfide	10 ppm; 15 ppm (C)	10 ppm; 15 ppm (15min)	20 ppm (C)	1 ppm, 5 ppm STEL

Engineering Controls

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Local exhaust ventilation required in confined areas.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Avoid breathing in the vapour.

Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands with soap and water before

eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Waterless hand cleaners are effective.

Respirator

Where concentrations may exceed exposure limits, use full-face, positive pressure selfcontained breathing apparatus or full-face, positive pressure supplied-air breathing apparatus; or cartridge air-purifying respirator approved for organic vapours (note: airpurifying respirator is not suitable for hydrogen sulfide, oxygen-deficient or IDLH

situations).

Gloves

Wear protective gloves appropriate to the hazards of the product and nature of the task.

Eyewear

Wear protective eyewear appropriate to the hazards of the product and nature of the task.

Footwear

As per safety policy.

Clothing

As per fire protection policy.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	Appearance:	Clear / light
			brown
Odour:	Slight hydrocarbon;	Odour Threshold (ppm):	Not available
	rotten egg		
Specific Gravity:	Not applicable	pH:	7-9
Vapour Pressure (mmHg, 20	Not available	RVP (kPa):	Not available
°C):			
Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available	Evaporation Rate:	Not available

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Boiling Range (°C, D-7169):	Not applicable	Initial Boiling Pt. (°C D-86):	100
Flash Point (°C D-93)	>75	Freezing Pt. (°C):	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (% v/v):	Not available	Lower Explosive Limit (%	Not available
		v/v):	
Auto-Ignition Temp. (°C):	Not available		
Sensitivity to Impact:	Not applicable	Sensitivity to Static	Not available
		Discharge:	
Octanol/Water Coefficient:	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical

Stable under normal, ambient conditions. **Stability**

Hazardous Reactions

Not known to occur.

Conditions to

Not required.

Avoid

Incompatibility

Strong oxidizing agents, water-reactive chemicals.

Hazardous

Decomposition

Not anticipated.

Products

Synergistic

Materials/Prod

None reported.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Exposure

Initial detection of hydrogen sulfide odour at about 0.1 ppm. Irritation of eyes, nose and throat occurs. Hydrogen sulfide may cause loss of sense of smell at 100 ppm. At higher concentrations lung irritation, drowsiness, unconsciousness, respiratory failure, and possible death can occur. Eye contact may cause irritation and swelling.

Hazardous Ingredients	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzene	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	1800 mg/kg >8260 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	13050-14380 ppm	4 hours
Hydrogen	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	444 ppm; 0.701 mg/L	4 hours
Sulfide	LC50 Inhalation	Mouse	335 ppm	4 hours

Chronic Hydrogen sulfide may cause fatigue, headache, dizziness, and bronchitis.

Exposure Due to presence of benzene, long-term exposure may increase the risk of anemia and

leukemia.

Irritant: Yes Reproductive Toxicity: Possibly **Health Effects**

Skin Sensitization: No Teratogenicity: Possibly Respiratory Sensitization: No Mutagenicity: Possibly

Carcinogenicity: Possibly **Benzene** Carcinogenicity

ACGIH A1-Confirmed Human Carcinogen.

IARC, OSHA, US NTP - There is sufficient evidence that benzene is carcinogenic to

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man.

Hydrogen Sulfide

Hydrogen sulfide is not considered to be mutagenic or a reproductive or developmental

toxicant.

ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, US NTP - Hydrogen sulfide is not listed as a carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not

exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging

effect on the environment..

Biodegradation Not expected to be environmentally persistent.

Bioaccumulation Not known to bioaccumulate.

Atmospheric Oxidation

Not expected to oxidize.

Photolysis Not expected to degrade.

Mobility When spilled onto soil, product will behave similar to spilled water. Sodium chloride

may leach from soil into groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Empty containers at the end of their service life should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG, DOT, IMDG, ICAO/IATA		
If transported in a clean container	If transported in a container that last carried petroleum crude oil or condensate	
Not regulated	Note the classification of residue	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Classification

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the

HPR.

WHMIS 1988 Classification: B2, D1A, D2A, D2B

Canada. Domestic Substances List (DSL), as amended through December 14, 2016

Name: Hydrogen sulfide (H2S)

Name: Benzene

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances for 2014-15, Parts 1-4

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(July 12, 2014)

Name: HYDROGEN SULPHIDE

Name: BENZENE

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances for 2014-15, Part 5,

VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements (July 12, 2014)

Name: BENZENE

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Guide to Abbreviations: 15min = 15 minutes; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Hygienists; C = Ceiling; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry; CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response. Compensation, and Liability Act, cSt = centistokes: DOT = Department of Transport; EMS = Environmental Management System; EPCRA RQ = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Reportable Quantity: ERG = Emergency Response Guide: IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer: ICAO/IATA = International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association; IMDG = International Marine Dangerous Goods; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals; lbs = pounds; mm2/sec = millimeters squared per second; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; PG = Packing Group; PPE = Personal protective equipment; SAGD = steam-assisted gravity drainage; Skin = danger of skin absorption; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time-Weighted Average; TPQ = Threshold Planning Quantity; US NTP = United States National Toxicology Program; v/v = volume per volume; w/w = weight per weight; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Date of preparation is noted in the footer of this document.

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