

Climax Mine
Highway 91 - Fremont Pass
Climax, CO 80429
Phone (719) 486-7718
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March 8, 2022

Mr. Dustin Czapla
Environmental Protection Specialist
Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety
Department of Natural Resources
1001 E 62nd Ave., Room 215
Denver, Colorado 80216

[via electronic mail]

RE: Climax Mine, Permit No. M-1977-493, Alternate Reagent Notification

Mr. Czapla,

Climax currently has two mill collector reagents described in its approved Environmental Protection Plan (EPP); these are Hydrocal 60 and Nalco TX 9866. The purpose of this letter is to notify the Division Climax requires an additional collector known as Polyfloat 60. Polyfloat 60 is chemically identical to Hydrocal 60 (both are classified under Chemical Abstracts Service [CAS] number 64742-53-6); the only difference between these two collectors are the manufacturers. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for Polyfloat 60 is attached.

Climax commits to including Polyfloat 60 in the next EPP revision (anticipated in 2023). Until that time, this letter serves as notification of this addition.

Please feel free to call me at (719) 486-7633 if you have any questions about this notification.

Sincerely,

Eric Detmer, PE

Chief Environmental Engineer

Attachment - SDS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

POLYFLOAT™ 60

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier as used

on the label

: POLYFLOAT™ 60

Product code

: Q10980

Chemical name

: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Other means of identification

: Baseoil - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic; Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate, solvent extract, petroleum; Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic; Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (severe) light naphthenic; Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light naphthenic; Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate solvent extract (petroleum); Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate; Hydrotreated light

naphthenic (petroleum); Hydraulic petroleum oil

Product type

: Liquid.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Industrial applications.

Supplier's details

: Quadra Chemicals Inc. 21 Waterway Ave., Suite 200 The Woodlands, TX United States (US) 77380 1-800-665-6553

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: Transportation Emergency - 24Hrs/Day - In US - Call 1-800-633-8253

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Harmful if inhaled.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Chemical name

Other means of identification

: Substance

: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

: Baseoil - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic; Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate, solvent extract, petroleum; Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic; Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (severe) light naphthenic; Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light naphthenic; Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate; Hydrotreated light naphthenic (petroleum); Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate; Hydrotreated light naphthenic (petroleum); Hydraulic petroleum oil

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	100	64742-53-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data. Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

: 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Eye/face protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: 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.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color Not available. Odor : Not available. : Not available. Odor threshold : Not available. : 0°C (32°F) **Melting point**

Boiling point : 270.56 to 371.11°C (519 to 700°F)

Flash point : Open cup: 146.11°C (295°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate : <0.038 (butyl acetate = 1) : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.00069 kPa (0.00517 mm Hg) [room temperature]

: Not available. Vapor density

0.895 Relative density

: Not available. Density

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

: Not available. Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Viscosity

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

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: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0995 cm²/s (9.95 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2180 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

No components known to Quadra, present at or above the cut-off value/concentration limit (≥0.1%), are listed as carcinogens by IARC, OSHA or NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contactIngestionMay be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
-	-	Inherent
_	Aquatic half-life	

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification

UN number Not regulated.

UN proper shipping name - Transport hazard class(es) -

Packing group Environmental hazards No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Additional information: Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and

: Not available.

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

: This material is listed or exempted.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is not listed.Pennsylvania: This material is not listed.

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

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Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	On basis of test data Expert judgment

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 8/27/2020

Date of previous issue : 8/2

: 8/27/2020

Version

: 1

Key to abbreviations

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Section 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.

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