



24 May 2019

Client File No.: 4320.00
License No.: 69HWRR
Operating Permit # 23647

Government of Manitoba
Manitoba Sustainable Development, Environmental Approvals
160-123 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1A5

Attention: **Ms. Cory Graham, P.Eng. Environmental Approvals**

Reference: **Response to TAC Comments
GFL Environmental Inc. License No. 69 HWRR Renewal Application
Operating Permit No. 23647
1090 Kenaston Boulevard
Winnipeg, Manitoba**

INTRODUCTION

GFL Environmental Inc. (GFL) submits this letter and supporting documentation in response to the Manitoba Sustainable Development (MSD) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) comments received pertaining to GFL's application for a Licence Renewal for the hazardous waste collection, processing, and transfer facility located at 1090 Kenaston Boulevard in Winnipeg, Manitoba. (MB) (Facility). The legal description of the Facility is: Lot 3, Plan 9153, WLTO in OTM Lots 60 to 63, Parish of Saint Boniface.

The Facility location is presented on Figure 1 and the Facility Layout is presented on Figure 2.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

1. Weima WLK Shredder – Processing of empty jugs and bulk oil pails

a. Manufacturer specification sheet

- i. GFL has revised plans regarding the shredder. Currently GFL transports recovered plastics in transport trailers equipped with secondary containment for off-site processing at an approved facility. There are no current plans for the installation and operation of an on-site shredder; plastics will continue to be transported off-site for the foreseeable future.

b. Updated Site plan showing the proposed location of the shredder

- i. Not applicable – shredder is not proposed for this location.

c. Noise and dust mitigation plan

- i. Not applicable – shredder is not proposed for this location.

ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS BRANCH

1. Waste Sludge Processing – Exterior Shale Bin

a. Clarify if vacuum trucks are GFL owned, non-GFL owned or both.

- i. It is proposed that both GFL owned and third party vacuum trucks will utilize the waste sludge processing, exterior shale bin area. Third party trucks will be offered an opportunity to utilize the shale bin for a service fee.



b. What is the purpose of the vacuum trucks? What types of materials are handled?

- i. Corporately, GFL supplies vacuum trucks to industrial, municipal and residential clients for a variety of projects ranging from sewage hauling to heavy industrial and other hazardous environments. Currently, GFL is collecting sediment and wastewater from interceptor pits including; sump pits, catch basins, floor trenches and grease traps.
- ii. The wastes proposed for the waste sludge processing area include interceptor pit wastes (wash water, sediments and grit) that are not regulated by Transportation of Dangerous Good (TDG) but, cannot go directly to a municipal landfill or the City of Winnipeg Wastewater Treatment Plant. Additionally, prior to dispatching our trucks to another project, the interior of the vessels are washed to remove any residue ensuring our trucks arrive on-site clean and free of any residual products.
- iii. At this time, GFL is not proposing to utilize the waste sludge processing area for the treatment or solidification of TDG regulated products or products classified as hazardous waste as defined in the Manitoba *Hazardous Waste Regulation*.

c. What does the term non-regulated solids mean?

- i. Non-regulated solids refers to solids and sludge materials that are not regulated by TDG and are not classified as hazardous waste as defined in the Manitoba *Hazardous Waste Regulation*.

d. How many vacuum trucks are expected to be rinsed on a daily basis?

- i. Depending on the success of GFL's vacuum truck division, it is estimated that between one and four trucks would be rinsed on a daily basis. Rinsing would be completed typically at the end of their work day. Currently our vacuum trucks are servicing clients Monday to Friday only.

e. What is the estimated quantity of dewatered solids generated per month? Parameters tested? Where will the solids be disposed?

- i. Based on initial estimates, between 40 cubic meters (m³) (60 tonnes) and 100 m³ (150 tonnes) of dewatered solids will be generated per month.
- ii. Solidified materials will be analyzed for the following parameters; slump test, total and leachable benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Petroleum Hydrocarbon (PHC) Fractions 1 to 4, total and leachable metals, flashpoint and paint filter test. If additional parameters are believed to be present in the waste material based on the source location, the analysis would include those additional parameters.
- iii. Once the results of the laboratory analysis are received and pending acceptance, the material will be loaded into end dump trailers and transported to a permitted facility. If the waste material is unsuitable for acceptance to a municipal landfill as clean daily/intermediate cover, alternate disposal options will be investigated including industrial landfills. Due to the nature of the materials being collected by GFL, it is believed that the solids will be acceptable for daily/intermediate cover material.

2. Building A – Solvent Aboveground Storage Tank (AST)

a. Describe the process for transfer? Containment and air emission control system?

- i. New/ virgin solvent is delivered to the Facility from a third party supplier and unloaded into GFL's 4,510 litre (L) ULC compliant double walled AST. GFL trained personnel utilize a Fill-Rite petroleum transfer pump located on a spill containment pad to transfer the solvent into 60 L kegs for delivery to GFL customers across Manitoba.
- ii. The double walled AST is further protected with the installation of concrete Jersey barriers to prevent damage due to vehicles and equipment.

- iii. The AST is not connected to an emission control system. The AST is vented to atmosphere according to the manufacturer's specifications. Based on the physical properties of the solvent (heavy vapours, low vapour pressure, slow evaporation rate, and high boiling point) VOC emissions are not a significant concern. A copy of the solvent material safety data sheet (MSDS) is provided in Attachment 1.

3. Waste Receiving Area

a. What types of waste materials are received from the general public?

- i. Waste materials received from the general public include used lubricating oil, used filters and empty plastic oil containers. Upon arriving at the Facility, the public is required to sign-in at the main office and provide a detailed description of the type and quantity of waste being delivered. A waste technician accompanies the public to the dedicated waste drop off location and confirms that the waste descriptions and quantities match. If unauthorized waste is encountered, the material is not accepted and the public is referred to an alternate location for the disposal.

4. Drum Storage Area

a. Please give an estimation for "temporary storage"?

- i. Waste materials are received, the contents confirmed according to the shipping label and waste documentation and staged for processing. Typically, waste materials are processed the same day that they arrive at the Facility. If a large quantity of drums are received from a customer location, GFL utilizes additional resources to process the waste in a timely fashion. Maximum temporary storage is 30 working days.

b. Bulking and repackaging, describe the process, material classes, spill containment and emission control, etc.

- i. Drummed waste typically comprises Class 3, Class 8, waste lubricating oil and industrial wastewater. Upon arrival at the facility, the material contents are confirmed based on the shipping label and shipping documents. Pumps and hoses compatible to the material being transferred are used to recover the waste from the supplied container into a larger means of containment including the process tanks of the main tank farm or the wastewater treatment plant. All transfers are completed within the main facility processing building within the secondary containment. All hose connections are equipped with spill containment trays to collect any spilled products during connecting and disconnecting hoses.

5. Plastics Processing

a. Provide the process to separate residue oil from the oil jugs and pails.

- i. Liquids are removed from the oil jugs and bulked into drums for eventual transfer into the ASTs depending on the nature of the liquid. Emptied containers are reloaded into a plastics trailer for off-site processing.

6. Aerosol Can Processing

a. Identify the location of the aerosol can puncturing device.

- i. The aerosol puncturing device is located within Building A as noted on Figure 2.

7. Burner Fuel Processing

a. If the process generates any sludge, please provide the details of the characterization and final disposal location.

- i. The burner fuel process generates less than (<) 1 m³ of sludge per month on average when operating. Sludge from the process tank bottoms is recovered using a vacuum truck and power wash unit and transported to GFL's Saskatoon Facility for further processing and solidification. The solidified sludge is processed with other non-

hazardous waste and transported off-site for final disposal at a licenced industrial (Class 2) landfill in Saskatchewan.

Feedstock oil for the burner fuel process is pre-characterized upon acceptance and no further characterization of the sludge is required for acceptance at the GFL's Saskatoon Facility. Representative composite samples of the bulk processed non-hazardous waste are characterized based on the requirements of the licensed industrial landfill prior to transport from the Saskatoon Facility for final disposal.

8. GFL Wastewater Treatment Plan

a. What is non-regulated wastewater? Why does it require treatment?

- i. Non-regulated wastewater refers to industrial wastewater that is not regulated by TDG and is classified as non-hazardous based on its composition according to the Manitoba *Hazardous Waste Regulation*. The wastewater requires treatment as it is not acceptable for direct disposal at the City of Winnipeg Wastewater Treatment Plant.

b. What are the characteristics of wastewater received from off-site?

- i. Wastewaters received at the Facility may contain: elevated concentrations of total suspended or dissolved solids; metals impacts; elevated routine parameters; or hydrocarbon impacts. Customers are required to complete a Waste Application prior to the delivery of any wastewater. If the wastewater is determined to be acceptable for treatment based on the information provided in the Waste Application, the appropriate treatment technologies are utilized. Wastewater that is determined to not be appropriate for treatment is rejected and referred to an alternate licensed disposal facility. Received wastewaters that are not as described in the Waste Application and are determined to not be treatable are surcharged and transported off-site for disposal at an approved facility.

c. What types of processes/ operations generate incoming wastewater?

- i. Wastewater is generated from industrial washing and cleaning activities, car washes, process water, remedial excavations, etc.

9. Summary of Estimated Waste Volumes by Waste Class

a. Provide some examples of Class 9 materials received.

- i. Examples of Class 9 materials received at the Facility include:
 - lithium batteries
 - PCB light ballasts
 - dry ice materials
 - ammonium nitrate fertilizers
 - environmentally hazardous solids / liquids.

b. Please use Provincial Waste Codes MHW1 for used oil and MHW2 for used oil filters.

- i. Table 2 has been updated with the Provincial Waste Codes as provided in Attachment 2.

c. Please indicate the type of waste materials that are received (bulk or repackaged) and sent to off-site facilities for treatment or disposal without involving any internal treatment process.

- i. The following classes of waste materials are received at the Facility and transported directly off-site for final treatment, recycling, and/or disposal:
 - Class 2.3 – Toxic Gases
 - Class 4.2 – Spontaneously Combustible (except some paint filter containers which are flooded with water at the Facility prior to transport off-site)

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1090 Kenaston Boulevard, Winnipeg, Manitoba
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- Class 4.3 – Dangerous When Wet
- Class 5 – Oxidizing Substances, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6.1 – Toxic Substances
- Class 8 – Corrosives (Liquids and Solids)
- Class 9 – Miscellaneous Products

CLOSURE

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the enclosed or require any further information.



Shawn McDonald, M.Sc., EP
EHS Compliance Manager

ENCLOSURES

Figures:

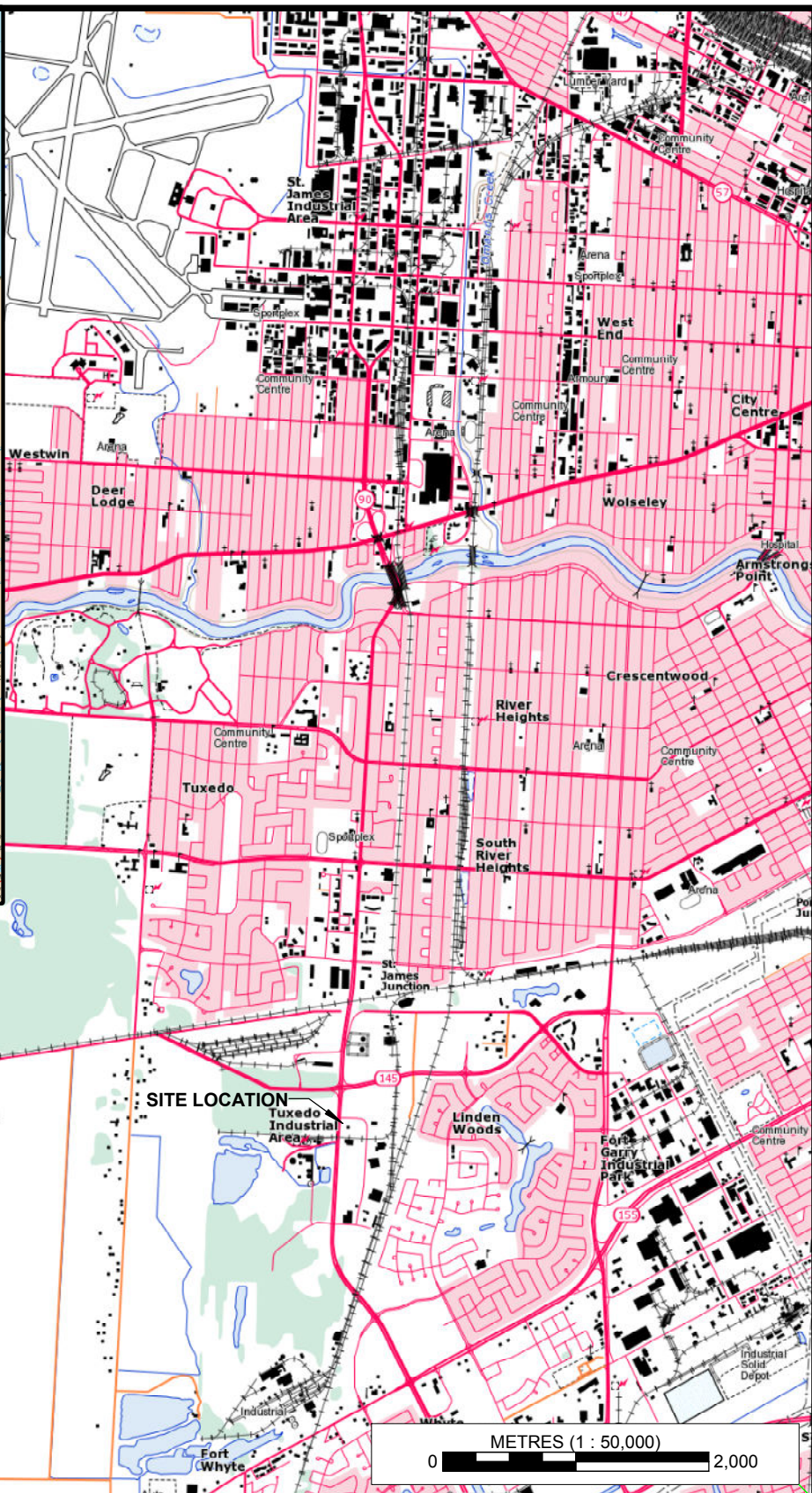
- Figure 1 – Facility Location
- Figure 2 – Facility and Building Layout

Attachments:

- Attachment 1 – GFL Parts Washer Solvent MSDS
- Attachment 2 – Updated Table 2 – Summary of Wastes

FIGURES





NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING IS PREPARED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. THIS IS NOT A LEGAL SURVEY. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN METRES.
2. SITE COORDINATES: 49.838888° N, -97.208127° W.
3. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP COURTESY OF NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA GEOGRATIS, 2019.
4. AERIAL IMAGERY COURTESY GOOGLE EARTH, 2019.
5. INSET MAP COURTESY OF CANADA-MAPS.ORG, 2019.

LEGEND:

PROPERTY LINE (APPROXIMATE) - - - - -

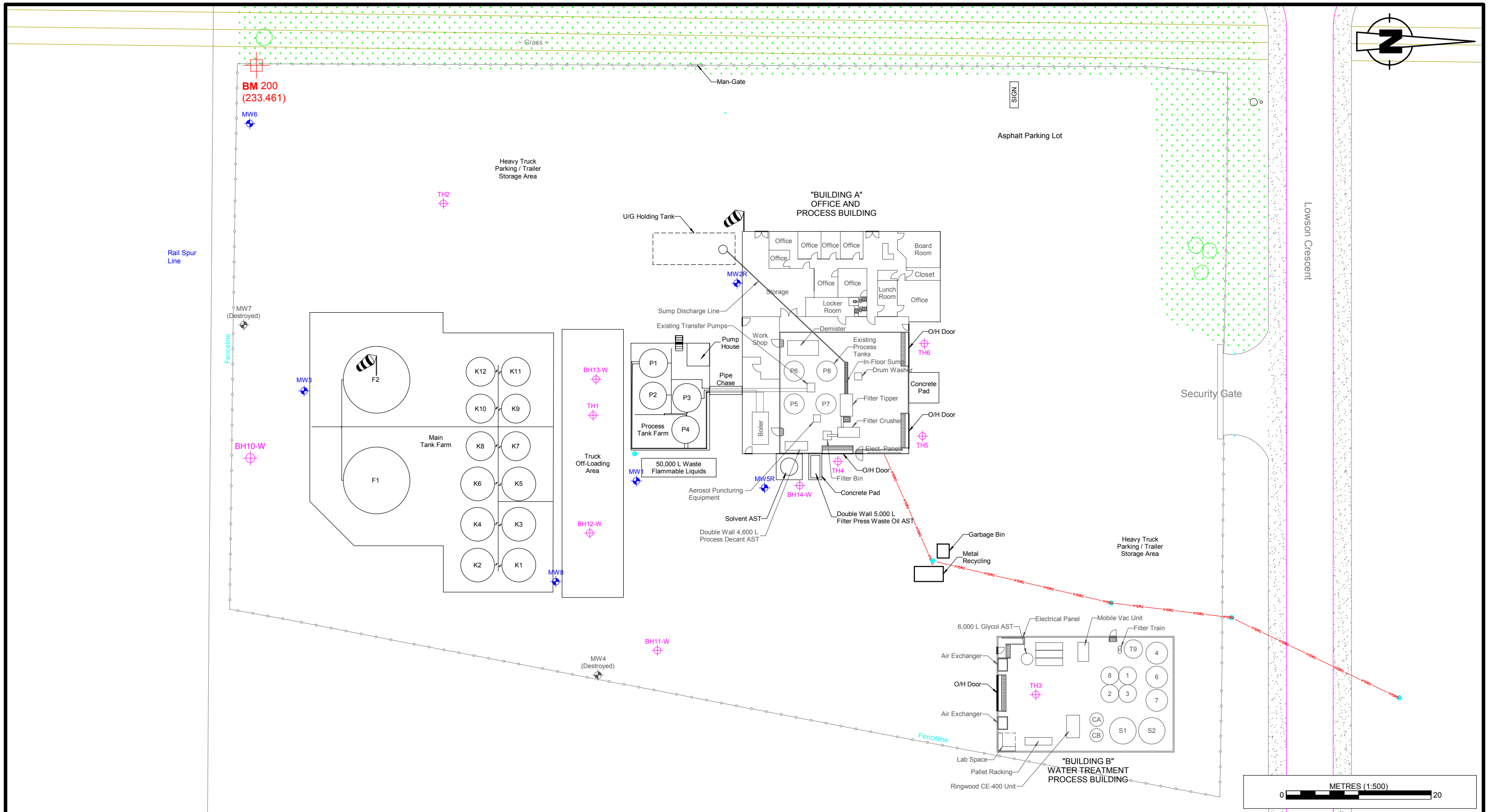


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**FIGURE 1
FACILITY LOCATION**

16 APRIL 2019
GFL KENASTON FACILITY
1090 KENASTON BLVD, WINNIPEG, MB
DRAWN BY: SAM
CHECKED BY: GJW



NOTES:
 1. THIS DRAWING IS PREPARED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. THIS IS NOT A LEGAL SURVEY. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN METRES.
 2. SITE COORDINATES: 49.838888° N, -97.208127° W.

LEGEND:
 FENCE
 MONITORING WELL
 BOREHOLE
 O/H POWER
 HYDRO

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FIGURE 2
FACILITY AND BUILDING LAYOUTS
 16 APRIL 2019
 GFL WINNIPEG
 1090 KENASTON BLVD, WINNIPEG, MB
 DRAWN BY: SAM
 CHECKED BY: GJW



ATTACHMENT 1:
GFL Parts Washer Solvent MSDS





Material Safety Data Sheet

GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent

Small Means of Containment

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name:	GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent (MINERAL SPIRITS 3139)		
Synonym:	Stoddard Solvent, Regular Mineral Spirits		
Chemical Name:	Not Applicable		
Chemical Family:	Aliphatic Hydrocarbon (Solvent)		
Chemical Formula:	Not Applicable		
Material Use:	Solvent, diluents, chemical feedstock, fuel.		
Product ID:	LA4427		
Emergency Contact:	GFL Environmental: CANUTEC (Call Collect): Poison Control Centre:	1-877-244-9500 (Toll-Free) 1-613-996-6666 Consult local telephone directory for emergency number.	
Supplier / Shipper:	GFL Environmental 100 Cory Road Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 3B7 Tel: (306) 244-9500 Fax: (306) 244-9501	Distributor:	Univar Canada Ltd. 9800 Van Horne Way Richmond, B.C., V6X 1W5
Revision Date:	November 27, 2016	Prepared By:	T. Gosselin GFL Environmental 100 Cory Road Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 3B7
Supersedes:	November 26, 2013		

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS#	% By Weight	LD50s and LC50s Route & Species
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	100	Oral LD50: 5g/kg (rat) Skin LD50: > 3g/kg (rabbit) Inhalation LC50: > 5500 mg/m ³ /4H (rat)

The Stoddard Solvent contains 1, 2,4 – Trimethylbenzene, CAS# 95-63-6 (1-10%) as part of its composition

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects	Inhalation of vapours can cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects. Skin and eye contact can cause irritation. Aspiration into lungs may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. For more information, refer to Section 11.
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GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.
- Skin Contact:** After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
- Inhalation:** Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

- Flammability:** Class II – combustible liquid (NFPA)
- Auto-Ignition Temp.:** 260°C (500°F) NFPA
- Flash Point:** Closed Cup: >38°C (100.4°F) (Tag.)
- Flammable Limits:** Lower: 0.8% Upper: 5.6% NFPA
- Extinguishing Media:** Use dry chemicals, CO₂, alcohol foam or water spray
- Special Exposure Hazards:** Combustible. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to risk of a boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapours. Either the liquid or vapour may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.
- Hazardous Decomposition / Combustion Materials (under fire conditions):** Not available

Special Protective Equipment: Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.

NFPA Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 2, Instability 0

HMS Ratings: Health 1, Flammability 2, Reactivity 0

GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment

Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent entry into sewers or streams. Dike if required.

Procedure for Clean Up: LAND SPILL: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Recover by pumping (explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent.

WATER SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers posing a fire risk. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Ground/bond line and equipment during pumping or transfer to avoid accumulation of static charge (note – material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Launder work clothes frequently. Discard saturated leather goods.

Storage: Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area, and away from incompatibles. Ground all equipment containing material.

Suitable Containers: Drums / Barges / Tank Cars / Tank Trucks

Suitable Materials / Coatings: Carbon Steel / Polyethylene / Polypropylene / Teflon / Stainless Steel / Polyester

Unsuitable Materials / Coatings: Polystyrene / Natural Rubber / Butyl Rubber / Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM)

GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits. Use explosion proof equipment. In the laboratory environment, this product should be handled in a hood. Provide mechanical ventilation in confined spaces.

Personal Protection: *The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use.*

Eyes: Eye protection (ie: safety glasses, safety goggles and/or face shield) should be determined based on conditions of use. If product is used in an application where splashing may occur, the use of safety goggles and/or face shield should be considered.

Body: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. As a minimum long sleeves and trousers should be worn.

Respiratory: Where concentrations in air may exceed occupational exposure limits and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent exposure by inhalation.

Hands: Wear appropriate chemically protective gloves. When handling hot product ensure gloves are heat resistant and insulated.

Feet: Wear appropriate footwear to prevent product from coming in contact with feet and skin.

Ingredients	Exposure Limit – ACGIH	Exposure Limit – OSHA	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health - IDLH
Stoddard Solvent	100 ppm TLV-TWA	525 mg/m ³ TWA 100 ppm TWA	20000 mg/m ³

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	Viscosity:	1.14 cSt @25°C
Colour:	Colourless	VOCs:	Not Available
Odour:	Mild Petroleum	Evaporation Rate:	0.14
pH:	Not Available	Freezing Point:	-76°C / -105°F
Boiling Point:	159 to 195°C (318 to 383°F)	Solubility:	Negligible in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.788		
Vapour Density:	4.9 (Air = 1)		
Vapour Pressure:	0.3 kPa @ 20°C (2.6 mm Hg @ 68°F)		
%Volatile by Volume:	100%		

GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

Corrosivity:	Non-corrosive.
Stability:	The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Incompatible Substances:	Reactive with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur under normal working conditions.
Decomposition Products:	May release carbon monoxide, smoke and irritating vapours when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:	Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.
Acute Lethality:	Acute Oral LD50: Not Available Acute Dermal LD50: Not Available Acute Inhalation LC50: Not Available
Dermal Route:	Contact with skin can cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
Inhalation Route:	Inhalation of vapours are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects.
Oral Route:	Low toxicity. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.
Eye Irritation / Inflammation:	Can cause irritation to the eyes, but will not injure eye tissue.
Reproductive Toxicity / Teratogenicity / Embryotoxicity / Mutagenicity:	Not available.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC – not listed ACGIH – not listed This product contains ethylbenzene. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity – Fish Species Data: Not Available
Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: Not Available
Ecotoxicity – Freshwater Algae Data: Not Available

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Spill areas must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life. Biodegrades easily in water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Consult your local or regional authorities. Preferred waste management priorities are: (1) recycle or reprocess; (2) incineration with energy recovery; (3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

In Saskatchewan, contact: GFL Environmental
100 Cory Road
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 8B7
Toll-Free (Sask.): 1-877-244-9500

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification: Non Regulated (Section 1.33 Flash Point > 37.8 °C)

Shipping Name:

PIN:

Packing Group:

**Special Provisions
for Transport:**

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: All components are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt.

Canadian DSL Inventory Status: All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt

WHMIS Hazardous Class: B3 Combustible Liquids, D2B Toxic Materials

GFL Environmental Parts Washer Solvent

WHIMS Pictogram:



California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
MA Right to Know List:	Listed
New Jersey Right to Know List:	Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Know List:	Listed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

References: Available upon request.

Product and Safety Information:

Univar Canada Ltd.

(IMPORTANT: Reference Mineral Spirits 3139)

Call: (866) 686-4827

For Manufacturer's MSDS:

Univar Canada Ltd.

9800 Van Horne Way

Richmond, B.C., V6X 1W5

Call: (866) 686-4827

Original MSDS prepared by The Safety, Health and Environment Department of Univar Canada Ltd. November 2, 2010

Original MSDS reprinted for GFL Environmental by C. McLean with permission by manufacturer.

FOR UPDATED COPIES OF MSDS, PLEASE CONTACT GFL ENVIRONMENTAL

Notice to Reader

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.

GFL Environmental expressly disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the product provided.

ATTACHMENT 2:
Updated Table 2 – Summary of Wastes



TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED WASTE VOLUMES BY WASTE CLASS			
Class	Description	Estimated Volume per Month	Estimated Annual Volume
1	Explosives	Class 1 waste will not be accepted.	N/A
2	Gases		
	2.1 - Flammable gasses	10 x 205L drum equivalents	120 x 205L drum equivalents
	2.2 - Non Flammable, non toxic gases	5 x 205L drum equivalents	60 x 205L drum equivalents
	2.3 - Toxic gases	-	5 x 20L pail equivalents
3	Flammable Liquids		
	Packaging Group I	-	5 x 20L pail equivalents
	Packaging Group II	90,000L	1,000,000L
	Packaging Group III	210,000L	2,500,000L
4	Flammable Solids, Spontaneous Combustion, Water Reactive		
	4.1 - Flammable solids	20 x 205L drum equivalents	240 x 205L drum equivalents
	4.2 - Spontaneous combustion substances	-	5 x 20L – PG I
	4.3 - Water reactive substances	-	5 x 20L – PG I
5	Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides		
	5.1 - Oxidizing substances	2 x 205L drum equivalents	24 x 205L drum equivalents
	5.2 - Organic peroxides	-	5 x 20L pail equivalents
6	Toxic and Infectious Substances		
	6.1 - Toxic Substances	2 x 205L drum equivalents	24 x 205L drum equivalents
	6.2 - Infectious Substances	Class 6.2 waste will not be accepted	N/A
7	Radioactive Materials	Class 7 waste will not be accepted	N/A
8	Corrosives	10 x 205L drum equivalents	120 x 205L drum equivalents
9	Miscellaneous Products	5 x 205L drum equivalents	60 x 205L drum equivalents
MHW1	Used lubricating oil	1,200,000L	13,000,000L
MHW2	Used lubricating oil filters in drums	70,000 Kg	840,000 Kg
NR	Empty oil containers and plastic pails	10,000 Kg	120,000 Kg
NR	Non-regulated wastewater	85,000 L	1,020,000 L