

County of Stettler No. 6 Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Hearing

*Held on Wednesday, August 19, at 1:30 p.m.
At the Stettler Community Hall, 5101 - 46 Avenue, Stettler, AB*

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Chairperson

16. Dismissal of the Development Authority, Appellant, Applicant, and Other Parties

17. Adjournment

County of Stettler No. 6

Notice of Appeal Hearing

This is to notify that an appeal has been made to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board against a decision in respect to a Development Permit Application involving:

Development Permit - DP 20014 – For an Agricultural Supply Depot
On land located at: **NW-11-40-21 W4M**

Decision of the Development Authority

The Development Permit Application was approved as follows:

File No. DP 20014

Applicant: Sunalta Fertilizers Ltd

Legal Description: NW-11-40-21 W4M

82.06.24.20

Moved by James Nibourg

“That the County of Stettler No. 6 Municipal Planning Commission approve the discretionary use development permit application DP 20014 (Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.) for an Agricultural Supply Depot on the NW 11-40-21 W4M subject to the following conditions:

1. A development permit shall not be issued and the use shall not be commenced until all conditions, except those conditions of a continuing nature, have been met or fulfilled.
2. The proposed development shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the site plan.
3. The location of the structure(s) must meet the minimum setback requirements of the Agricultural District of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw as follows:

FRONT	SIDE	REAR
125 feet (38 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)
From the centerline of the County road.	From the property boundaries.	

If a greater distance is required by the Alberta Building Code, that Code's requirements shall be the minimum yard distance.

4. The approach to the property must be in conformance with the specifications of the County of Stettler, including installation of a culvert, if required.

5. The developer shall provide dust reduction measures to mitigate any dust concerns generated by the truck traffic from the Agricultural Supply Depot on Rge Rd 21-2 to the County's satisfaction.
6. The developer shall provide, at his cost, sampling and testing by an accredited lab identifying the product and appropriate handling and storage of the subject product related to this development to mitigate any public safety risks to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler. Once the product has been fully identified additional conditions may be required to address safety concerns.
7. For transportation contracts that exceed five round (5) trips per day or for special hauling contracts that require a different haul route, the developer shall enter into a road use agreement with the County pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement to the satisfaction of the Director of Protective Services. The Development Officer shall notify all residential landowners along the designated access road of the Municipal Planning Commission's decision to approve a development permit for a business operation with a designated access road.
8. If and when required by the County, the Applicant shall enter into a road use agreement with and to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler No. 6 pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement, and shall comply with the terms and conditions of such a road use agreement.
 - a) As part of the terms and conditions of the road use agreement the County may require that:
 - i) the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors exclusively use a designated access road; and
 - ii) that the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors shall address any nuisance complaints due to dust, noise or vibration as a result of the transportation component of the business operation to the County's satisfaction as may be defined in Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement; and
 - iii) that any agreement, verbal or written, that the applicant makes with other authorized contractors shall require them to directly enter into a separate road use agreement with the County, if deemed necessary by the County.
 - b) In the event that the said road use agreement identifies a designated access road the County shall notify all landowners adjacent to the access road.

9. The Agricultural Supply Depot shall not create a nuisance beyond the property boundary by way of dust, noise, vibration, odours, smoke, glare, heat or electrical or radio disturbance, detectable beyond the property boundary, or excessive traffic or anything dangerous or of an objectionable nature, in the opinion of the Development Authority.
10. The hours of operation of the Agricultural Supply Depot must be restricted to:
 - i) Monday to Saturday between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM; and
 - ii) Sundays and Statutory Holidays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM
11. The outdoor storage of vehicles, equipment and products shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
12. The applicant shall submit a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a qualified professional and at no cost to the County of Stettler. The applicant shall implement the recommendations and/or requirements of the Traffic Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler prior to permit issuance and at no cost to the County of Stettler.
13. The Agricultural Supply Depot must not interfere with the rights of adjacent residents and/or landowners to the quiet, safe and private enjoyment of their property.
14. All materials, including but not limited to Cement Kiln Dust (CKD), stored and/or processed on the subject property must comply with the regulatory requirements for storage and/or handling to ensure that no particles are able to become airborne and/or mobile and distributed onto neighbouring residents and/or properties.
15. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the natural environment (surface water, groundwater, air quality, etc.) is not adversely affected by the presence of stored material.
16. Failure to comply with the aforementioned conditions will result in the development or use being deemed illegal and/or being reflected on a Real Property Report as non-conforming, or the development permit being revoked and/or the issuance of a stop order.
17. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be published in the Stettler Independent.
18. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be mailed to adjacent property owners.

19. An appeal period of twenty one days from the date of notification of the Development Authority's decision applies and if any appeals are submitted pursuant to s. 686 of the *Municipal Government Act* the development permit shall not be issued until such appeals are dealt with by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or the Municipal Government Board, as may be applicable.

Important information and notes:

- a. Please note that the County is accredited under the Alberta Fire Code and as a result all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings must be inspected from time to time and on an ongoing basis for code compliance. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the landowner/applicant to consult with the Stettler Regional Fire Chief at the time of making an application for a building permit under the *Alberta Safety Codes Act*, and definitely prior to construction start, so that fire code compliance can be addressed at that time, in order to avoid costly building modifications later on.
- b. Where the applicant intends to use groundwater for commercial purposes, please note that the Water Act requires a license approval from Alberta Environment and Parks. Where a municipal sewage disposal system is not available, it is the landowner or applicant's responsibility to comply with the regulatory approval requirements of Alberta Environment and Parks and/or with the Private Sewage Disposal Systems Regulation (Alberta Regulations 229/1997) and the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice under the Safety Codes Act, relative to the servicing of any development in this District by means of a private sewage disposal system.
- c. If the applicant intends to apply to participate in the County's residential laneway snow plowing program it is the applicant's responsibility to construct and maintain at no cost to the County a laneway that complies with the County's access requirements for snow plowing equipment. Please contact the County for further details. The laneway snow plowing program does not apply to commercial and industrial properties or to properties in a hamlet or a multi-lot subdivision.
- d. An abandoned well search indicated that there are either no abandoned wells on the property or if there are, that the proposed subdivision area, project site or building site is located outside of the required setback distance from any abandoned well on the property.
- e. The issuance of a Development Permit indicates only that the development to which the Development Permit relates is authorized in accordance with the provisions of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw and does in no way relieve or

excuse the Development Permit holder from obtaining any other permit (including safety codes permits e.g. building, electrical, gas, plumbing, etc.), license, or other authorization required by any Federal or Provincial Act or regulation, or under any Bylaw of the County, or complying with the conditions of any easement, covenant, agreement, or other instrument affecting the building or land. It remains the developer's or applicant's responsibility to ensure compliance with these matters. Further, the issuance of this development permit specifically does not absolve the applicant or the landowner from their responsibility to comply with the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Water Act or the Public Lands Act, for example, relative to impacting a wetland on the subject property, but not excluding other provisions. It is the applicant or landowner's responsibility to undertake a wetland assessment of the subject property by a Qualified Wetland Science Practitioner to determine if any of the activities permitted under this development permit may impact a wetland.

- f. The Land Use Bylaw contains development standards and regulations that apply to but cannot be listed in this development permit due to limited space. These regulations address matters relating to many aspects of the approved development or use, such as access points, lines of sight, public safety setbacks, to mention a few. It is the applicant's or developer's responsibility to ensure that they are fully aware of all the applicable development standards and regulations in the Land Use Bylaw that may apply to the proposed development or use by contacting the County's Planning and Development department.
- g. The applicant/property owner is responsible for:
 - i. determining the legal property boundaries and any applicable easements through a survey by an Alberta Land Surveyor;
 - ii. ensuring that any structures approved under this development permit are constructed such that they are correctly set back from the property boundaries in compliance with the front, rear and side yard setbacks approved in this development permit;
 - iii. ensuring that the development approved under this development permit shall not disturb, affect or alter conditions of all utilities and appurtenances, drainage rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, access rights-of-way and any easements as they may exist, over, under, or through the Lands;
 - iv. ensuring that the construction activity approved under this Development Permit is undertaken in a manner that

does not cause a disturbance or damage to adjacent properties;

- v. making suitable arrangements with utility companies for provision of all services and/or necessary easements for utility rights-of-way;
- vi. notifying Alberta 1st Call at 1-800-242-3447 to arrange for field locating prior to construction, should any excavations be required near utility lines;
- vii. ensuring that permanent structures are located outside the 1:100-year flood plain of any body of water;
- viii. ensuring that foundation and drainage systems are constructed under the supervision of a qualified geo-technical engineer on any slope exceeding 15% to protect the bank from erosion and to ensure slope stability;
- ix. ensuring that a 2-meter separation is provided between the water table and footings for the buildings;
- x. ensuring that the property is graded in such a manner that the rate and volume of surface runoff from storm water drainage do not exceed that which existed prior to the issuance of this Development Permit. Where an approved storm water management plan exists, the property must be graded in accordance with the storm water management plan.”

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Appeal

An appeal has been received in regard to the aforementioned Development Permit Application DP 20014 detailing the following concerns:

We note that the Application indicates that the product will be stored outdoors with no screening or securing. This raises the following considerations:

1. Product disbursement especially in windy conditions and its impact on neighboring properties and on the lake water.
2. Surface water runoff and potential impact on ground water.
3. How far could dust be air borne? Are there maps provided to show the concentration at various distances from the proposed supply depot? How to control it?
4. Are there any soil sampling program to assess impacts? If none is to be done the Applicant ought to provide reasoning as to why not.

The Application makes reference to less than 2 trucks per day for traffic on the access road.

5. Will then any final approval be conditional to no more than 1 truck per day? Is this an average over the year or over a seasonal operation? Will there be greater numbers at certain times?
6. If the answer to above is No then what is the maximum number of loads and trucks allowed per day?
7. What measures will be in place to control traffic dust?
8. What is the size of trucks that would be used? Will they be required to be enclosed/covered to minimize product dust release?
9. What is the impact on road condition given this added traffic?

We understand that the product is not extracted from the site.

10. Are there any approvals required from Alberta Environment and Park and if yes would the County request from the Applicant make such approval available for impacted parties such as SSCA? What are the specifications, particularly potential health risks, for the material arriving and leaving the site? Will it be tested and reported regularly?

Furthermore, It was brought to our attention that the County would revert the access road (Rge Rd 21-2) to gravel to accommodate the proposed commercial operations. SSCA strongly opposes such conversion. This is the access road to our community and our expectation is that the County takes measures to improve the road condition and not to revert it to gravel. We are an important contributor to the County's economic wellbeing. We urge the County to have regard to our needs and expectations as we are partners in ensuring the continued desirability of living in this community.

Hearing

A Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Hearing will be held:

DATE: Wednesday, August 19, 2020
PLACE: Stettler Community Hall
5101 – 46 Avenue, Stettler AB
TIME: 1:30 p.m.

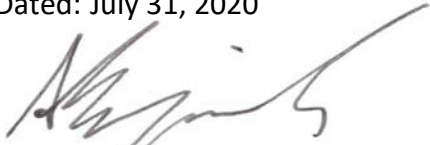
Any person claiming to be affected by the aforesaid decision or Order may be entitled to present a written brief prior to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Hearing and to be present and be heard at the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Hearing.

Persons wishing to be heard at the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Hearing shall submit briefs by **August 12, 2020 at 4:30 pm** to the Clerk of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board either electronically, by mail, or delivered to the office at:

Subdivision and Development Appeal Board
Box 1270
6602 44 Avenue
Stettler AB T0C 2L0
sdab@stettlercounty.ca

Said materials will be made available on **August 14, 2020** on the Stettler County Website at www.stettlercounty.ca and will be available for public inspection at the County Office during regular office hours.

Dated: July 31, 2020



Andrew Brysiuk
Clerk
Subdivision and Development Appeal Board



Memo

TO: Subdivision and Development Appeal Board
FROM: Jacinta Donovan, Director of Planning Services
DATE: August 10, 2020
SUBJECT: DP 20014 Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.

On April 22, 2020 Mr. Dale Anderson on behalf of Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd. submitted a development permit application to “Crush Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) and make Organic Fertilizer” on the W ½ 11-40-21W4M. The applicant noted the unprocessed cement kiln dust had been relocated from the NE 3-39-19W4M to the NW 11-40-21W4M. The applicant indicated the closest residential property, with the exception of his residence located on the SW 11-40-21W4, was approximately ½ mile from the proposed processing site. Further the applicant advised that no additional acreage properties were located adjacent to Rge Rd 21-2.

Upon submitting the development permit application the applicant inquired about any potential issues arising from the operation of the processing plant at the subject location. The applicant was informed of the permanent 75% road ban restriction on Rge Rd 21-2 from Highway 601 which had been identified as the designated route for transporting the product to the site. The applicant indicated that the hard surfacing on Rge Rd 21-2 would require extensive repairs as the condition of the road had been deteriorating over the past few years. Therefore, the applicant noted that the removal of the hard surfacing from Rge Rd 21-2 and restoring the road to a gravel surface would alleviate the road ban restrictions and improve the overall structure of the road. The applicant was also made aware of the need to provide an accurate safety data sheet for the material being processed on the site. The applicant indicated that he would obtain the required information for the April 29, 2020 Municipal Planning Commission Meeting.

The Planning Department reviewed the application and determined that the proposed use was comprised within the County’s Land Use Bylaw’s definition of an Agricultural Supply Depot, “a facility for the purpose of supplying goods, products, materials, and/or services that support agricultural uses, whether retail, wholesale, or in bulk. This shall include such goods and services as the handling, storage and sale of grain, seeds and feeds by a third party who is not a bona fide producer, fertilizers, chemical products, fuels, lubricants, parts or the rental, sale, repair and servicing of agricultural machinery and equipment but does not include the processing, buying or selling of farm produce or animals, except that it does include seed and grain milling, cleaning and drying.”

An Agricultural Supply Depot is listed a discretionary use within the Agricultural Land Use District.

The Municipal Planning Commission reviewed the application at their April 29, 2020 Municipal Planning Commission Meeting. The applicant joined the meeting via teleconference. The applicant, Mr. Dale Anderson, noted that the closest neighbor was located approximately one half mile from the subject property. The applicant indicated that the processed product would be transported from the site on Rge

Rd 21-2 to Hwy 601 with end-dump trucks. The Commission noted that Rge Rd 21-2 currently has a year round 75% road ban restriction. The applicant expressed concern with the current integrity of the road and felt the hard surfacing was beyond repair and should be removed and converted back to a gravel surface. The County's CAO, Ms. Cassidy advised that the owners of Ol' MacDonald's resort had provided cost-sharing for the hard surfacing (chip seal) and should be consulted prior to making any decisions regarding its removal. The Commission questioned the applicant about the possibility that he would contribute towards the repair or replacement of the hard surfacing. The Commission noted that one activity/development may impede other land uses. The possibility of accessing the processing site from the north side on Twp Rd 40-2 (Getty Road) to Rge Rd 21-2 was also considered by the Commission. The Commission inquired about the provision of an updated/new Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for the hydrated lime (CKD) product. The applicant replied that he was unable to obtain the MSDS information from LaFarge prior to the Meeting. He noted that the product is applied on agricultural lands throughout the County.

The Municipal Planning Commission directed administration to consult with the owners of Ol' MacDonald's Resort regarding the hard surfacing on Rge 21-2 prior to further review of the application. The Commission tabled a decision on DP 20014 until the May 27, 2020 Meeting.

The development permit application was re-evaluated at the May 27, 2020. The applicant joined the meeting via teleconference.

The applicant noted that Lefarge had not provided the requested CFIA certificate for Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) as a lime product prior to the May 27th Meeting. He explained that the product is composed of Crystalline Silica (Silica is a mineral made up of silicon and oxygen), second most common mineral on the planet – found in 96% of all rocks, is the main component of hydrated lime. The applicant noted that Crystalline Silica is carcinogenic, therefore, all gravel roads that produce dust are carcinogenic as well. Further, Graymont's Safety Data Sheet does not list the product as a Carcinogen and notes the products as safe, however, other producers do not. Further, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) identifies that Crystalline Silica can cause cancer. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR-I) commented that liming products – any that has the nitrogen are exempt from CFR-1, therefore, LaFarge will not be providing info as it is exempt from CFR-I regulations. The applicant specified that various types of lime should not be spread in windy conditions in order to prevent the product from becoming air borne.

The Commission discussed the condition of Rge Rd 21-2 and the current 75% ban restriction. CAO Ms. Cassidy advised that she and the Director of Public Works/Engineering, Mr. Rick Green, had met with the landowners of Ol' McDonald's Resort to discuss the removal of the hard surfacing on Rge Rd 21-2. She indicated that the landowners of the resort has agreed to have the hard surfacing on Rge Rd 21-2 ripped-up from Hwy 601 to the applicant's approach. Mr. Green explained that the hard surface could be removed and restore to gravel at a cost of approximately \$27,000 / mile in addition to gravel costs. The Commission noted that decision on whether or not to proceed with the work would be required by County Council, not the Municipal Planning Commission. The Commission discussed various types of dust suppressants and whom would be responsible for the associated costs. The Commission noted that the applicant could enter into a Road Use Agreement if 5 or more trips/daily were hauling to/from the site. The agreement would specify that the applicant is responsible for dust control (installing light oil or watering). The applicant identified that there would be minimal truck traffic this summer (3-4 per month) as there is limited demand for the product this year. The applicant indicated that he is in the process of promoting the hydrated lime product in the Edmonton area to control club root issues. The applicant noted that there were approximately 5000 recreational vehicles travelling on Rge Rd 21-2 during weekends throughout the summer to access the Ol'MacDonald's Resort. The applicant inquired about establishing a user fee (toll system) to assist with dust control measures/costs on Rge Rd 21-2.

The Municipal Planning Commission tabled a decision on DP 20014 until the June 24, 2020 MPC Meeting. The Commission directed administration to bring forward a report outlining options for Rge Rd 21-2 for Council's consideration at an upcoming Council Meeting.

County Council reviewed a report prepared by the Director of Public Works/Engineering outlining resurfacing options for Rge Rd 21-2 at the June 10, 2020 Council Meeting. Further, County Council adopted a motion to remove the hard surfacing from Rge Rd 21-2 and return the road to a gravel surface for a distance of two (2) miles from Hwy 601 to Twp Rd 40-2.

Development permit application DP 20014 was presented to the Municipal Planning Commission for consideration at the June 24, 2020 Meeting. The applicant joined the meeting via teleconference.

The applicant provided a certificate of analysis of the Cement Kiln Dust from A & L Canada Laboratories Inc. and report from LaFarge dated March 2015 listing the components of the CKD product extracted from eight locations at the CKD landfill site. The applicant indicated that Cement Kiln Dust is a crystal silicate and is classified as carcinogenic. The board member identified that the product could be sent to a commercial lab for testing and a report obtained to determine what the actual product is.

The Commission expressed concerns with dust generated from truck traffic and recreational vehicle traffic during the summer months on Rge Rd 21-2 when the road surface is converted back to a gravel base. Dust abatement measures and potential costs were considered by the Commission.

The Commission noted a condition of the development permit approval requiring the applicant to provide a soil testing report of a product sample obtained at the stockpile site on the NW 11-40-21W4M. The report must outline safe processing and handling procedures. Public consultation requirements would be determined upon receiving the soil testing report.

The Municipal Planning Commission approved the Development Permit Application DP 20014 at their June 24, 2020 Meeting.

A Notice of Decision was forwarded to the applicant and all landowners adjacent to the proposed development on June 29, 2020 and advertised in the July 2, 2020 edition of the Stettler Independent stating an appeal period of 21 days (lapsed on July 23, 2020).

In response to the circulation of the Notice of Decision the Planning Department received inquiries regarding the proposed operation of the Agricultural Supply Depot. Concerns evolved around the cement kiln dust. A question was raised pertaining to whether the applicant was required to comply with the Environmental and Protection Act. The Notice of Decision identified the applicant's responsibility to comply with any other authorization required by any "Federal or Provincial Act or regulation" including compliance with the "Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act." Concerns with removing the hard surfacing from Rge Rd 21-2 was also conveyed to the Planning Department.



**SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD
BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**RE: DP 20014 Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
August 19, 2020**

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd		Tel.403 740 6159
Address:box 38		403 740 6159
Erskine	Prov. AB	Fax:
TOC 1G0		SUNALTALTD@GMAIL.COM

OFFICE USE ONLY

Application Fee: \$ 300	Receipt No.: 44811
Date First Received: April 22, 2020	Date Deemed Complete:
Received By: Jacinta	
Land Use District: Agricultural	
Proposed Development: Agricultural Supply Depot	
Permitted/Discretionary Use: Discretionary	
Public Participation Required:	Yes/No County Arrange/Applicant Arrange
Development Permit No.: DP 20014	

Consent Form

Landowner Consent and Right of Entry

(If the applicant is not the registered owner, then the LANDOWNER must sign the following consent.)

I/We, Dale Anderson, being the registered owner(s) of the property legally described as
Name of Registered Owner(s)

w ½ 11 40 21 w4 do hereby authorize Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd to make
Legal Land Description Name of Applicant(s)

application for a development permit on the above noted property.

I further authorize the staff of the County of Stettler No. 6 and referral agencies to enter my land for the purpose of conducting a site inspection with respect to this application.

The landowner(s) hereby agree(s) that the County of Stettler No. 6 may release the information contained within this application for the purposes of properly processing this application. This release may include, but is not limited to, publication in local newspapers, inclusion in referral letters to agencies and adjacent landowners and inclusion in the Municipal Planning Commission and/or County of Stettler No. 6 Council Packages. Personal contact information will not be published.



April 21 2020

Signature of Land Owner

Date

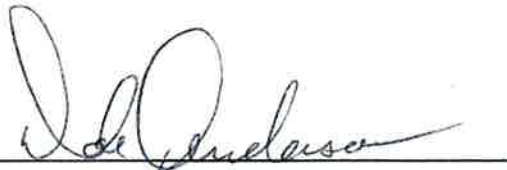
Applicant Consent

I, Dale Anderson reby certify that I am the applicant and that the information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts relating to this application for a development permit. I have read and understand all of the stipulations outlined in this application, including pages 1 and 2.

I hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless the County of Stettler No.6, its employees and agents from any and all claims, demands, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise, directly or indirectly from anything done or omitted to be done in the construction, maintenance, alteration or operation of the works authorized by any approval that may be granted in response to this application. The County of Stettler is not responsible for the information provided.

The County of Stettler No. 6 will endeavor to process this application within the 40-day time period provided for by Section 684 of the Municipal Government Act. The applicant hereby agrees, pursuant to those provisions, that the County of Stettler No. 6 may, if reasonably deemed necessary to properly process this application, exceed the 40-day time period for an additional period of not more than 40 days.

I hereby agree that the County of Stettler No. 6 may release the information contained within this application for the purposes of properly processing the application. This release may include, but is not limited to, publication in local newspapers, inclusion in referral letters to agencies and adjacent landowners and inclusion in the Municipal Planning Commission and/or County of Stettler No. 6 Council Packages. Personal contact information will not be published.



April 21/2020

Signature of Applicant

Date

SECTION A - SITE INFORMATION

Lot _____ Block _____ Plan _____

¼ w/12 _____ Section 11 Twp 40 Range 21 W of 4 M

Hamlet or Subdivision Name (if applicable) _____

Rural Address 40101 Rge Rd 21-2 Parcel Size 158 acres

Existing Buildings and Present Use Hay land Residential / farming

SECTION B - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Describe the Proposed Development: Crush CKD and make organic fertilizer

loor Area (main floor) _____

Proposed Setbacks: Front 900' Rear _____ Sides _____ and _____

Height (above grade) _____

Type of Footings and/or Foundation _____

Access: Existing approach Yes * _____ No _____ If not, a request for an access approach must accompany this application.

Estimated Value of Proposed Development \$ 10,000

For Mobile Home/Recreational Vehicles/Modular Only:

Model: _____ Year: _____ Serial Number: _____

Length: _____ Width: _____

SECTION C - GEOGRAPHIC AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Are any of the following within 800 meters (½ mile) of the proposed development?

Land fill or garbage disposal site no Sour gas facilities no Rights-of-Way (e.g. pipeline, lease road, etc.) abandoned well

River, creek or water body no Slopes of 15% or greater no Confined Feeding Operation no

Sewage treatment plant or sewage lagoon no Environmentally sensitive area no

Provincial Highway Right-of-Way (if yes, approval from AB Transportation is required). Name of highway no

Multi-lot subdivision no

Municipal Boundary (name of adjacent municipality) Lacombe

Additional Approval Requirements

Please be advised a development project may require approvals and permits other than those issued by the County of Stettler No.6. Approval may be required from the following agencies, but not limited to:

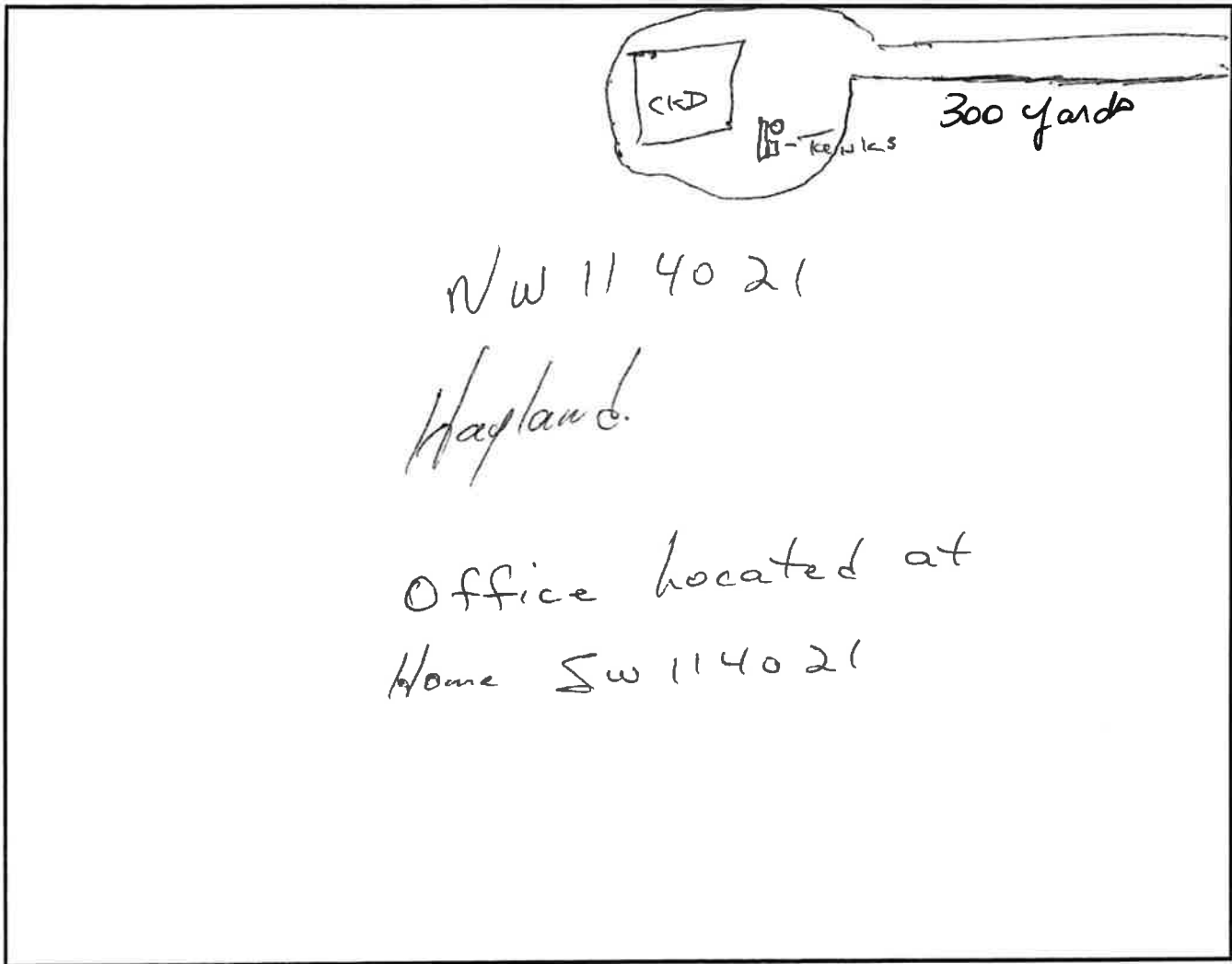
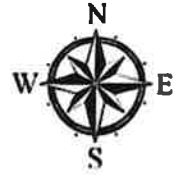
- Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- Alberta Transportation
- Natural Resource Conservation Board (NRCB)
- Alberta Agriculture
- Alberta Energy Regulator
- Alberta Health Services
- Alberta Safety Codes Act
 - Building Permits
 - Plumbing Permits
 - Gas Permits
 - Electrical Permits
 - Private Sewage Disposal Systems Permits
 - Fire Code
- Petroleum Tank Management Association of Alberta
- Emergency Services e.g. RCMP, Fire
- Other Agencies as Required

It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain any necessary approvals. This application to the County of Stettler No. 6 for a development permit may be deemed incomplete until the County receives a copy of any other required approval. Even if the County issued a development permit without a copy of such other approval, it would not absolve the applicant of the responsibility to obtain any other approvals required by other agencies.

All projects should consider the Home Owners Fire Smart Guidelines and the Provincial Fire Code.

The personal information requested in these forms is protected under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP). Collection of the personal information on this form is authorized under the Municipal Government Act and is required for the purpose of the County's planning and development processes. The information will be used by the County staff and representatives for contact information. If you have questions regarding FOIP, please phone 403-742-4441 and ask for the FOIP Coordinator.

Site Plan



1. Please use the above square to represent the **quarter section** where development may occur. Draw your parcel and show its dimensions. (If your lot is located in a **multi-lot subdivisions**, use the above square to represent your entire lot.)
2. Indicate where buildings and signs are and identify the distances **from all property boundaries**. Also show the distance **between** all buildings and property lines. (From the closest point of structure to closest point of another structure and/or property lines)
3. Include the location of all roads and/or road allowances that front onto your parcel. Show the location of the access to your property.
4. Include shelterbelts, private sewage disposal systems, water wells, utility lines, watercourses, steep slopes or any other feature used to determine the location of the proposed development.
5. Measurements must be recorded in either metres or feet. (Other units will not be accepted)
6. Site plan **must** be legible and to scale to the satisfaction of the development officer.

COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL / CONTRACTOR'S BUSINESS - HOME BASED / HOME OCCUPATION

BUSINESS OPERATION DETAILS

Describe the business operation: __ Making a organic Fertilizer crushing CKD

Office Location: __sw 11 40 21

ADVERTISING / MARKETING / SIGNAGE

Will the business be advertised / marketed / signed? Yes _____ No no

Advertising / Marketing / Signage details: __No trespassing

TRAFFIC

Will the development generate additional traffic to the property: Yes _____ No No

Traffic details: __Less than 2 trucks a day

STAFFING

How many people will your business employ? Resident employees 2 Non-resident employees _____

OUTDOOR STORAGE

Will there be outside storage? Yes yes No _____

Will it be visible from the road? Yes _____ No No

Outdoor storage screening / securing details: No

SERVICES

Source/ Type of Water Supply Dug out _____ (Expected Daily Volume)

10 m³



County of Stettler

PO Box 1270
6602 44 Ave
Stettler AB T0C 2L0

RECEIPT OF PAYMENT

Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
PO Box 38
Erskine, AB
T0C 1G0

Receipt Number: 44811
Tax Number: GST#: R106989361
Date: April 22, 2020
Initials: JD

Type	Account / Ref. #	Description	Quantity	Discount	Amount Paid	Balance Remaining
General	DEV	Development Permit	N/A	\$0.00	\$300.00	N/A

Total Balance Remaining:

Subtotal: \$300.00

Taxes: \$0.00

Total Receipt: \$300.00

Visa: \$300.00

Credit Card: Visa

Total Amount Received: \$300.00

Amount Returned: \$0.00



Municipal Planning Commission

Development Officers' Report - Development Permit

DATE OF MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING: April 29, 2020			
FROM:	Planning & Development Services	WARD:	Erskine – Buffalo Lake
OWNER:	Dale George & Beverly Anne Anderson	APPLICANT:	Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
SUBJECT PROPERTY:	SW 11-40-21W4M 40101 Rge Rd 21-2	ZONING:	Agricultural
TOTAL ACRES:	158.01 acres	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Agricultural Supply Depot
FILE NO:	DP 20014	ROLL NO.	670000

1.0 PURPOSE: To consider a discretionary use development permit application within the agriculture district.

2.0 SUMMARY: The applicant is proposing to develop an Agricultural Supply Depot on the SW 11-40-21W4M. The proposed use is discretionary in the Agricultural District of the County's Land Use Bylaw. The Bylaw provides the following definition of a Agricultural Supply Depot - "a facility for the purpose of supplying goods, products, materials, and/or services that support agricultural uses, whether retail, wholesale, or in bulk. This shall include such goods and services as the handling, storage and sale of grain, seeds and feeds by a third party who is not a bona fide producer, fertilizers, chemical products, fuels, lubricants, parts or the rental, sale, repair and servicing of agricultural machinery and equipment but does not include the processing, buying or selling of farm produce or animals, except that it does include seed and grain milling, cleaning and drying."

The proposed Agricultural Supply Depot will consist of the processing, stockpiling and loading of cement kiln dust (CKD). The applicant has indicated that two (2) trucks will transport the processed product from the site. Access to the site is provided off Range Road 21-2. There is currently a permanent road ban restriction of 75% axle weight on Rge Rd 21-2, from Highway 601 north to Twp Rd 40-2 and west to the entrance of the Old MacDonald Resort. The processing site will be approximately 300 yards (900 ft.) from the road.

The proposed development will employ a maximum of two (2) resident employees. Processing and outdoor storage of the CKD will be in an uncovered, cement block enclosure.

ALTERNATIVES:

2.1 Approve the discretionary use development permit application DP 20014 (Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.) for an Agricultural Supply Depot on SW 11-40-21W4M subject to the following conditions:

1. A development permit shall not be issued and the use shall not be commenced until all conditions, except those conditions of a continuing nature, have been met or fulfilled.
2. The proposed development shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the attached site plan.
3. The location of the structure(s) must meet the minimum setback requirements of the Agricultural District of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw as follows:

FRONT	SIDE	REAR
125 feet (38 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)
From the centerline of the County road.	From the property boundaries.	

If a greater distance is required by the Alberta Building Code, that Code's requirements shall be the minimum yard distance.

4. The approach to the property must be in conformance with the specifications of the County of Stettler, including installation of a culvert, if required.
5. For transportation contracts that exceed five (5) trips [i.e. 5 passes, or 2.5 roundtrips] per day or for special hauling contracts that require a different haul route, the developer shall enter into a road use agreement with the County pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement to the satisfaction of the Director of Protective Services. The Development Officer shall notify all residential landowners along the designated access road of the Municipal Planning Commission's decision to approve a development permit for a business operation with a designated access road.
6. If and when required by the County, the Applicant shall enter into a road use agreement with and to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler No. 6 pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement, and shall comply with the terms and conditions of such a road use agreement.
 - a) As part of the terms and conditions of the road use agreement the County may require that:
 - i) the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors exclusively use a designated access road; and
 - ii) that the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors shall address any nuisance complaints due to dust, noise or vibration as a result of the transportation component of the business operation to the County's satisfaction as may be defined in Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement; and
 - iii) that any agreement, verbal or written, that the applicant makes with other authorized contractors shall require them to directly enter into a separate road use agreement with the County, if deemed necessary by the County.
 - b) In the event that the said road use agreement identifies a designated access road the County shall notify all landowners adjacent to the access road.

7. The Agricultural Supply Depot shall not create a nuisance beyond the property boundary by way of dust, noise, vibration, odours, smoke, dust, odour, glare, heat or electrical or radio disturbance, detectable beyond the property boundary, or excessive traffic or anything dangerous or of an objectionable nature, in the opinion of the Development Authority.
8. The hours of operation of the Agricultural Supply Depot must be restricted to:
 - i) Monday to Saturday between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM; and
 - ii) Sundays and Statutory Holidays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM
9. The outdoor storage of vehicles, equipment and products shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
10. The applicant shall submit a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a qualified professional and at no cost to the County of Stettler. The applicant shall implement the recommendations and/or requirements of the Traffic Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler prior to permit issuance and at no cost to the County of Stettler.
11. The Agricultural Supply Depot must not interfere with the rights of adjacent residents and/or landowners to the quiet, safe and private enjoyment of their property.
12. All materials, including but not limited to Cement Kiln Dust (CKD), stored and/or processed on the subject property must comply with the regulatory requirements for storage and/or handling to ensure that no particles are able to become airborne and/or mobile and distributed onto neighbouring residents and/or properties.
13. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the natural environment (surface water, groundwater, air quality, etc.) is not adversely affected by the presence of stored material.
14. Failure to comply with the aforementioned conditions will result in the development or use being deemed illegal and/or being reflected on a Real Property Report as non-conforming, or the development permit being revoked and/or the issuance of a stop order.
15. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be published in the Stettler Independent.
16. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be mailed to adjacent property owners.
17. An appeal period of twenty one days from the date of notification of the Development Authority's decision applies and if any appeals are submitted pursuant to s. 686 of the Municipal Government Act the development permit shall not be issued until such appeals are dealt with by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or the Municipal Government Board, as may be applicable.

Important information and notes:

- a. Please note that the County is accredited under the Alberta Fire Code and as a result all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings must be inspected from time to time and on an ongoing basis for code compliance. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the landowner/applicant to consult with the Stettler Regional Fire Chief at the time of making an application for a building permit under the Alberta Safety Codes Act, and definitely prior to

- construction start, so that fire code compliance can be addressed at that time, in order to avoid costly building modifications later on.
- b. Where the applicant intends to use groundwater for commercial purposes, please note that the Water Act requires a license approval from Alberta Environment and Parks. Where a municipal sewage disposal system is not available, it is the landowner or applicant's responsibility to comply with the regulatory approval requirements of Alberta Environment and Parks and/or with the Private Sewage Disposal Systems Regulation (Alberta Regulations 229/1997) and the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice under the Safety Codes Act, relative to the servicing of any development in this District by means of a private sewage disposal system.
 - c. If the applicant intends to apply to participate in the County's residential laneway snow plowing program it is the applicant's responsibility to construct and maintain at no cost to the County a laneway that complies with the County's access requirements for snow plowing equipment. Please contact the County for further details. The laneway snow plowing program does not apply to commercial and industrial properties or to properties in a hamlet or a multi-lot subdivision.
 - d. An abandoned well search indicated that there are either no abandoned wells on the property or if there are, that the proposed subdivision area, project site or building site is located outside of the required setback distance from any abandoned well on the property.
 - e. The issuance of a Development Permit indicates only that the development to which the Development Permit relates is authorized in accordance with the provisions of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw and does in no way relieve or excuse the Development Permit holder from obtaining any other permit (including safety codes permits e.g. building, electrical, gas, plumbing, etc.), license, or other authorization required by any Federal or Provincial Act or regulation, or under any Bylaw of the County, or complying with the conditions of any easement, covenant, agreement, or other instrument affecting the building or land. It remains the developer's or applicant's responsibility to ensure compliance with these matters. Further, the issuance of this development permit specifically does not absolve the applicant or the landowner from their responsibility to comply with the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Water Act or the Public Lands Act, for example, relative to impacting a wetland on the subject property, but not excluding other provisions. It is the applicant or landowner's responsibility to undertake a wetland assessment of the subject property by a Qualified Wetland Science Practitioner to determine if any of the activities permitted under this development permit may impact a wetland.
 - f. The Land Use Bylaw contains development standards and regulations that apply to but cannot be listed in this development permit due to limited space. These regulations address matters relating to many aspects of the approved development or use, such as access points, lines of sight, public safety setbacks, to mention a few. It is the applicant's or developer's responsibility to ensure that they are fully aware of all the applicable development standards and regulations in the Land Use Bylaw that may apply to the proposed development or use by contacting the County's Planning and Development department.
 - g. The applicant/property owner is responsible for:
 - (i) determining the legal property boundaries and any applicable easements through a survey by an Alberta Land Surveyor;

- (ii) ensuring that any structures approved under this development permit are constructed such that they are correctly set back from the property boundaries in compliance with the front, rear and side yard setbacks approved in this development permit;
- (iii) ensuring that the development approved under this development permit shall not disturb, affect or alter conditions of all utilities and appurtenances, drainage rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, access rights-of-way and any easements as they may exist, over, under, or through the Lands;
- (iv) ensuring that the construction activity approved under this Development Permit is undertaken in a manner that does not cause a disturbance or damage to adjacent properties;
- (v) making suitable arrangements with utility companies for provision of all services and/or necessary easements for utility rights-of-way;
- (vi) notifying Alberta 1st Call at 1-800-242-3447 to arrange for field locating prior to construction, should any excavations be required near utility lines;
- (vii) ensuring that permanent structures are located outside the 1:100-year flood plain of any body of water;
- (viii) ensuring that foundation & drainage systems are constructed under the supervision of a qualified geo-technical engineer on any slope exceeding 15% to protect the bank from erosion and to ensure slope stability;
- (ix) ensuring that a 2-meter separation is provided between the water table and footings for the buildings;
- (x) ensuring that the property is graded in such a manner that the rate and volume of surface runoff from storm water drainage do not exceed that which existed prior to the issuance of this Development Permit. Where an approved storm water management plan exists, the property must be graded in accordance with the storm water management plan.

OR:

2.2 Postpone the application for further negotiation.

OR:

2.3 Deny the application stating reasons.



Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services

Jacinta Donovan

From: dale anderson <sunaltald@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 2020 8:08 PM
To: Jacinta Donovan
Subject: info
Attachments: sds-sand-gravel.pdf.eml; sand_and_gravel_sds_na2015mex_042018_final.pdf.eml; msds_high_calcium_hydrated_lime.pdf.eml; hydrated_lime_sds_na2015mex_080218_final.pdf.eml

Hi Jacinta

Here is some info for council Lafarge never come through with anything . They were to have a CFIA cert for CKD as a lime product but its been 2 years in the making . They hired the same person that looks after the CFIA certs for Walker Enviromental that also uses CKD as a lime product . Politics at work here i think because i'm in direct competition with them the report has been delayed ?

I am attaching some MSDS from different products Graymont makes Hydrated lime from the same source as Lafarge On page 4 of 7 Graymont say its not listed as a Carcinogen Yet Lafarge says it is The main component of hydrated lime is crystalline crystals

What is crystalline silica?

Silica is a mineral made up of silicon and oxygen, two of the most common elements on the planet. It comes in several forms, although by far the most common is crystalline silica. Crystalline silica is so abundant that it makes up over 12% of the earth's crust, making it the second-most common mineral on the planet.

Also this mineral is found in 96% of all rocks on the planet

So when you do a search on sand and gravel from Lafarge and Lehigh MSDS is similar type 1a carcinogenic . . So all our gravel roads that produce dust are carcinogenic as well. How does the county plan to handle Crystyaline Silica on our roads as well

Attached is the MSDS sheets from what i have been talking about

The rabbit hole is very deep

I just wanted to bring this to everyones attention I never realized that it was such a problem

Not to change the subject on CKD it still has to be handled the right way and away from acreage owners and i have done that.

Looking forward for discussing the road tomorrow

Regards

Dale

--

Dale Anderson
Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
Erskine Ab. Canada
Cell 403 740 6159

Safety Data Sheet Sand and Gravel

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Sand and Gravel
Other means of identification: Aggregate, Manufactured Sand, Natural Stone, Crushed Stone
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Sand and Gravel aggregate may be used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction materials. Sand and Gravel aggregate may be distributed in bags, totes, and bulk shipments. No known recommended restrictions.

Supplier's details: 300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645
 Irving, TX 75062
 (972) 653-5500

Emergency telephone number (24 hours): CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – Category 2
 REPEATED EXPOSURE
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2
 EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION – Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: May cause cancer
 May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure
 Causes skin irritation
 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash any exposed body parts. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Storage: Restrict or control access to stockpile areas (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains aggregates without an effective procedure for assuring safety.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known

Supplemental Information:

Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Sand and Gravel is a naturally occurring mineral complex that contains varying quantities of quartz (crystalline silica). In its natural bulk state, sand and gravel is not a known health hazard. Sand and Gravel may be subjected to various natural or mechanical forces that produce small particles (dust) which may contain respirable crystalline silica (particles less than 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter). Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

Substance/mixture: Sand and Gravel

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sand and Gravel	> 99	None
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	> 1	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation. 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. These materials are mined from the earth. Trace amounts of naturally occurring elements might be detected during chemical analysis of these materials.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact:	Dust: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart. Remove contacts if present and easy to do. Occasionally lift the eyelid(s) to ensure thorough rinsing. Beyond flushing, do not attempt to remove material from the eye(s). Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	Dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin Contact:	Dust: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion:	Dust: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, shortness of breath, and coughing. Prolonged inhalation may cause chronic health effects. This product contains crystalline silica. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica liberated from this product can cause silicosis, and may cause cancer.

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

Notes to physician:	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
Specific treatments:	Not Applicable
Protection of first-aiders:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
General information:	Pre-existing medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the eye, skin and lung (including asthma and other breathing disorders). If addicted to tobacco, smoking will impair the ability of the lungs to clear themselves of dust.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Not a combustible dust.
Hazardous thermal decomposition Products:	None known

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

General fire hazards:

Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. No specific precautions. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fire and/or explosions (see section 10 of SDS). No unusual fire or explosion hazards.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up of materials that contain or may liberate dust.

Methods and materials for containment, cleaning up and Environmental precautions

Spilled material, where dust is generated, may overexpose cleanup personnel to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air for clean-up. Wetting of spilled material and/or use of respiratory protective equipment may be necessary. Avoid discharge of fine particulate matter into drains or water courses.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Promptly remove dusty clothing and launder before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Avoid dust formation or accumulation.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- 1 – Value equivalent to OSHA formulas (29 CFR 1910.1000; 29 CFR 1917; 29 CFR 1918)
- 2 – Value also applies to MSHA metal/Non-Metal (1973 TLVs at 30 CFR 56/57.5001)
- 3 – OSHA enforces 0.250 mg/m³ in construction and shipyards (CPL-03-00-007)
- 4 – Value also applies to OSHA construction (29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A) and shipyards (29 CFR 1915.1000 Table Z)
- 5 – MSHA limit = 10 mg/m³

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Particulates not otherwise classified (CAS SEQ250)	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particles (2) TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particles (2)</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) PEL: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction PEL: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (4) TWA: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction (1) TWA: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (1, 4, 5)</p>
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 9/2017) TWA: 0.3 mg/m³. Form: Total dust (1,2) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: Respirable (1,2,3)</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls:** Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour indoors) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
- Exposure guidelines:** OSHA PELs, MSHA PELs, and ACGIH TLVs are 8-hr TWA values. NIOSH RELs are for TWA exposures up to 10-hr/day and 40-hr/wk. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Terms including "Particulates Not Otherwise Classified," "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated," "Particulates Not Otherwise Specified," and "Inert or Nuisance Due" are often used interchangeably; however, the user should review each agency's terminology for differences in meanings.
- Biological limit values:** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s)

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
- Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
- Hand protection:** Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Body protection:** Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Other skin protection:** Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Respiratory protection:** When handling or performing work that produces dust or respirable crystalline silica in excess of applicable exposure limits, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator that is properly fitted and is in good condition. Respirators must be used in accordance with all applicable workplace regulations.
- Thermal hazards:** Not anticipated. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing if necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State:	Solid, particles of granular mixture	Lower and Upper explosive flammable limits	Not applicable
Color:	Various colors	Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Odor:	Not applicable	Vapor density:	Not applicable
Odor threshold:	Not applicable	Relative density:	Not available
pH:	Not available	Solubility:	Not available
Melting point:	Not applicable	Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Boiling point:	Not applicable	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
Flash point:	Non-combustible	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Burning time:	Not applicable	Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Burning rate:	Not applicable	SADT:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	Viscosity:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials:	Crystalline silica may react violently with strong oxidizing agents, causing fire and explosions.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Silica dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Irritation/Corrosion:	Skin: Dust: May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion. This product is not expected to be a skin hazard. Eyes: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation through mechanical abrasion. Inhalation: Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is irreversible and may be fatal. Silicosis increases the risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis. Some studies suggest that repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause other adverse health effects including lung and kidney cancer. Ingestion: Not likely due to product form. However accidental ingestion may cause discomfort.
Sensitization:	Respiratory sensitization: No respiratory sensitizing effects known. Skin sensitization: Not known to be a dermal irritant or sensitizer.
Mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Aspiration Hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:	
Carcinogenicity:	Dust: discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Coughing. Respirable crystalline silica has been classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen, and classified by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	Not listed	1 Carcinogenic to humans	A2	Known to be human Carcinogen

Specific target organ toxicity (acute exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)	-	Inhalation	Not reported to have effects

Specific target organ toxicity (chronic exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7)		Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (lung through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential chronic health effects: General: Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may be harmful. May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. There are reports in the literature suggesting that excessive crystalline silica exposure may be associated with autoimmune disorders and other adverse health effects involving the kidney. In particular, the incidence of scleroderma (thickening of the skin caused by swelling and the thickening of fibrous tissue) appears to be higher in silicotic individuals. To date, the evidence does not conclusively determine a causal relationship between silica exposure and these adverse health effects.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Discharging sand and gravel dust and fines into waters may increase total suspended particulate (TSP) levels that can be harmful to certain aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability: Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Not applicable.
Mobility in soil: Not applicable.
Other adverse effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Do not allow fine particulate matter to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with fine particulates. Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazardous waste code: Not regulated.

Waste from residues/unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty packaging materials should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations and practices.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	-	-	-
Additional information	-	-	-

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpart. D):	Not regulated
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):	Not listed
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b): Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	Not regulated
Clean Air Act Section 112 (r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):	Not regulated
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA):	Not regulated

SARA 311/312

Classification: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	>1	No	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 313 (TRI)

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Report requirements	Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Not regulated

State regulations

Massachusetts RTK:	The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)
New Jersey RTK:	The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS mixture)
Pennsylvania RTK:	The following components are listed: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7), Respirable Tridymite and Cristobalite (other forms of crystalline silica) (CAS Mixture)
Rhode Island RTK:	Not regulated.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS 14808-60-7	Yes	No	No	No

International regulations

Ingredient name	CAS #	TSCA	Canada	WHMIS	EEC
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	Yes	DSL	D2A	EINECS

WHMIS Classification:

D2A "Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects"



Section 16. Other Information

Date of issue: 07/01/2018
Replaces: 06/01/2015
Revised Section(s): Section 8

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of sand and gravel as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with sand and gravel to produce sand and gravel products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this sand and gravel or working on sand and gravel products.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY Lehigh Hanson, except that the product shall conform to contracted specifications. The information provided herein was believed by the Lehigh Hanson to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be for damages and no claim of any kind, whether as to product delivered or for non-delivery of product, and whether based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the quantity of product in respect of which damages are claimed. In no event shall Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages, whether Buyer's claim is based on contract, breach of warranty, negligence or otherwise.

Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS — Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act
CFR — Code of Federal Regulations
DOT — Department of Transportation
GHS — Globally Harmonized System
HEPA — High Efficiency Particulate Air
IATA — International Air Transport Association
IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer
IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH — National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration
NTP — National Toxicology Program
OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit
REL — Recommended Exposure Limit
RQ — Reportable Quantity
SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS — Safety Data Sheet
TLV — Threshold Limit Value
TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA — Time-Weighted Average
UN — United Nations



Sand and Gravel

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 04/20/2018

Date of Issue: 04/14/2015

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Natural Sand, River Sand Screenings, Aggregates, Bank Sand and Gravel, Crushed Gravel, Round Gravel, Concrete Sand, Asphalt Sand, Mason Sand, Fill Sand, Golf Course Sand, Base Material, Dense Graded Aggregate, Quartz, Gravel, Crushed Rock, Crushed Stone

Synonyms: Sand and Gravel

Note: This SDS covers many types of sand and gravel. Individual composition of hazardous constituents will vary between sand and gravel types.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Sand and gravel are aggregates used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction applications. Sand and gravel are distributed in bags, totes and bulk shipment.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Lafarge US

8700 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 300

Chicago, IL 60631

Information: 773-372-1000 (9am to 5pm CST)

Email: SDSinfo@Lafarge.com

Website: www.lafargeholcim.us

Company

Lafarge Canada

Eastern Canada

6509 Airport Road

Mississauga, ON L4V 1S7

Phone: (905) 738-7070

Western Canada

#300 115 Quarry Park Road SE

Calgary, AB T2C 5G9

Phone: (403) 271-9110

Website: www.lafarge.ca

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Carc. 1A H350

STOT SE 3 H335

STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see Section 16.

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	50 - 99	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation: Respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on duration and level of exposure.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Sand and Gravel

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Sand and gravel poses no fire-related hazard. Wear respiratory protection to limit exposure to combustion products when fighting any fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Silicon oxides.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and oxygen difluoride. Cutting, crushing or grinding crystalline silica-bearing materials may release respirable crystalline silica, a known carcinogen. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression and personal protective.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place away from incompatible materials.

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Incompatible Materials: Hydrofluoric acid. Oxidizers.

Storage Temperature: Unlimited.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Sand and gravel are aggregates used in the manufacture of bricks, mortar, cement, concrete, plasters, paving materials, and other construction applications. Sand and gravel are distributed in bags, totes and bulk shipment.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 µg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300 particle/mL

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : White or Light Gray/Brown Granular Solid

Sand and Gravel

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Odor	: None
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Neutral
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: None, Solid
Boiling Point	: > 1000 °C (> 1832 °F)
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 2.7 (Water = 1)
Solubility	: Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: None, Solid

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials.
- 10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Hydrofluoric acid. Oxidizers.
- 10.6. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: Neutral

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: Neutral

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Some studies show that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (without silicosis) or that the disease silicosis may be associated with the increased incidence of several autoimmune disorders such as scleroderma (thickening of the skin), systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and diseases affecting the kidneys. Silicosis increases the risk of

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

tuberculosis. Some studies show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on duration and level of exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Sand and Gravel	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Sand and Gravel	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Sand and Gravel	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 04/20/2018

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

An electronic version of this SDS is available: for Canada on www.lafarge.ca under the Health and Safety Section, and for US on www.lafargeholcim.us under the Our Solutions and Products Section. Please direct any inquiries regarding the content of this SDS to SDSinfo@Lafarge.com.

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NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)



GRAYMONT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: HIGH CALCIUM HYDRATED LIME	WHMIS – CLASSIFICATION: D2A: MATERIALS CAUSING OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS E: CORROSIVE MATERIAL
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MANUFACTURER'S AND SUPPLIER'S NAME:	
GRAYMONT (NB) INC	4634, Route 880, Havelock, New Brunswick, E4Z 5K8.
GRAYMONT (PA) INC.	194, Match Factory Place, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, 16823
GRAYMONT (QC) INC.	25 – 206, rue De Lauzon, Boucherville, Québec, J4B 1E7.
GRAYMONT (WESTERN CANADA) INC.	#260 – 4311, 12 th Street N.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2E 4P9
GRAYMONT WESTERN LIME INC.	206 N. 6 th Avenue, West Bend, Wisconsin, 53095
GRAYMONT (WESTERN US) INC.	3950 South, 700 East, Suite 301, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84107
GRAYMONT (WI) INC.	Foot of Hill Avenue, Superior, Wisconsin, 54880

EMERGENCY TEL. No.: (613) 996 – 6666 CANUTEC (Canada) (800) 424 – 9300 CHEMTREC (US)

Chemical Name Calcium hydroxide	Chemical Family Alkaline earth hydroxide	Chemical Formula Complex mixture - mostly Ca(OH)₂
Molecular Weight Ca(OH)₂ = 74.096	Trade Name and Synonyms Hydrated Lime, Lime, Slaked lime, Lime Putty, Lime Slurry, Milk of Lime, Calcium Hydroxide	Material Use Neutralization, Flocculation, Stabilization, absorption

SECTION II - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Approximate Concentration (% by weight)	C.A.S. Number	Exposure limits (mg/m ³)					
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	RSST VEMP	MSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	NIOSH IDLH
(Complex Mixture)	(% by weight)		(TWA) 8/40h	(TWA) 8/40h	(TWA) 8/40h	(TWA) 8/40h	(TWA) 10/40h	
Calcium hydroxide	92 to 100	1305-62-0	15 (T) 5 (R)	5	5	5	5	N/A
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	0 à 0.1 Or 0.1 à 1 (Note 1)	14808-60-7	30/(%SiO₂)+2 (T) 10/(%SiO₂)+2 (R)	0.025 (R)	0.1 (R)	30/(%SiO₂)+2 (T) 10/(%SiO₂)+2 (R)	0.05 (R)	50

(Note 1): Concentration of crystalline silica in a series of lime products will vary from source to source. It was not detected on some samples (< 0.1% w/w). Therefore two ranges are being disclosed. **(Note 2):** ACGIH TLV Version 1973 has been adopted by the Mine Safety Health Administration (MSHA) as the regulatory Exposure Standard. **(Note 3):** (T) Total Dust; (R): Respirable Dust.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA				
Physical State Gas <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Solid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Odor and Appearance Slight earthy odor – Fine white powder		Odor Threshold (p.p.m.) Not applicable	Specific Gravity 2.3 – 2.4
Vapor Pressure (mm) Not applicable	Vapor Density (Air = 1) Not applicable	Evaporation Rate Not applicable	Boiling Point (°C) Not applicable	Melting Point (°C) Not applicable
Solubility in Water (20°C) 0.165g/100g solution	Volatiles (% by volume) Not applicable	pH (25 °C) Sat. soln Ca(OH)₂ 12.45	Bulk Density (kg/m ³) 320 - 690	Coefficient of water/oil distribution Not applicable

SECTION IV - FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
Flammability Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, under which conditions?			
Extinguishing Media Calcium Hydroxide does not burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Not applicable			
Flash point (° C) and Method Not applicable	Upper flammable limit (% by volume) Not applicable	Lower flammable limit (% by volume) Not applicable	
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) Not applicable	TDG Flammability Classification Non-flammable	Hazardous Combustion Products None	
Dangerous Combustion Products None			
EXPLOSION DATA			
Sensitivity to Chemical Impact Not applicable	Rate of Burning Not applicable	Explosive Power Not applicable	Sensitivity to Static Discharge Not applicable

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability

Yes No

If no, under which conditions?

Absorbs carbon dioxide in the air to form calcium carbonate.

Incompatibility to other substances

Yes No

If so, which ones?

Boron tri-fluoride, chlorine tri-fluoride, ethanol, fluorine, hydrogen fluoride, phosphorus pentoxide; and acids (violent reaction with generating heat and possible explosion in confined area).

Reactivity

Yes No

If so, under which conditions?

Reacts violently with strong acids. Reacts chemically with acids and many other compounds and chemical elements to form calcium based compounds. Explosive when mixed with nitro organic compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition at 540°C will produce calcium oxide and water.

Hazardous Polymerization Products

Will not occur.**SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

Route of Entry

 Skin Contact Skin Absorption Eye Contact Acute Inhalation Chronic Inhalation Ingestion

Effects of Acute Exposure to Product

Skin **Severe irritation of mucous and skin, removes natural skin oils.**Eyes **Severe eye irritation, intense watering of the eyes, possible lesions, possible blindness when exposed for prolonged period. Eye irritation data: Eye-Rabbit-10mg/ 24 h – Severe.**Inhalation **If inhaled in form of dust, irritation of breathing passages, cough, sneezing.**Ingestion **If ingested: pain, vomiting blood, diarrhea, collapse, drop in blood pressure (indicates perforation of esophagus or stomach).**

Effects of Chronic Exposure to Product:

Contact dermatitis. Following repeated or prolonged contact, this product can cause redness, desquamation and fissures. This product may contain trace amounts of crystalline silica. Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may result in respiratory disease, including silicosis, pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis.LD₅₀ of Product (Specify Species and Route)**7340 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)****7300 mg/kg (Mouse, Oral)**

Irritancy of Product

Severe to moist tissues

Exposure limits of Product

UnavailableLC₅₀ of Product (Specify Species)**Unavailable**

Sensitization to Product

None

Synergistic materials

None reported

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

Carcinogenicity Reproductive effects Tératogenicity Mutagenicity

Calcium Hydroxide is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, MSHA, OSHA, NTP, DFG, RSST or IARC. It may, however, contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica listed carcinogens by these organizations.

Crystalline Silica, which inhaled in the form of quartz or crystobalite from occupational sources, is classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans. (Group 1)

Silica, crystalline (Airborne particles of respirable size) is regulated under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Crystalline Silica is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer.

NIOSH considers crystalline silica to be potential occupational carcinogen as defined by the OSHA carcinogen policy [29 CFR 1990]. (Ca).

NTP lists respirable Crystalline Silica as known to be human carcinogens based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. (K).

ACGIH lists respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) as suspected human carcinogen. (A2).

DFG lists respirable Crystalline Silica as a substance that causes cancer in man (1)

RSST lists respirable Crystalline Silica (quartz) as suspected human carcinogen.

SECTION VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Wear clean, dry gloves, full length pants over boots, long sleeved shirt buttoned at the neck, head protection and approved eye protection selected for the working conditions.
Gloves (Specify)	Gauntlets Cuff style.
Respiratory (Specify)	Respirator Recommendations for Calcium Hydroxide: Not available. Respirator Recommendations for Calcium Oxide: NIOSH approved respirator. <u>Up to 10 mg/m³</u> : (APF = 5) Any quarter-mask respirator. <u>Up to 20 mg/m³</u> : (APF = 10) Any particulate respirator equipped with an N95, R95 or P95 filter except quarter-mask respirator. Any supplied-air respirator. <u>Up to 25 mg/m³</u> : (APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode. Any powered, air purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.
Eyes (Specify)	ANSI, CSA or ASTM approved safety glasses with side shields. Tight fitting dust goggles should be worn when excessive (visible) dust conditions are present. Do not wear contact lenses without tight fitting goggles when handling this chemical.
Footwear (Specify)	Resistant to caustics.
Clothing (Specify)	Fully covering skin. Remove when wet or contaminated. Change daily.
Other (Specify)	Evaluate degree of exposure and use PPE if necessary. After handling lime, employees must shower. If exposed daily, use oil, Vaseline, silicone base crème etc. to protect exposed skin, particularly neck, face and wrists.
Engineering Controls (e.g. ventilation, enclosed process, specify)	Enclose dust sources; use exhaust ventilation (dust collector) at handling points, keep levels below Max. Concentration Permitted.

SECTION VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES (Cont'd)

Leak and Spill Procedure

Limit access to trained personnel. Use industrial vacuums for large spills. Ventilate area.

Waste Disposal

Transport to disposal area or bury. Review Federal, Provincial and local Environmental regulations.

Handling Procedures and Equipment

Avoid skin and eye contact. Minimize dust generation. Wear protective goggles and in cases of insufficient ventilation, use NIOSH approved dust respirator. An eye wash station and safety shower should be readily available where this material or its water dispersions are used. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Storage Requirements

Keep tightly closed containers in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area, away from acids. Keep out of reach of children.

Special Shipment Information

Calcium Hydroxide is neither regulated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations (Canada) nor by the Hazardous Materials Regulations (USA).

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin

Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of lime. Use a brush, cloth or gloves. Remove all lime-contaminated clothing. Rinse contaminated area with lukewarm water for 15 to 20 minutes. Consult a physician if exposed area is large or if irritation persists.

Eyes

Immediately rinse contaminated eye(s) with gently running lukewarm water (saline solution is preferred) for 15 to 20 minutes. In the case of an embedded particle in the eye, or chemical burn, as assessed by first aid trained personnel, contact a physician.

Inhalation

Move source of dust or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately. If victim does not breathe, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

If victim is conscious, give 300 ml (10 oz) of water, followed by diluted vinegar (1 part vinegar, 2 parts water) or fruit juice to neutralize the alkali. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician immediately.

General Advise

Consult a physician for all exposures except minor instances of inhalation.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III). / The Emergency Planning and "Community Right-to-Know" Act (EPCRA). / Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). / Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Component Calcium Hydroxide has been reviewed against the following regulatory listings:

- **SARA Section 302 – Emergency Planning Notification. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) List and Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ). (40 CFR, Part 355, Section 30) : Not listed.**
- **SARA Section 304 – Emergency Release Notification. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) and Reportable Quantity (RQ) List. (40 CFR, Part 355, Section 40) : Not listed.**
- **SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Categories (40 CFR, Part 370) : This product is regulated under CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA Hazard Communication) as Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards – Irritant.**
- **SARA Section 313 – Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). Toxic Chemical List (40 CFR, Part 372). Not listed.**
- **CERCLA – Hazardous Substance (40 CFR, Part 302): Not listed in Table 302.4.**
- **RCRA – Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR, Part 261, Subpart D): Not listed.**
- **RCRA – Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR, Part 261, Subpart C): Not classified.**

CWA 311. - Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances.

Calcium Hydroxide has been withdrawn from the Clean Water Act (CWA) list of hazardous substances. (11/13/79) (44FR65400)

California Proposition 65.

Component Calcium Hydroxide does not appear on the above regulatory listing. This product may contain small amounts of crystalline silica. Silica, crystalline (Airborne particles of respirable size) is regulated under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Crystalline silica is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer.

Transportation - Hazardous Materials Regulations (USA) & Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations (Can).

Calcium Hydroxide does not appear on the above regulatory listings

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

All naturally occurring components of this product are automatically included in the USEPA TSCA Inventory List per 40 CFR 710.4 (b). All other components are listed on the USEPA TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory. Calcium Hydroxide is subject to inventory update reporting (IUR).

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) – Substances Lists (DSL/NDL).

Calcium Hydroxide is specified on the public Portion of the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

ANSI/NSF 60 - Drinking Water Treatment Additives.

Hydrated Lime has been investigated with respect to elements identified by EPA as toxic and it has been classified for use in direct contact with drinking water (in accordance with Standard ANSI/NSF 60). For a list of classified products, refer to Underwriters Laboratories Inc.'s Online Certifications Directory.



FDA - U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

Calcium Hydroxide has been determined as "Generally Recognized As Safe" (GRAS) by FDA. See 21CFR184.1205. (CFR Title 21 Part 184 - - Direct food substances affirmed as generally recognized as safe).

SECTION X - OTHER INFORMATION

<p>Hazardous Materials Identification System (U.S.)</p>		<p>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.) NFPA 704</p> <p>Health Hazard</p>	<p>Fire Hazard</p>  <p>Instability / Thermal Hazard</p> <p>Specific hazard</p>
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<p>WHMIS – Classification: “E” Corrosive Materials.</p>	<p>WHMIS – Classification: “D2A” Materials causing other toxic effects.</p>
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<p>Symbol:</p> 	<p>Symbol:</p> 
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Additional Information/Comments:
The technical data contained herein is given as information only and is believed to be reliable. GRAYMONT makes no guarantee of results and assumes no obligation or liability in connection therewith.

Sources Used:
 NFPA, NLA, TDG, CSST, RSST, (LSRO-FASEB), Hazardous Products Act, Environment Canada, Enviroguide, OSHA, ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, CFR, NTP, HSDB, EPA SRS, RTECS, DFG, Chemistry and Technology of Lime and Limestone (John Wiley and Sons, Inc.), Lime and Limestone (WILEY-VCH).

SECTION XI - PREPARATION INFORMATION

<p>Prepared by: GRAYMONT (QC) INC. Quality Assurance & Technical Services</p>	<p>Telephone number: (450) 449-2262</p>	<p>Date : May 2012</p>
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An electronic version of this MSDS is available at: www.graymont.com under the PRODUCTS section.



Municipal Planning Commission

Development Officers' Report - Development Permit

DATE OF MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING: May 27, 2020			
FROM:	Planning & Development Services	WARD:	Erskine – Buffalo Lake
OWNER:	Dale George & Beverly Anne Anderson	APPLICANT:	Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
SUBJECT PROPERTY:	NW 11-40-21W4M 40101 Rge Rd 21-2	ZONING:	Agricultural
TOTAL ACRES:	158.01 acres	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Agricultural Supply Depot
FILE NO:	DP 20014	ROLL NO.	670000

- 1.0 PURPOSE:** To consider a discretionary use development permit application within the agriculture district.
- 2.0 SUMMARY:** The applicant is proposing to develop an Agricultural Supply Depot on the SW 11-40-21W4M. The proposed use is discretionary in the Agricultural District of the County's Land Use Bylaw. The Bylaw provides the following definition of a Agricultural Supply Depot - "a facility for the purpose of supplying goods, products, materials, and/or services that support agricultural uses, whether retail, wholesale, or in bulk. This shall include such goods and services as the handling, storage and sale of grain, seeds and feeds by a third party who is not a bona fide producer, fertilizers, chemical products, fuels, lubricants, parts or the rental, sale, repair and servicing of agricultural machinery and equipment but does not include the processing, buying or selling of farm produce or animals, except that it does include seed and grain milling, cleaning and drying."

The proposed Agricultural Supply Depot will consist of the processing, stockpiling and loading of cement kiln dust (CKD). The applicant has indicated that two (2) trucks will transport the processed product from the site. Access to the site is provided off Range Road 21-2. There is currently a permanent road ban restriction of 75% axle weight on Rge Rd 21-2, from Highway 601 north to Twp Rd 40-2 and west to the entrance of the Ol' MacDonald Resort. The processing site will be approximately 300 yards (900 ft.) from the road.

The proposed development will employ a maximum of two (2) resident employees. Processing and outdoor storage of the CKD will be in an uncovered, cement block enclosure.

Mr. Anderson indicated at the April 29, 2020 MPC Meeting that the 75% road ban restriction on Rge Rd 21-2 negatively impacts his farming and business operation. It was noted that in the past the owners of Ol' MacDonald's resort had contributed towards the hard surfacing of Rge Rd 21-2 to mitigate dust concerns. The hard surfacing would require substantial repairs to restore the dust abatement product. County administration met with the owners of Ol' MacDonald's to discuss the

current condition of the road and the possibility of removing the hard surfacing and converting Rge Rd 21-2 back to a gravel surface. The resort owners indicated that they would not object to the removal of the hard surfacing from Hwy 601 north to the approach into the NW 11-40-21W4M. However, they expressed safety concern with dust issues caused from truck and recreational vehicle traffic. Consequently, the resort owners recommended alternative dust mitigation measures should be considered to address potential safety issues on Rge Rd 21-2.

Mr. Anderson has indicated that he is awaiting a product analysis report for the Cement Kiln Dust proposed to be processed on the subject property.

ALTERNATIVES:

2.1 Approve the discretionary use development permit application DP 20014 (Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.) for an Agricultural Supply Depot on SW 11-40-21W4M subject to the following conditions:

1. A development permit shall not be issued and the use shall not be commenced until all conditions, except those conditions of a continuing nature, have been met or fulfilled.
2. The proposed development shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the attached site plan.
3. The location of the structure(s) must meet the minimum setback requirements of the Agricultural District of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw as follows:

FRONT	SIDE	REAR
125 feet (38 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)
From the centerline of the County road.	From the property boundaries.	

If a greater distance is required by the Alberta Building Code, that Code's requirements shall be the minimum yard distance.

4. The approach to the property must be in conformance with the specifications of the County of Stettler, including installation of a culvert, if required.
5. For transportation contracts that exceed five (5) trips [i.e. 5 passes, or 2.5 roundtrips] per day or for special hauling contracts that require a different haul route, the developer shall enter into a road use agreement with the County pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement to the satisfaction of the Director of Protective Services. The Development Officer shall notify all residential landowners along the designated access road of the Municipal Planning Commission's decision to approve a development permit for a business operation with a designated access road.
6. If and when required by the County, the Applicant shall enter into a road use agreement with and to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler No. 6 pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement, and shall comply with the terms and conditions of such a road use agreement.
 - a) As part of the terms and conditions of the road use agreement the County may require that:

- i) the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors exclusively use a designated access road; and
 - ii) that the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors shall address any nuisance complaints due to dust, noise or vibration as a result of the transportation component of the business operation to the County's satisfaction as may be defined in Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement; and
 - iii) that any agreement, verbal or written, that the applicant makes with other authorized contractors shall require them to directly enter into a separate road use agreement with the County, if deemed necessary by the County.
 - b) In the event that the said road use agreement identifies a designated access road the County shall notify all landowners adjacent to the access road.
7. The Agricultural Supply Depot shall not create a nuisance beyond the property boundary by way of dust, noise, vibration, odours, smoke, dust, odour, glare, heat or electrical or radio disturbance, detectable beyond the property boundary, or excessive traffic or anything dangerous or of an objectionable nature, in the opinion of the Development Authority.
 8. The hours of operation of the Agricultural Supply Depot must be restricted to:
 - i) Monday to Saturday between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM; and
 - ii) Sundays and Statutory Holidays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM
 9. The outdoor storage of vehicles, equipment and products shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 10. The applicant shall submit a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a qualified professional and at no cost to the County of Stettler. The applicant shall implement the recommendations and/or requirements of the Traffic Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler prior to permit issuance and at no cost to the County of Stettler.
 11. The Agricultural Supply Depot must not interfere with the rights of adjacent residents and/or landowners to the quiet, safe and private enjoyment of their property.
 12. All materials, including but not limited to Cement Kiln Dust (CKD), stored and/or processed on the subject property must comply with the regulatory requirements for storage and/or handling to ensure that no particles are able to become airborne and/or mobile and distributed onto neighbouring residents and/or properties.
 13. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the natural environment (surface water, groundwater, air quality, etc.) is not adversely affected by the presence of stored material.
 14. Failure to comply with the aforementioned conditions will result in the development or use being deemed illegal and/or being reflected on a Real Property Report as non-conforming, or the development permit being revoked and/or the issuance of a stop order.
 15. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be published in the Stettler Independent.

16. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be mailed to adjacent property owners.
17. An appeal period of twenty one days from the date of notification of the Development Authority's decision applies and if any appeals are submitted pursuant to s. 686 of the Municipal Government Act the development permit shall not be issued until such appeals are dealt with by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or the Municipal Government Board, as may be applicable.

Important information and notes:

- a. Please note that the County is accredited under the Alberta Fire Code and as a result all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings must be inspected from time to time and on an ongoing basis for code compliance. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the landowner/applicant to consult with the Stettler Regional Fire Chief at the time of making an application for a building permit under the Alberta Safety Codes Act, and definitely prior to construction start, so that fire code compliance can be addressed at that time, in order to avoid costly building modifications later on.
- b. Where the applicant intends to use groundwater for commercial purposes, please note that the Water Act requires a license approval from Alberta Environment and Parks. Where a municipal sewage disposal system is not available, it is the landowner or applicant's responsibility to comply with the regulatory approval requirements of Alberta Environment and Parks and/or with the Private Sewage Disposal Systems Regulation (Alberta Regulations 229/1997) and the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice under the Safety Codes Act, relative to the servicing of any development in this District by means of a private sewage disposal system.
- c. If the applicant intends to apply to participate in the County's residential laneway snow plowing program it is the applicant's responsibility to construct and maintain at no cost to the County a laneway that complies with the County's access requirements for snow plowing equipment. Please contact the County for further details. The laneway snow plowing program does not apply to commercial and industrial properties or to properties in a hamlet or a multi-lot subdivision.
- d. An abandoned well search indicated that there are either no abandoned wells on the property or if there are, that the proposed subdivision area, project site or building site is located outside of the required setback distance from any abandoned well on the property.
- e. The issuance of a Development Permit indicates only that the development to which the Development Permit relates is authorized in accordance with the provisions of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw and does in no way relieve or excuse the Development Permit holder from obtaining any other permit (including safety codes permits e.g. building, electrical, gas, plumbing, etc.), license, or other authorization required by any Federal or Provincial Act or regulation, or under any Bylaw of the County, or complying with the conditions of any easement, covenant, agreement, or other instrument affecting the building or land. It remains the developer's or applicant's responsibility to ensure compliance with these matters. Further, the issuance of this development permit specifically does not absolve the applicant or the landowner from their responsibility to comply with the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Water Act or the Public Lands Act, for example, relative to impacting a wetland on the subject property, but not excluding other provisions. It is the applicant or landowner's responsibility to undertake a wetland assessment of the subject

property by a Qualified Wetland Science Practitioner to determine if any of the activities permitted under this development permit may impact a wetland.

- f. The Land Use Bylaw contains development standards and regulations that apply to but cannot be listed in this development permit due to limited space. These regulations address matters relating to many aspects of the approved development or use, such as access points, lines of sight, public safety setbacks, to mention a few. It is the applicant's or developer's responsibility to ensure that they are fully aware of all the applicable development standards and regulations in the Land Use Bylaw that may apply to the proposed development or use by contacting the County's Planning and Development department.
- g. The applicant/property owner is responsible for:
 - (i) determining the legal property boundaries and any applicable easements through a survey by an Alberta Land Surveyor;
 - (ii) ensuring that any structures approved under this development permit are constructed such that they are correctly set back from the property boundaries in compliance with the front, rear and side yard setbacks approved in this development permit;
 - (iii) ensuring that the development approved under this development permit shall not disturb, affect or alter conditions of all utilities and appurtenances, drainage rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, access rights-of-way and any easements as they may exist, over, under, or through the Lands;
 - (iv) ensuring that the construction activity approved under this Development Permit is undertaken in a manner that does not cause a disturbance or damage to adjacent properties;
 - (v) making suitable arrangements with utility companies for provision of all services and/or necessary easements for utility rights-of-way;
 - (vi) notifying Alberta 1st Call at 1-800-242-3447 to arrange for field locating prior to construction, should any excavations be required near utility lines;
 - (vii) ensuring that permanent structures are located outside the 1:100-year flood plain of any body of water;
 - (viii) ensuring that foundation & drainage systems are constructed under the supervision of a qualified geo-technical engineer on any slope exceeding 15% to protect the bank from erosion and to ensure slope stability;
 - (ix) ensuring that a 2-meter separation is provided between the water table and footings for the buildings;
 - (x) ensuring that the property is graded in such a manner that the rate and volume of surface runoff from storm water drainage do not exceed that which existed prior to the issuance of this Development Permit. Where an approved storm water management plan exists, the property must be graded in accordance with the storm water management plan.

OR:

2.2 Postpone the application for further negotiation.

OR:

2.3 Deny the application stating reasons.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jacinta Donovan".

Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services



Municipal Planning Commission

Development Officers' Report - Development Permit

DATE OF MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING: June 24, 2020			
FROM:	Planning & Development Services	WARD:	Erskine – Buffalo Lake
OWNER:	Dale George & Beverly Anne Anderson	APPLICANT:	Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
SUBJECT PROPERTY:	NW 11-40-21W4M 40101 Rge Rd 21-2	ZONING:	Agricultural
TOTAL ACRES:	158.01 acres	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Agricultural Supply Depot
FILE NO:	DP 20014	ROLL NO.	670000

- 1.0 PURPOSE:** To consider a discretionary use development permit application within the agriculture district.
- 2.0 SUMMARY:** The applicant is proposing to develop an Agricultural Supply Depot on the SW 11-40-21W4M. The proposed use is discretionary in the Agricultural District of the County's Land Use Bylaw. The Bylaw provides the following definition of an Agricultural Supply Depot - "a facility for the purpose of supplying goods, products, materials, and/or services that support agricultural uses, whether retail, wholesale, or in bulk. This shall include such goods and services as the handling, storage and sale of grain, seeds and feeds by a third party who is not a bona fide producer, fertilizers, chemical products, fuels, lubricants, parts or the rental, sale, repair and servicing of agricultural machinery and equipment but does not include the processing, buying or selling of farm produce or animals, except that it does include seed and grain milling, cleaning and drying."

The proposed Agricultural Supply Depot will consist of the processing, stockpiling and loading of cement kiln dust (CKD). The applicant has indicated that two (2) trucks will transport the processed product from the site. Access to the site is provided off Range Road 21-2. There is currently a permanent road ban restriction of 75% axle weight on Rge Rd 21-2, from Highway 601 north to Twp Rd 40-2 and west to the entrance of the Ol' MacDonald Resort. The processing site will be approximately 300 yards (900 ft.) from the road.

The proposed development will employ a maximum of two (2) resident employees. Processing and outdoor storage of the CKD will be in an uncovered, cement block enclosure.

A decision on the development permit application was tabled until the May 27th MPC Meeting.

May 27th MPC Meeting: Mr. Anderson indicated at the April 29, 2020 MPC Meeting that the 75% road ban restriction on Rge Rd 21-2 negatively impacts his farming and business operation. It was noted that in the past the owners of Ol' MacDonald's resort had contributed towards the hard surfacing of Rge Rd 21-2 to mitigate dust concerns. The hard surfacing would require substantial

repairs to restore the dust abatement product. County administration met with the owners of Ol'MacDonald's to discuss the current condition of the road and the possibility of removing the hard surfacing and converting Rge Rd 21-2 back to a gravel surface. The resort owners indicated that they would not object to the removal of the hard surfacing from Hwy 601 north to the approach into the NW 11-40-21W4M. However, they expressed safety concern with dust issues caused from truck and recreational vehicle traffic. Consequently, the resort owners recommended alternative dust mitigation measures should be considered to address potential safety issues on Rge Rd 21-2.

Mr. Anderson has indicated that he is awaiting a product analysis report for the Cement Kiln Dust proposed to be processed on the subject property.

A decision on the development permit application was tabled until the June 24th MPC Meeting pending council's decision on the road surfacing of Rge Rd 21-2.

June 24th MPC Meeting: At the June 10, 2020 Council Meeting Council approved the replacement of hard surfacing with a gravel surface on Range Road 21-2 for a distance of two miles north of Highway 601. An alternative type of dust mitigation measures will likely be required to address traffic volumes in the area.

The developer has not provided a product analysis report for the Cement Kiln Dust (Hydrated Lime) proposed to be processed and transported from the NW 11-40-21W4M.

ALTERNATIVES:

2.1 Approve the discretionary use development permit application DP 20014 (Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.) for an Agricultural Supply Depot on the NW 11-40-21W4M subject to the following conditions:

1. A development permit shall not be issued and the use shall not be commenced until all conditions, except those conditions of a continuing nature, have been met or fulfilled.
2. The proposed development shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the attached site plan.
3. The location of the structure(s) must meet the minimum setback requirements of the Agricultural District of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw as follows:

FRONT	SIDE	REAR
125 feet (38 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)
From the centerline of the County road.	From the property boundaries.	

If a greater distance is required by the Alberta Building Code, that Code's requirements shall be the minimum yard distance.

4. The approach to the property must be in conformance with the specifications of the County of Stettler, including installation of a culvert, if required.
5. The developer shall provide dust reduction measures to mitigate any dust concerns generated by the truck traffic from the Agricultural Supply Depot on Rge Rd 21-4 to the County's satisfaction.

6. The developer shall provide, at his cost, sampling and testing at an accredited lab identifying the product and appropriate handling and storage of the subject product related to this development to mitigate any public safety risks to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler. Once the product has been fully identified additional conditions may be required to address safety concerns.
7. For transportation contracts that exceed five round (5) trips per day or for special hauling contracts that require a different haul route, the developer shall enter into a road use agreement with the County pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement to the satisfaction of the Director of Protective Services. The Development Officer shall notify all residential landowners along the designated access road of the Municipal Planning Commission's decision to approve a development permit for a business operation with a designated access road.
8. If and when required by the County, the Applicant shall enter into a road use agreement with and to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler No. 6 pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement, and shall comply with the terms and conditions of such a road use agreement.
 - a) As part of the terms and conditions of the road use agreement the County may require that:
 - i) the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors exclusively use a designated access road; and
 - ii) that the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors shall address any nuisance complaints due to dust, noise or vibration as a result of the transportation component of the business operation to the County's satisfaction as may be defined in Council Policy PS 5.1 Road Use Agreement; and
 - iii) that any agreement, verbal or written, that the applicant makes with other authorized contractors shall require them to directly enter into a separate road use agreement with the County, if deemed necessary by the County.
 - b) In the event that the said road use agreement identifies a designated access road the County shall notify all landowners adjacent to the access road.
9. The Agricultural Supply Depot shall not create a nuisance beyond the property boundary by way of dust, noise, vibration, odours, smoke, dust, odour, glare, heat or electrical or radio disturbance, detectable beyond the property boundary, or excessive traffic or anything dangerous or of an objectionable nature, in the opinion of the Development Authority.
10. The hours of operation of the Agricultural Supply Depot must be restricted to:
 - i) Monday to Saturday between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM; and
 - ii) Sundays and Statutory Holidays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM
11. The outdoor storage of vehicles, equipment and products shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

12. The applicant shall submit a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a qualified professional and at no cost to the County of Stettler. The applicant shall implement the recommendations and/or requirements of the Traffic Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler prior to permit issuance and at no cost to the County of Stettler.
13. The Agricultural Supply Depot must not interfere with the rights of adjacent residents and/or landowners to the quiet, safe and private enjoyment of their property.
14. All materials, including but not limited to Cement Kiln Dust (CKD), stored and/or processed on the subject property must comply with the regulatory requirements for storage and/or handling to ensure that no particles are able to become airborne and/or mobile and distributed onto neighbouring residents and/or properties.
15. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the natural environment (surface water, groundwater, air quality, etc.) is not adversely affected by the presence of stored material.
16. Failure to comply with the aforementioned conditions will result in the development or use being deemed illegal and/or being reflected on a Real Property Report as non-conforming, or the development permit being revoked and/or the issuance of a stop order.
17. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be published in the Stettler Independent.
18. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be mailed to adjacent property owners.
19. An appeal period of twenty one days from the date of notification of the Development Authority's decision applies and if any appeals are submitted pursuant to s. 686 of the Municipal Government Act the development permit shall not be issued until such appeals are dealt with by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or the Municipal Government Board, as may be applicable.

Important information and notes:

- a. Please note that the County is accredited under the Alberta Fire Code and as a result all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings must be inspected from time to time and on an ongoing basis for code compliance. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the landowner/applicant to consult with the Stettler Regional Fire Chief at the time of making an application for a building permit under the Alberta Safety Codes Act, and definitely prior to construction start, so that fire code compliance can be addressed at that time, in order to avoid costly building modifications later on.
- b. Where the applicant intends to use groundwater for commercial purposes, please note that the Water Act requires a license approval from Alberta Environment and Parks. Where a municipal sewage disposal system is not available, it is the landowner or applicant's responsibility to comply with the regulatory approval requirements of Alberta Environment and Parks and/or with the Private Sewage Disposal Systems Regulation (Alberta Regulations 229/1997) and the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice under the Safety Codes Act, relative to the servicing of any development in this District by means of a private sewage disposal system.
- c. If the applicant intends to apply to participate in the County's residential laneway snow

plowing program it is the applicant's responsibility to construct and maintain at no cost to the County a laneway that complies with the County's access requirements for snow plowing equipment. Please contact the County for further details. The laneway snow plowing program does not apply to commercial and industrial properties or to properties in a hamlet or a multi-lot subdivision.

- d. An abandoned well search indicated that there are either no abandoned wells on the property or if there are, that the proposed subdivision area, project site or building site is located outside of the required setback distance from any abandoned well on the property.
- e. The issuance of a Development Permit indicates only that the development to which the Development Permit relates is authorized in accordance with the provisions of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw and does in no way relieve or excuse the Development Permit holder from obtaining any other permit (including safety codes permits e.g. building, electrical, gas, plumbing, etc.), license, or other authorization required by any Federal or Provincial Act or regulation, or under any Bylaw of the County, or complying with the conditions of any easement, covenant, agreement, or other instrument affecting the building or land. It remains the developer's or applicant's responsibility to ensure compliance with these matters. Further, the issuance of this development permit specifically does not absolve the applicant or the landowner from their responsibility to comply with the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Water Act or the Public Lands Act, for example, relative to impacting a wetland on the subject property, but not excluding other provisions. It is the applicant or landowner's responsibility to undertake a wetland assessment of the subject property by a Qualified Wetland Science Practitioner to determine if any of the activities permitted under this development permit may impact a wetland.
- f. The Land Use Bylaw contains development standards and regulations that apply to but cannot be listed in this development permit due to limited space. These regulations address matters relating to many aspects of the approved development or use, such as access points, lines of sight, public safety setbacks, to mention a few. It is the applicant's or developer's responsibility to ensure that they are fully aware of all the applicable development standards and regulations in the Land Use Bylaw that may apply to the proposed development or use by contacting the County's Planning and Development department.
- g. The applicant/property owner is responsible for:
 - (i) determining the legal property boundaries and any applicable easements through a survey by an Alberta Land Surveyor;
 - (ii) ensuring that any structures approved under this development permit are constructed such that they are correctly set back from the property boundaries in compliance with the front, rear and side yard setbacks approved in this development permit;
 - (iii) ensuring that the development approved under this development permit shall not disturb, affect or alter conditions of all utilities and appurtenances, drainage rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, access rights-of-way and any easements as they may exist, over, under, or through the Lands;
 - (iv) ensuring that the construction activity approved under this Development Permit is undertaken in a manner that does not cause a disturbance or damage to adjacent properties;

- (v) making suitable arrangements with utility companies for provision of all services and/or necessary easements for utility rights-of-way;
- (vi) notifying Alberta 1st Call at 1-800-242-3447 to arrange for field locating prior to construction, should any excavations be required near utility lines;
- (vii) ensuring that permanent structures are located outside the 1:100-year flood plain of any body of water;
- (viii) ensuring that foundation & drainage systems are constructed under the supervision of a qualified geo-technical engineer on any slope exceeding 15% to protect the bank from erosion and to ensure slope stability;
- (ix) ensuring that a 2-meter separation is provided between the water table and footings for the buildings;
- (x) ensuring that the property is graded in such a manner that the rate and volume of surface runoff from storm water drainage do not exceed that which existed prior to the issuance of this Development Permit. Where an approved storm water management plan exists, the property must be graded in accordance with the storm water management plan.

OR:

2.2 Postpone the application for further negotiation.

OR:

2.3 Deny the application stating reasons.



Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services

REPORT NO.
C17307-70024

A & L Canada Laboratories Inc.



ACCOUNT NUMBER
04085

2136 Jetstream Road, London, ON, N5V 3P5 Tel: (519) 457-2575 Fax: (519) 457-2664

TO:SUNALTA FERTILIZER LTD
BOX 38
ERSKINE, AB T0C 1G0

FOR:CKD

ATTN:Dale Anderson
Phone:403-740-6159

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

PAGE: 1 / 1

PROJECT NO:
PO#:
LAB NUMBER:3077041
SAMPLE ID:CKD

SAMPLE MATRIX:SOLID
DATE SAMPLED:NONE GIVEN
DATE RECEIVED:2017-11-03
DATE REPORTED:2017-11-10
DATE PRINTED:2017-11-10

PARAMETER	RESULT	UNIT	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD REFERENCE
TNV	83.5	%	1.0	Titration
Calcium	428000.00	ug/g	5.00	EPA 3050/6010 (mod)*
Magnesium	13935.00	ug/g	5.00	EPA 3050/6010 (mod)*
Potassium	10160.00	ug/g	5.00	EPA 3050/6010 (mod)*
Sulphur	4858.00	ug/g	5.00	EPA 3050/6010 (mod)*

Comment:

Results reported on a dry weight basis

* - accredited test

BDL - Below detectable levels

The results of this report relate to the sample submitted and analyzed.

Results Authorized By:

Haifeng Song, Ph.D., C.Chem. Lab Director



C17307-70024

A&L Canada Laboratories Inc. is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada for specific tests as listed on www.scc.ca and by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation as listed on www.cala.ca
Additional information available upon request

Subdivision and Development Appeal Board
August 19, 2020 Hearing RE: DP 20014



Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 08/02/2018

Date of Issue: 12/15/2014

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Hydrated Lime, Slaked Lime, Dolomitic Hydrated Lime, Lime, Caustic Lime, Lime Hydrate, Calcium Hydroxide, Calcium Dihydroxide, Calcium Magnesium Hydroxide, Type N Lime, Type S Lime

Synonyms: Hydrated Lime

Note: This SDS covers many types of hydrated lime. Individual composition of hazardous constituents will vary between types of hydrated lime.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Hydrated lime is used as an additive for mortar, cement, concrete and concrete products. It is also used in soil stabilization, as an anti-stripping agent in asphalt, for pH adjustment, and in other products that are widely used in construction.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Lafarge US

8700 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 300

Chicago, IL 60631

Information: 773-372-1000 (9am to 5pm CST)

Email: SDSinfo@Lafarge.com

Website: www.lafargeholcim.us

Company

Lafarge Canada

Eastern Canada

6509 Airport Road

Mississauga, ON L4V 1S7

Phone: (905) 738-7070

Western Canada

#300 115 Quarry Park Road SE

Calgary, AB T2C 5G9

Phone: (403) 271-9110

Website: www.lafarge.ca

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Skin Corr. 1C H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

Carc. 1A H350

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see Section 16.

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

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P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Individuals with lung disease (e.g. bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, pulmonary disease) or sensitivity to hexavalent chromium can be aggravated by exposure.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Calcium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-62-0	50 - 95	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Magnesium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1309-42-8	0 - 50	Not classified
Calcium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8	0 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	(CAS-No.) 1309-48-4	0 - 5	Not classified
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	0 - 3	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	0 - 1	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause cancer.

Hydrated Lime

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Hydrated lime may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet or dry hydrated lime can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort.

Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Hydrated lime dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with dry powder or with wet hydrated lime can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Silicon oxides. Calcium oxides.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Hydrated Lime

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Cautiously neutralize spilled solid. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May release corrosive vapors. Cutting, crushing or grinding wet or dry lime or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not breathe dust. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Wet hydrated lime and cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Hydrated lime and cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Hydrated lime and cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Hydrated lime is used as an additive for mortar, cement, concrete and concrete products. It is also used in soil stabilization, as an anti-stripping agent in asphalt, for pH adjustment, and in other products that are widely used in construction.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 µg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)

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Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300 particle/mL
Limestone (1317-65-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (total dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)

Hydrated Lime

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USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (fume, total particulate)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	750 mg/m ³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: White or Grey Powder
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 12 - 13 (In Water)
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: > 1000 °C (> 1832 °F)
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: 1.9 - 2.4 (Water = 1)
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Negligible.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see Section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Wet hydrated lime and cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Hydrated lime and cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Hydrated lime and cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrated lime will decompose at 540°C to produce calcium oxide (quicklime), magnesium oxide, and water.

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 12 - 13 (in water)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 12 - 13 (in water)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Hydrated lime may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet or dry hydrated lime can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Hydrated lime dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with dry powder or with wet hydrated lime can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3870 mg/kg
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	7340 mg/kg
Magnesium hydroxide (1309-42-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8500 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	

08/02/2018

EN (English US)

8/11

Hydrated Lime

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According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Hydrated Lime	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Hydrated Lime	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Hydrated Lime	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Magnesium hydroxide (1309-42-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Limestone (1317-65-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Limestone (1317-65-3)
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Magnesium hydroxide (1309-42-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision	: 08/02/2018
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

An electronic version of this SDS is available: for Canada on www.lafarge.ca under the Health and Safety Section, and for US on www.lafargeholcim.us under the Our Solutions and Products Section. Please direct any inquiries regarding the content of this SDS to SDSinfo@Lafarge.com.

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NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)



County of Stettler No. 6
Box 1270
6602 – 44 Avenue
Stettler, Alberta T0C 2L0
T:403.742.4441 F: 403.742.1277
www.stettlercounty.ca

June 29, 2020

Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
PO Box 38
Erskine, AB
T0C 1G0

RE: Proposed Development: Agricultural Supply Depot
Legal Description: NW 11-40-21W4M
Rural Address: 40101 Rge Rd 21-2
File Number: DP 20014
Decision Date: July 2, 2020 (Advertisement date)

Notice of Decision – THIS IS NOT A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

This is to notify you that the County of Stettler No. 6's Development Authority approved the development permit application as referenced above, subject to the following conditions:

1. A development permit shall not be issued and the use shall not be commenced until all conditions, except those conditions of a continuing nature, have been met or fulfilled.
2. The proposed development shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the site plan.
3. The location of the structure(s) must meet the minimum setback requirements of the Agricultural District of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw as follows:

FRONT	SIDE	REAR
125 feet (38 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)	25 feet (7.62 metres)
From the centerline of the County road.	From the property boundaries.	

If a greater distance is required by the Alberta Building Code, that Code's requirements shall be the minimum yard distance.

4. The approach to the property must be in conformance with the specifications of the County of Stettler, including installation of a culvert, if required.
5. The developer shall provide dust reduction measures to mitigate any dust concerns generated by the truck traffic from the Agricultural Supply Depot on Rge Rd 21-2 to the County's satisfaction.
6. The developer shall provide, at his cost, sampling and testing by an accredited lab identifying the product and appropriate handling and storage of the subject product related to this development to mitigate any public safety risks to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler. Once the product has been fully identified additional conditions may be required to address safety concerns.
7. For transportation contracts that exceed five round (5) trips per day or for special hauling contracts that require a different haul route, the developer shall enter into a road use agreement

with the County pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement to the satisfaction of the Director of Protective Services. The Development Officer shall notify all residential landowners along the designated access road of the Municipal Planning Commission's decision to approve a development permit for a business operation with a designated access road.

8. If and when required by the County, the Applicant shall enter into a road use agreement with and to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler No. 6 pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement, and shall comply with the terms and conditions of such a road use agreement.
 - a) As part of the terms and conditions of the road use agreement the County may require that:
 - i) the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors exclusively use a designated access road; and
 - ii) that the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors shall address any nuisance complaints due to dust, noise or vibration as a result of the transportation component of the business operation to the County's satisfaction as may be defined in Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement; and
 - iii) that any agreement, verbal or written, that the applicant makes with other authorized contractors shall require them to directly enter into a separate road use agreement with the County, if deemed necessary by the County.
 - b) In the event that the said road use agreement identifies a designated access road the County shall notify all landowners adjacent to the access road.
9. The Agricultural Supply Depot shall not create a nuisance beyond the property boundary by way of dust, noise, vibration, odours, smoke, glare, heat or electrical or radio disturbance, detectable beyond the property boundary, or excessive traffic or anything dangerous or of an objectionable nature, in the opinion of the Development Authority.
10. The hours of operation of the Agricultural Supply Depot must be restricted to:
 - i) Monday to Saturday between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM; and
 - ii) Sundays and Statutory Holidays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM
11. The outdoor storage of vehicles, equipment and products shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
12. The applicant shall submit a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a qualified professional and at no cost to the County of Stettler. The applicant shall implement the recommendations and/or requirements of the Traffic Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler prior to permit issuance and at no cost to the County of Stettler.
13. The Agricultural Supply Depot must not interfere with the rights of adjacent residents and/or landowners to the quiet, safe and private enjoyment of their property.
14. All materials, including but not limited to Cement Kiln Dust (CKD), stored and/or processed on the subject property must comply with the regulatory requirements for storage and/or handling to ensure that no particles are able to become airborne and/or mobile and distributed onto neighbouring residents and/or properties.
15. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the natural environment (surface water, groundwater, air quality, etc.) is not adversely affected by the presence of stored material.

16. Failure to comply with the aforementioned conditions will result in the development or use being deemed illegal and/or being reflected on a Real Property Report as non-conforming, or the development permit being revoked and/or the issuance of a stop order.
17. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be published in the Stettler Independent.
18. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be mailed to adjacent property owners.
19. An appeal period of twenty one days from the date of notification of the Development Authority's decision applies and if any appeals are submitted pursuant to s. 686 of the *Municipal Government Act* the development permit shall not be issued until such appeals are dealt with by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or the Municipal Government Board, as may be applicable.

Important information and notes:

- a. Please note that the County is accredited under the Alberta Fire Code and as a result all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings must be inspected from time to time and on an ongoing basis for code compliance. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the landowner/applicant to consult with the Stettler Regional Fire Chief at the time of making an application for a building permit under the *Alberta Safety Codes Act*, and definitely prior to construction start, so that fire code compliance can be addressed at that time, in order to avoid costly building modifications later on.
- b. Where the applicant intends to use groundwater for commercial purposes, please note that the Water Act requires a license approval from Alberta Environment and Parks. Where a municipal sewage disposal system is not available, it is the landowner or applicant's responsibility to comply with the regulatory approval requirements of Alberta Environment and Parks and/or with the Private Sewage Disposal Systems Regulation (Alberta Regulations 229/1997) and the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice under the Safety Codes Act, relative to the servicing of any development in this District by means of a private sewage disposal system.
- c. If the applicant intends to apply to participate in the County's residential laneway snow plowing program it is the applicant's responsibility to construct and maintain at no cost to the County a laneway that complies with the County's access requirements for snow plowing equipment. Please contact the County for further details. The laneway snow plowing program does not apply to commercial and industrial properties or to properties in a hamlet or a multi-lot subdivision.
- d. An abandoned well search indicated that there are either no abandoned wells on the property or if there are, that the proposed subdivision area, project site or building site is located outside of the required setback distance from any abandoned well on the property.
- e. The issuance of a Development Permit indicates only that the development to which the Development Permit relates is authorized in accordance with the provisions of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw and does in no way relieve or excuse the Development Permit holder from obtaining any other permit (including safety codes permits e.g. building, electrical, gas, plumbing, etc.), license, or other authorization required by any Federal or Provincial Act or regulation, or under any Bylaw of the County, or complying with the conditions of any easement, covenant, agreement, or other instrument affecting the building or land. It remains the developer's or applicant's responsibility to ensure compliance with these matters. Further, the issuance of this development permit

- specifically does not absolve the applicant or the landowner from their responsibility to comply with the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Water Act or the Public Lands Act, for example, relative to impacting a wetland on the subject property, but not excluding other provisions. It is the applicant or landowner's responsibility to undertake a wetland assessment of the subject property by a Qualified Wetland Science Practitioner to determine if any of the activities permitted under this development permit may impact a wetland.
- f. The Land Use Bylaw contains development standards and regulations that apply to but cannot be listed in this development permit due to limited space. These regulations address matters relating to many aspects of the approved development or use, such as access points, lines of sight, public safety setbacks, to mention a few. It is the applicant's or developer's responsibility to ensure that they are fully aware of all the applicable development standards and regulations in the Land Use Bylaw that may apply to the proposed development or use by contacting the County's Planning and Development department.
 - g. The applicant/property owner is responsible for:
 - i. determining the legal property boundaries and any applicable easements through a survey by an Alberta Land Surveyor;
 - ii. ensuring that any structures approved under this development permit are constructed such that they are correctly set back from the property boundaries in compliance with the front, rear and side yard setbacks approved in this development permit;
 - iii. ensuring that the development approved under this development permit shall not disturb, affect or alter conditions of all utilities and appurtenances, drainage rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, access rights-of-way and any easements as they may exist, over, under, or through the Lands;
 - iv. ensuring that the construction activity approved under this Development Permit is undertaken in a manner that does not cause a disturbance or damage to adjacent properties;
 - v. making suitable arrangements with utility companies for provision of all services and/or necessary easements for utility rights-of-way;
 - vi. notifying Alberta 1st Call at 1-800-242-3447 to arrange for field locating prior to construction, should any excavations be required near utility lines;
 - vii. ensuring that permanent structures are located outside the 1:100-year flood plain of any body of water;
 - viii. ensuring that foundation and drainage systems are constructed under the supervision of a qualified geo-technical engineer on any slope exceeding 15% to protect the bank from erosion and to ensure slope stability;
 - ix. ensuring that a 2-meter separation is provided between the water table and footings for the buildings;
 - x. ensuring that the property is graded in such a manner that the rate and volume of surface runoff from storm water drainage do not exceed that which existed prior to the issuance of this Development Permit. Where an approved storm water management plan exists, the property must be graded in accordance with the storm water management plan."

This is not a development permit. A development permit will be issued following the appeal period of twenty one days (July 25, 2020) of the **Decision Date** referenced above, provided no appeals are filed.

Conditions

It is the responsibility of the applicant to review, complete and confirm with the municipality the conditions of the development permit to ensure the requirements have been fulfilled, before the municipality will issue a development permit.

Appeal

Should you as the applicant, an adjacent landowner or a person with an interest in this application wish to appeal the refusal, approval or any of the conditions of approval, an appeal must be made in writing pursuant to Sections 685 and 686 of the Municipal Government Act, by submitting it within 21 days of the **Decision Date** referenced above to:

The Secretary
Subdivision & Development Appeal Board
The County of Stettler No. 6
Box 1270, Stettler, AB
T0C 2L0

Please contact the undersigned if you require additional information.

Sincerely,



Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services



June 29, 2020

«AddressBlock»

RE: Proposed Development: Agricultural Supply Depot
Legal Description: NW 11-40-21W4M
Rural Address: 40101 Rge Rd 21-2
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From the centerline of the County road.	From the property boundaries.	

If a greater distance is required by the Alberta Building Code, that Code's requirements shall be the minimum yard distance.

4. The approach to the property must be in conformance with the specifications of the County of Stettler, including installation of a culvert, if required.
5. The developer shall provide dust reduction measures to mitigate any dust concerns generated by the truck traffic from the Agricultural Supply Depot on Rge Rd 21-2 to the County's satisfaction.
6. The developer shall provide, at his cost, sampling and testing by an accredited lab identifying the product and appropriate handling and storage of the subject product related to this development to mitigate any public safety risks to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler. Once the product has been fully identified additional conditions may be required to address safety concerns.
7. For transportation contracts that exceed five round (5) trips per day or for special hauling contracts that require a different haul route, the developer shall enter into a road use agreement with the County pursuant to Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement to the satisfaction of the Director of Protective Services. The Development Officer shall notify all residential landowners

along the designated access road of the Municipal Planning Commission's decision to approve a development permit for a business operation with a designated access road.

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 - i) the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors exclusively use a designated access road; and
 - ii) that the applicant and/or any other authorized contractors shall address any nuisance complaints due to dust, noise or vibration as a result of the transportation component of the business operation to the County's satisfaction as may be defined in Council Policy PS 5.1 - Road Use Agreement; and
 - iii) that any agreement, verbal or written, that the applicant makes with other authorized contractors shall require them to directly enter into a separate road use agreement with the County, if deemed necessary by the County.
 - b) In the event that the said road use agreement identifies a designated access road the County shall notify all landowners adjacent to the access road.
9. The Agricultural Supply Depot shall not create a nuisance beyond the property boundary by way of dust, noise, vibration, odours, smoke, glare, heat or electrical or radio disturbance, detectable beyond the property boundary, or excessive traffic or anything dangerous or of an objectionable nature, in the opinion of the Development Authority.
10. The hours of operation of the Agricultural Supply Depot must be restricted to:
 - i) Monday to Saturday between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM; and
 - ii) Sundays and Statutory Holidays between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM
11. The outdoor storage of vehicles, equipment and products shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
12. The applicant shall submit a Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by a qualified professional and at no cost to the County of Stettler. The applicant shall implement the recommendations and/or requirements of the Traffic Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the County of Stettler prior to permit issuance and at no cost to the County of Stettler.
13. The Agricultural Supply Depot must not interfere with the rights of adjacent residents and/or landowners to the quiet, safe and private enjoyment of their property.
14. All materials, including but not limited to Cement Kiln Dust (CKD), stored and/or processed on the subject property must comply with the regulatory requirements for storage and/or handling to ensure that no particles are able to become airborne and/or mobile and distributed onto neighbouring residents and/or properties.
15. All necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the natural environment (surface water, groundwater, air quality, etc.) is not adversely affected by the presence of stored material.

16. Failure to comply with the aforementioned conditions will result in the development or use being deemed illegal and/or being reflected on a Real Property Report as non-conforming, or the development permit being revoked and/or the issuance of a stop order.
17. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be published in the Stettler Independent.
18. Notification of the Development Authority's decision on the development permit to be mailed to adjacent property owners.
19. An appeal period of twenty one days from the date of notification of the Development Authority's decision applies and if any appeals are submitted pursuant to s. 686 of the *Municipal Government Act* the development permit shall not be issued until such appeals are dealt with by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or the Municipal Government Board, as may be applicable.

Important information and notes:

- a. Please note that the County is accredited under the Alberta Fire Code and as a result all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings must be inspected from time to time and on an ongoing basis for code compliance. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the landowner/applicant to consult with the Stettler Regional Fire Chief at the time of making an application for a building permit under the *Alberta Safety Codes Act*, and definitely prior to construction start, so that fire code compliance can be addressed at that time, in order to avoid costly building modifications later on.
- b. Where the applicant intends to use groundwater for commercial purposes, please note that the Water Act requires a license approval from Alberta Environment and Parks. Where a municipal sewage disposal system is not available, it is the landowner or applicant's responsibility to comply with the regulatory approval requirements of Alberta Environment and Parks and/or with the Private Sewage Disposal Systems Regulation (Alberta Regulations 229/1997) and the Alberta Private Sewage Systems Standard of Practice under the Safety Codes Act, relative to the servicing of any development in this District by means of a private sewage disposal system.
- c. If the applicant intends to apply to participate in the County's residential laneway snow plowing program it is the applicant's responsibility to construct and maintain at no cost to the County a laneway that complies with the County's access requirements for snow plowing equipment. Please contact the County for further details. The laneway snow plowing program does not apply to commercial and industrial properties or to properties in a hamlet or a multi-lot subdivision.
- d. An abandoned well search indicated that there are either no abandoned wells on the property or if there are, that the proposed subdivision area, project site or building site is located outside of the required setback distance from any abandoned well on the property.
- e. The issuance of a Development Permit indicates only that the development to which the Development Permit relates is authorized in accordance with the provisions of the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw and does in no way relieve or excuse the Development Permit holder from obtaining any other permit (including safety codes permits e.g. building, electrical, gas, plumbing, etc.), license, or other authorization required by any Federal or Provincial Act or regulation, or under any Bylaw of the County, or complying with the conditions of any easement, covenant, agreement, or other instrument affecting the building or land. It remains the developer's or applicant's responsibility to ensure compliance with these matters. Further, the issuance of this development permit

specifically does not absolve the applicant or the landowner from their responsibility to comply with the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Water Act or the Public Lands Act, for example, relative to impacting a wetland on the subject property, but not excluding other provisions. It is the applicant or landowner's responsibility to undertake a wetland assessment of the subject property by a Qualified Wetland Science Practitioner to determine if any of the activities permitted under this development permit may impact a wetland.

- f. The Land Use Bylaw contains development standards and regulations that apply to but cannot be listed in this development permit due to limited space. These regulations address matters relating to many aspects of the approved development or use, such as access points, lines of sight, public safety setbacks, to mention a few. It is the applicant's or developer's responsibility to ensure that they are fully aware of all the applicable development standards and regulations in the Land Use Bylaw that may apply to the proposed development or use by contacting the County's Planning and Development department.
- g. The applicant/property owner is responsible for:
 - i. determining the legal property boundaries and any applicable easements through a survey by an Alberta Land Surveyor;
 - ii. ensuring that any structures approved under this development permit are constructed such that they are correctly set back from the property boundaries in compliance with the front, rear and side yard setbacks approved in this development permit;
 - iii. ensuring that the development approved under this development permit shall not disturb, affect or alter conditions of all utilities and appurtenances, drainage rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, access rights-of-way and any easements as they may exist, over, under, or through the Lands;
 - iv. ensuring that the construction activity approved under this Development Permit is undertaken in a manner that does not cause a disturbance or damage to adjacent properties;
 - v. making suitable arrangements with utility companies for provision of all services and/or necessary easements for utility rights-of-way;
 - vi. notifying Alberta 1st Call at 1-800-242-3447 to arrange for field locating prior to construction, should any excavations be required near utility lines;
 - vii. ensuring that permanent structures are located outside the 1:100-year flood plain of any body of water;
 - viii. ensuring that foundation and drainage systems are constructed under the supervision of a qualified geo-technical engineer on any slope exceeding 15% to protect the bank from erosion and to ensure slope stability;
 - ix. ensuring that a 2-meter separation is provided between the water table and footings for the buildings;
 - x. ensuring that the property is graded in such a manner that the rate and volume of surface runoff from storm water drainage do not exceed that which existed prior to the issuance of this Development Permit. Where an approved storm water management plan exists, the property must be graded in accordance with the storm water management plan."

This is not a development permit. A development permit will be issued following the appeal period of twenty one days (July 25, 2020) of the **Decision Date** referenced above, provided no appeals are filed.

Conditions

It is the responsibility of the applicant to review, complete and confirm with the municipality the conditions of the development permit to ensure the requirements have been fulfilled, before the municipality will issue a development permit.

Appeal

Should you as the applicant, an adjacent landowner or a person with an interest in this application wish to appeal the refusal, approval or any of the conditions of approval, an appeal must be made in writing pursuant to Sections 685 and 686 of the Municipal Government Act, by submitting it within 21 days of the **Decision Date** referenced above to:

The Secretary
Subdivision & Development Appeal Board
The County of Stettler No. 6
Box 1270, Stettler, AB
T0C 2L0

Please contact the undersigned if you require additional information.

Sincerely,



Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services

Adjacent land owner contact information

owner	address1	city	province	postal_code
BROWN, LEE JAMES & LAURA LEE	PO BOX 217	ERSKINE	AB	T0C 1G0
BROWN, DANNY JAMES	PO BOX 75	ERSKINE	AB	T0C 1G0
REYNOLDS, ROBERT DALE	PO BOX 8203	BONNYVILLE	AB	T9N 2J5
SHIRREFF, ANNA LOUISE, ERNEST A, CHRISTIAN M	57 HEART HAVEN I	STETTLER	AB	T0C 2L1
MACDONALD, KEVIN & TRACI	PO BOX 8	ERSKINE	AB	T0C 1G0
OL' MACDONALD'S CAMPSITE LTD	PO BOX 26	ERSKINE	AB	T0C 1G0
BAYTEX ENERGY PARTNERSHIP	2800-520 3RD AVE	CALGARY	AB	T2P 0R3



Approx. location of
Agricultural Supply
Depot (processing
site)

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Date Created: 4/24/17

Stetler County

the Stettler Independent CLASSIFIEDS

Call Toll Free: **1-866-865-4460**

Information		Misc Services		Misc Services		Misc Services		Public Notice		Public Notice		Public Notice					
<p>WANTED DEAD OR ALIVE</p> <p>Canadian Prairie Pickers are once again touring the area!</p> <p>Paying Cash For Coin Collections, Silver & Gold Coins, Royal Can. Mint Sets. Also Buying Gold Jewelry</p> <p>We purchase rolls, bags or boxes of silver coins</p> <p>PAYING HIGHEST PRICES</p> <p>To arrange a free, discrete in-home visit call Kellie at 778-257-8647</p>		 <p>Stettler Building Supplies Ltd.</p> <p>4201 - 49 Avenue, Stettler</p> <p>403-743-0684</p> <p>sales@stettlerbuildingsupplies.ca</p> <p>Buying or Selling? Look in Classifieds! Classifieds...costs so little Saves you so much!</p> <p>JOB HUNTING? Read the Classifieds.</p> <p>MORE sellers find buyers in the classifieds.</p> <p>READ the classifieds to find just what you're looking for.</p>		<p>FINISHING TOUCH EXTERIORS LTD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5" Continuous Eaves "Gutter Clean" Leaf Protection Siding, Soffit, Fascia, Cladding <p>Call Barry Harvey</p> <p>403-742-8838</p> <p>Cell 780-542-0696</p> <p>"38 years experience" Satisfaction guaranteed</p> <p>Tired of Standing? Find something to sit on in Classifieds</p> <p>READ THE CLASSIFIEDS & find just what you're looking for.</p> <p>SAVE \$\$\$\$ prepay your Classified ad.</p> <p>SMART shoppers read the Classifieds.</p>		 <p>JT AUTO BODY</p> <p>"Serving Stettler & area since 1974"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete auto body repair & painting <p>Call Curt or Rob</p> <p>403-742-2869</p> <p>4606 - 40 Street, Stettler</p> <p>TOO MUCH STUFF? Let Classifieds help you sell it.</p> <p>YOU can sell it fast with a person-to-person want ad in the Classifieds.</p> <p>Celebrate your life with a Classified ANNOUNCEMENT</p> <p>Looking for a new pet? Check out Classifieds to find the purrfect pet.</p>		 <p>County of Stettler No. 6</p> <p>6602 - 44 Ave., Box 1270</p> <p>Phone 403-742-4441 Fax: 403-742-1277</p> <p>www.stettlercounty.ca</p> <p>Public Notice</p> <p>DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATIONS APPROVED</p> <p>Notice is hereby given that the following Development Permit Applications for permitted and/or discretionary uses in accordance with the County of Stettler No. 6 Land Use Bylaw No. 1443-10 were approved by the Development Authority:</p>		<p>1. No: DP 20014</p> <p>Legal Description: NW 11-40-21W4M</p> <p>Address: 40101 Rge Rd 21-2</p> <p>Applicant: Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.</p> <p>Owner: Dale George & Beverly Anne Anderson</p> <p>Proposed Development: Agricultural Supply Depot</p>		<p>2. No: DP 20030</p> <p>Legal Description: Lot 1 Block 1 Plan 0827489</p> <p>Address: 38478 Rge Rd 19-1</p> <p>Applicant/Owner: Colby Dick</p> <p>Proposed Development: Contractor's Business - Home Based (Alpha Tank Inspections Ltd.)</p>		<p>3. No: DP 20031</p> <p>Legal Description: Lot 28 block 1 Plan 9924620</p> <p>Address: 5 Whitetail Close, Rochon Sands Estates</p> <p>Applicant/Owner: Lorne & Marlene Wallace</p> <p>Proposed Development: Raised Deck addition / egress for existing Ancillary Building (variance to Section 43.8 of the County's Land Use Bylaw)</p>		<p>4. No: DP 20032</p> <p>Legal Description: SE 14-35-17W4M</p> <p>Address: 35202 Rge Rd 17-1</p> <p>Applicant/Owner: Pat & Sandra Keith</p> <p>Proposed Development: Detached Dwelling & Attached garage with a 14% variance [(from 125' (38 m) to 110' (33.5 m)] to the front yard setback</p>	
Employment		Medical Health		Public Notice		Public Notice		Public Notice		Public Notice		Public Notice					
<p>Career Opportunities</p> <p>INTERESTED IN THE COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER business? Alberta's weekly newspapers are looking for people like you. Post your resume online. FREE. Visit http://ajwma.com/resumes_add.</p>		<p>HIP/KNEE REPLACEMENT? Other medical conditions causing TROUBLE WALKING or DRESSING? The Disability Tax Credit allows for \$3,000 yearly tax credit and \$30,000 lump sum refund. Take advantage of this offer. Apply NOW, quickest refund. Nationwide. Expert help. 1-844-453-5372.</p>		<p>Town of Stettler Box 280 (5031 - 50 St.) Stettler, AB T0C 2L0 www.stettler.net</p> <p>DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NOTICE</p> <p>Notice is hereby given that the following Development Permit Applications have been approved as permitted uses in accordance with the Town of Stettler Land Use Bylaw No 2060-15:</p>		<p>1. No: 3228-2020</p> <p>Legal Description: Lot 29, Block 14, Plan 0626396</p> <p>Municipal Address: 6708 - 40A Avenue</p> <p>Applicant: Krissy Jack</p> <p>Proposed Development: Home Occupation - Jacked-Up Coffee</p>		<p>2. No: 3229-2020</p> <p>Legal Description: Lot 10, Block 22, Plan 0729463</p> <p>Municipal Address: 6911 - Meadowview Close</p> <p>Applicant: Margaret Cousins</p> <p>Proposed Development: Detached Garage</p>		<p>3. No: 3230-2020</p> <p>Legal Description: Lot 12, Block 17, Plan 3442HW</p> <p>Municipal Address: 5823 - 51 Avenue</p> <p>Applicant: Rodeo Roofing Inc.</p> <p>Proposed Development: Interior Renovation</p>		<p>4. No: 3231-2020</p> <p>Legal Description: Lot 19, Block 58, Plan 5234HW</p> <p>Municipal Address: 4717 - 53 Street</p> <p>Applicant: Gord Goodrich</p> <p>Proposed Development: Carport</p>		<p>Any person claiming to be affected by such decision may appeal by giving notice in writing to the Secretary, Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, County of Stettler No. 6 PO Box 1270, Stettler, AB T0C 2L0 not later than 21 days (July 23, 2020) from the date of this notification. The notice must contain the reason for the appeal and the applicable fee of \$450 (refundable if appeal is granted).</p> <p>Jacinta Donovan Director of Planning Services</p>			
Services		Accounting/Tax/Bookkeeping		Public Notice		Public Notice		Public Notice		Public Notice		Public Notice					
<p>Legal Services</p> <p>ANDERSON LAW OFFICE</p> <p>Brenda Anderson B.Comm., LL.B.</p> <p>5002 - 51 Ave., Stettler, AB</p> <p>Phone: 403-742-2529 Fax: 403-742-2522 ourlaw2@telus.net</p>		<p>THOROGOOD & PINCHES Certified General Accountants</p> <p>4814-49 Street, Stettler</p> <p>403-742-5520 403-882-3740 (Castor)</p>		<p>Leann Graham Planning & Development Services</p>		<p>Electrical</p> <p>AMPKO Electrical Contractors</p> <p>"It's Electrical We Do It"</p> <p>All types of Electrical Installation & Maintenance</p> <p>403-742-5111</p> <p>Serving Stettler & Area since 1978</p>		<p>CRIMINAL RECORD? Why suffer employment/licensing loss? Travel/business opportunities? Be embarrassed? Think: Criminal Pardon. US entry waiver. Record purge. File destruction. Free consultation. 1-800-347-2540. www.accesslegalmj.com.</p>		<p>YOUR COMMUNITY Your Classifieds</p>		<p>YOUR COMMUNITY Your Classifieds</p>		<p>YOUR COMMUNITY Your Classifieds</p>		<p>YOUR COMMUNITY Your Classifieds</p>	

Jacinta Donovan

From: Jacinta Donovan
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2020 11:29 AM
To: 'dale anderson'
Cc: Cara McKenzie; Yvette Cassidy
Subject: FW: Lime Crushing Authorizations

Hi Dale,

We have received an inquiry about whether an Agricultural Supply Depot requires AEP approval. I have obtained the information below from AEP for your reference -

AEP has indicated that a fertilizer processing plant may require an approval under EPEA. The types of activities that require an authorization are described in the [Activities Designation Regulation](#), and the guidance document for making an application is found at: [Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act Guide to Content for Industrial Approval Applications](#); basically the authorization is dependent upon the chemical breakdown of the material being manufactured.

If an application is required, steps to apply are outlined: <https://www.alberta.ca/apply-for-environmental-protection-and-enhancement-act-approvals.aspx>

Adjacent landowners that feel they are being negatively impacted by the operation can call into the 24 hour toll complaint line at: 1-800-222-6514.

Thank-you,

Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services
County of Stettler

t: 403-742-4441 x 119

f: 403-742-1277

e: jdonovan@stettlercounty.ca

w: www.stettlercounty.ca

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Province of Alberta

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AND ENHANCEMENT ACT

**ACTIVITIES DESIGNATION
REGULATION**

Alberta Regulation 276/2003

With amendments up to and including Alberta Regulation 125/2017

Office Consolidation

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Alberta Queen's Printer
Suite 700, Park Plaza
10611 - 98 Avenue
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*The year of first publication of the legal materials is to be completed.

Note

All persons making use of this consolidation are reminded that it has no legislative sanction, that amendments have been embodied for convenience of reference only. The official Statutes and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law.

(Consolidated up to 125/2017)

ALBERTA REGULATION 276/2003

Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act

ACTIVITIES DESIGNATION REGULATION

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Schedules

Interpretation

1(1) In this Regulation, “Act” means the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*.

(2) Where a term that is defined in the Act is used in this Regulation, it has that defined meaning for the purposes of this Regulation except where this Regulation gives it a different meaning.

Definitions - approval activities

2(1) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 1 of Schedule 1:

- (a) “buried valley” means a valley containing coarse-grained fluvial or glacial fluvial deposits covered by glacial fill;

- (a.1) “Class I compost facility” means a waste management facility where waste, not including hazardous waste, is decomposed through a controlled bio-oxidation process, including a thermophilic phase, that results in a stable humus-like material, but does not include
- (i) a residential composter,
 - (ii) a compost facility that receives only sludge as defined in the *Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation* (AR 119/93),
 - (iii) a Class II compost facility, or
 - (iv) a manure storage facility as defined in the *Agricultural Operation Practices Act*;
- (a.2) “Class II compost facility” means a waste management facility where only vegetative matter or manure is decomposed through a controlled bio-oxidation process, including a thermophilic phase, that results in a stable humus-like material, but does not include
- (i) a residential composter, or
 - (ii) a manure storage facility as defined in the *Agricultural Operation Practices Act*;
- (b) “combustion unit” means an industrial kiln, an oven, a furnace, a boiler or a process heater;
- (c) repealed AR 157/2005 s2;
- (c.1) “container” means any portable device which is or was used to store or hold hazardous waste or dangerous goods;
- (c.2) “dangerous goods” means a product, substance or organism that is by its nature or by the regulations under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada) included in any of the classes listed in the Schedule to that Act;
- (d) “dispose”, when used with reference to the disposal of waste at a landfill or by deepwell injection, means the intentional placement of waste on or in land as its final resting place;
- (e) “empty container” means a container that contains less than 2.5 centimetres of the original contents or less than 3% of the original contents, whichever is the lesser amount;

- (f) “hazardous recyclable” means hazardous recyclable within the meaning of the *Waste Control Regulation* (AR 192/96);
- (g) “hazardous waste” has the meaning given to it in the *Waste Control Regulation* (AR 192/96);
- (h) repealed AR 157/2005 s2;
- (i) “landfill” means a waste management facility at which waste is disposed of by placing it on or in land, but does not include a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, a salt cavern or a disposal well;
- (i.1) “mobile incinerator” means an incinerator that
 - (i) is not fixed to any location, and
 - (ii) is operated at any one location for at total of not more than 365 days in 2 consecutive calendar years;
- (j) “oil production site” means the field production facilities for recovering oil or oil sands by drilling or other in-situ methods, including any injection or pumping facilities and any associated infrastructure, where
 - (i) the site is located within the area illustrated in the *Guide For Oil Production Sites*, published by the Department, as amended or replaced from time to time, and
 - (ii) an environmental impact assessment report is required in respect of the proposed activity or was required under the *Land Surface Conservation and Reclamation Act*;
- (k) “oilfield waste” means an unwanted substance or mixture of substances that results from the construction, operation, abandonment or reclamation of a facility, well site or pipeline as defined in the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act* and the regulations under that Act, but does not include an unwanted substance or mixture of substances from such a source that is received for storage, treatment, disposal or recycling at a facility authorized for that activity pursuant to the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*;
- (l) “oilfield waste management facility” means a facility that is approved under the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act* and the regulations under that Act to process, treat, dispose of, store or recycle oilfield waste;

- (m) “processing” when used with reference to hazardous recyclables includes, but is not limited to,
 - (i) the incorporation of hazardous recyclables into a product without pretreating them, and
 - (ii) processing by means of physical, chemical, thermal or biological processes;
- (n) “prohibited debris” means any combustible waste that, when burned, may result in the release to the atmosphere of dense smoke, offensive odours or toxic substances and includes but is not limited to
 - (i) animal manure,
 - (ii) pathological waste,
 - (iii) non-wooden material,
 - (iv) waste material from building or construction sites, excluding wooden materials that do not contain wood preservatives,
 - (v) combustible material in automobile bodies,
 - (vi) tires,
 - (vii) rubber or plastic, or anything containing or coated with rubber or plastic or similar substances, except rubber or plastic attached to shredded scrap steel,
 - (viii) repealed AR 113/2006 s2,
 - (ix) used oil,
 - (x) wood or wood products containing substances for the purpose of preserving wood;
- (o) “recyclable” means a substance or mixture of substances that is intended to be recycled;
- (p) “residential composter” means a composter that
 - (i) is located at a residence,
 - (ii) is used to decompose manure, food scraps or vegetative matter resulting from gardening, horticulture, landscaping or land clearing, and
 - (iii) uses a controlled bio-oxidation process that results in a stable humus-like material;

- (q) repealed AR 157/2005 s2;
- (r) “space heater” means an oil fired heater used for heating the interior of a structure;
- (s) “surface impoundment” means a facility that consists of an excavation or diked area that is formed primarily of earthen materials and is used for the storage of waste;
- (t) “waste” means any solid or liquid material or product or combination of them that is intended to be treated or disposed of or that is intended to be stored and then treated or disposed of, but does not include recyclables.

(2) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 2 of Schedule 1:

- (a) “biotechnology products manufacturing plant” means a plant that produces products using the application of science and engineering in the direct or indirect use of living organisms or parts or products of living organisms in their natural or modified form, but does not include a facility that engages solely in research;
- (b) “brine processing plant” means a plant that produces or processes brine products, including common table salt;
- (c) “brine storage pond” means a pond that is used for the storage of water that contains more than 5000 milligrams per litre of chlorides;
- (d) “building products manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures asphalt shingles, gypsum wallboard, bricks or tiles;
- (e) “bulk petroleum storage facility” means a facility that has the capacity to store 10 000 cubic metres or more of refined petroleum products;
- (f) “cement plant” means a plant that manufactures Portland cement;
- (g) “chemical manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures organic or inorganic chemicals, but does not include an oil refinery, a sugar refinery, a gas processing plant, a petrochemical manufacturing plant, a food processing plant or a plant that only blends or packages chemicals;

- (h) “chemical storage facility” means a facility that has a storage capacity for organic or inorganic chemicals of 5000 cubic metres or more;
- (i) “coke or carbon manufacturing plant” means a plant that produces or processes coke or carbon products;
- (j) “crude bitumen” means a naturally occurring viscous mixture, mainly of hydrocarbons heavier than pentane, that may contain sulphur compounds and that, in its naturally occurring viscous state, will not flow to a well;
- (k) “crude oil” means a mixture mainly of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons that
 - (i) is recovered or is recoverable at a well from an underground reservoir, and
 - (ii) is liquid at the conditions under which its volume is measured or estimated,and includes all other hydrocarbon mixtures so recovered or recoverable except raw gas condensate or crude bitumen;
- (l) “distillery” means a plant for
 - (i) the extraction of alcoholic liquors for commercial purposes, or
 - (ii) the production of fuel grade ethanolthat has a design production capacity of greater than 1 000 000 litres per year of 100% alcohol or the equivalent;
- (m) “domestic wastewater” means wastewater that is the composite of liquid and water-carried wastes associated with the use of water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, washing, hygiene, sanitation or other domestic purposes, together with any infiltration and inflow wastewater, that is released into a wastewater collection system;
- (n) “electrical and electronic components plant” means a plant that manufactures electrical and electronic components including but not limited to semiconductors, electronic crystals or luminescent materials, and that
 - (i) releases industrial wastewater to the environment other than to a wastewater treatment plant,

- (ii) has an industrial wastewater release greater than 0.05 cubic metres per second, or
- (iii) emits volatile organic compounds in an amount greater than 10 tonnes per year;
- (o) “electroplating plant” means a plant that carries out metal electroplating, anodizing or galvanizing processes and releases industrial wastewater to the environment other than to a wastewater treatment plant;
- (p) “enhanced recovery in-situ oil sands or heavy oil processing plant” means a plant that processes or recovers heavy oil or crude bitumen by thermal or solvent in-situ recovery methods, but does not include any production facilities that are connected by pipeline to the plant;
- (q) “explosives manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures dynamite, nitroglycerin, ammonium nitrate, cyclotrimethylene trinitramine (RDX), cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine (HMX) or trinitrotoluene (TNT), but does not include
 - (i) blending and mixing facilities located on sites, including mine sites, where explosives are being used, or
 - (ii) fertilizer manufacturing plants;
- (r) “fertilizer manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures a substance or a mixture of substances that contains one or more compounds of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or other plant food and is sold or represented for use as a plant nutrient;
- (s) “fertilizer storage facility” means a facility that has the capacity to store fertilizer in quantities of
 - (i) 1000 tonnes or more of anhydrous ammonia,
 - (ii) 10 000 tonnes or more of granular or prilled ammonium phosphate or ammonium nitrate or urea fertilizer products, or
 - (iii) 5000 cubic metres or more of liquid fertilizer;
- (t) repealed AR 113/2006 s2;
- (u) “foundry” means a facility that produces metal products through thermal melting and casting or moulding of metals, including reclaimed metals, and that has a nominal melting rate of greater than 5 tonnes per hour of metal;

- (v) “glass manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures glass or glass products by using a fossil fuelled furnace or an electric furnace and that is designed to produce more than 5 tonnes of glass or glass products per day;
- (w) “hamlet” means an unincorporated community that has been designated as a hamlet in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*;
- (x) “hydrostatic testing” means hydrostatic testing of vessels, impoundments or pipes that generate greater than 1000 cubic metres of water, but does not include hydrostatic testing of petroleum liquid pipelines or gas pipelines;
- (y) “industrial development” means any development on the site of a plant;
- (z) “industrial runoff” means surface water resulting from precipitation that falls on a plant;
- (aa) “industrial wastewater” means the composite of liquid wastes and water-carried wastes, any portion of which results directly from an industrial process carried on at a plant;
- (bb) “in-situ surface water treatment” means the in-situ application of a substance other than a pesticide to surface water, except in a dugout, for restoration, enhancement or other purposes;
- (cc) “insulation manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures thermal insulation products;
- (dd) “iron and steel mill” means a facility that manufactures iron and steel through the use of heating or thermal melting other than welding, but does not include a facility that fabricates secondary products from iron or steel;
- (ee) “lead smelter” means a plant that processes lead bearing ores, concentrates or reclaimed lead into lead products and uses thermal reaction or thermal melting processes;
- (ff) “lime plant” means a plant that manufactures lime or other calcium carbonate derivatives as a saleable product;
- (gg) “liquid fertilizer” means a mixture of fertilizer materials, including fillers or additives, that is dissolved or suspended in a liquid;
- (hh) “malting plant” means a plant that produces barley malt;

- (ii) “meat plant” means a plant, including a meat facility as defined in the *Meat Inspection Act*, that
 - (i) processes into saleable products
 - (A) fish, molluscs or crustaceans, or
 - (B) carcasses or primal cuts of meat,
 - (ii) annually produces more than
 - (A) 1500 tonnes live weight of red meat,
 - (B) 130 tonnes live weight of poultry, or
 - (C) 130 tonnes of fish,and
 - (iii) releases industrial wastewater into the environment;
- (jj) “metal manufacturing plant” means a plant, other than a foundry, that produces metals;
- (kk) “methane” means, in addition to its normal scientific meaning, a gaseous mixture composed mainly of methane and which may contain ethane, nitrogen, helium or carbon dioxide;
- (ll) “milk products plant” means a plant that
 - (i) processes more than 5000 cubic metres per year of raw milk to produce a milk product, including but not limited to cheese, milk powder, butter milk powder, and whey powder, and
 - (ii) releases industrial wastewater into the environment;
- (mm) “municipal development” means any development that consists of 2 or more lots, but does not include a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*, privately owned development or industrial development;
- (nn) “oil” means condensate or crude oil, or a constituent of raw gas, condensate or crude oil that is recovered in processing and that is liquid at the conditions under which its volume is measured or estimated;

- (oo) “oil refinery” means a plant for manufacturing hydrocarbon products from oil, heavy oil, crude bitumen or synthetic crude oil;
- (pp) “oil sands processing plant” means a plant for
 - (i) the recovery from oil sands of crude bitumen, sand and other substances, or
 - (ii) the extraction from crude bitumen of crude oil, natural gas and other substances;
- (qq) “oil seed processing plant” means a plant for the commercial production of edible oil products;
- (rr) “paper product” means paper, coated paper, paperboard, hardboard, boxboard, linerboard, insulating board, building board, corrugating medium, tissue, moulded cellulose product and any other product directly derived from pulp, but does not include viscose, rayon, cellophane or any other cellulose derivative;
- (ss) “pesticide manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures pesticides;
- (tt) “petrochemical manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures organic chemical substances produced from petroleum-based materials, but does not include an oil refinery, a gas processing plant or a plant that only blends or packages petrochemicals;
- (uu) “plant” means all buildings, structures, process equipment, pipelines, vessels, storage and material handling facilities, roadways and other installations, used in and for any activity listed in section 2 of the Schedule of Activities in the Act, including the land, other than undeveloped land, that is used for the purposes of the activity;
- (vv) “power plant” means a plant that produces steam or thermal electrical power and has a rated production output of greater than one megawatt under peak load, but does not include
 - (i) a production facility for space heating, or
 - (ii) a system at a sawmill plant that is designed to burn wood waste and recover the heat of the combustion, where the system

- (A) has a rated production output of no more than 10 megawatts of electricity or its steam equivalent under peak load, and
 - (B) uses only wood waste generated at that sawmill plant as fuel;
- (ww) “private utility” means a wastewater system or storm drainage system that is owned and operated by a person other than a local authority, municipal development, industrial development or privately owned development, but does not include a system that services only a single family dwelling or a farmstead;
- (xx) “privately owned development” means a recreational development, school, mobile home park, restaurant, motel, community hall, work camp, holiday trailer park, campsite, picnic site, information centre or other similar development, including such a development owned or operated by the Government that is on a parcel of land that is not subdivided, but does not include
- (i) a single family dwelling, or
 - (ii) a farmstead;
- (yy) “pulp” means processed cellulose fibres that are derived from wood, other plant material or recycled paper products;
- (zz) “pulp manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures pulp products;
- (aaa) “pulp and paper manufacturing plant” means a plant that manufactures pulp and paper products;
- (bbb) “rail car washing facility” means a commercial facility for the interior cleaning of rail cars;
- (ccc) “raw gas” means a mixture
- (i) that contains methane, and may also contain other paraffinic hydrocarbons, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, helium and minor impurities,
 - (ii) that is recovered or is recoverable at a well from an underground reservoir, and
 - (iii) that is gaseous at the conditions under which its volume is measured or estimated;

- (ddd) “red meat” means any meat other than poultry or fish or molluscs or crustaceans;
- (eee) “rendering plant” means a plant that renders meat or animal or poultry products with or without oil refining;
- (fff) “sewer” means any system of pipes, drains, pumping works, equipment, structures and other things used for the collection, transportation or disposal of wastewater, but does not include any building drain, plumbing or building sewer;
- (ggg) “sludge” means the accumulated wet or dry solids that are separated from wastewater during treatment, including the precipitate resulting from the chemical or biological treatment of wastewater;
- (hhh) “sour gas processing plant” means a plant that processes raw gas and separates and removes sulphur compounds from the raw gas stream;
- (iii), (jjj) repealed AR 157/2005 s2;
- (kkk) “sugar refinery” means a plant that receives sugar beets or other naturally occurring plants and processes them into marketable sugar products for human consumption and other by-products that can be used for animal consumption;
- (lll) “sulphur manufacturing or processing plant” means a plant that manufactures or processes compounds containing elemental sulphur in quantities greater than 1.0 tonne per day;
- (mmm) “sulphur storage facility” means a facility that has a storage capacity for sulphur of greater than 100 tonnes;
- (nnn) “sweet gas processing plant” means a plant that
 - (i) processes raw gas,
 - (ii) does not separate any sulphur compounds from the raw gas stream, and
 - (iii) releases industrial wastewater to the environment other than by evaporation, by injection into an approved deep well facility, or by directing the industrial wastewater to a wastewater treatment plant;
- (nnn.1) “syngas” means a mixture that

- (i) contains carbon monoxide and hydrogen, and may also contain methane, other hydrocarbons, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, helium and minor impurities,
 - (ii) is produced from non-gaseous fuel or biomass, and
 - (iii) is gaseous or liquid at the conditions under which its volume is measured or estimated;
- (nnn.2) “syngas plant” means a plant that recovers, manufactures or processes syngas, but does not include an oil refinery, a sour gas processing plant, a sweet gas processing plant, a power plant, a fertilizer manufacturing plant, a petrochemical manufacturing plant, a distillery, a chemical manufacturing plant, an oil seed processing plant or a plant that processes waste or recyclables;
- (ooo) “synthetic crude oil” means a mixture, mainly of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, that may contain sulphur compounds, that is derived from crude bitumen and that is liquid at the conditions under which its volume is measured or estimated, and includes all other hydrocarbon mixtures derived from crude bitumen;
- (ppp) “tannery” means any plant that receives more than 2000 animal hides or skins per month and processes those hides into leather or leather products;
- (qqq) “vegetable plant” means a plant that
- (i) processes more than 7500 tonnes per year of vegetables by slicing, cooking, dehydrating or freezing in preparation for sale and distribution, and
 - (ii) releases industrial wastewater into the environment;
- (rrr) “wastewater” means domestic wastewater and may include industrial wastewater;
- (sss) “wastewater collection system” means a system of sewers, valves, fittings, pumping stations and appurtenances that is used to collect wastewater, up to and including the service connection;
- (ttt) “wastewater lagoon” means a wastewater treatment plant that consists of one or more designed and constructed surface impoundments used for biological and physical treatment of wastewater, but does not include such a plant where it uses mechanical aeration;

- (uuu) “wastewater treatment plant” means any structure, thing or process used for physical, chemical, biological or radiological treatment of wastewater, and includes a structure, thing or process used for
 - (i) wastewater storage,
 - (ii) treated wastewater use and disposal, and
 - (iii) sludge treatment, storage and disposal;
- (vvv) “wood processing plant” means a plant that produces plywood, oriented strand board, particle board or other panel board products made from organic material at an annual capacity greater than the equivalent of 30 million square feet of 3/8 inch panel;
- (www) “wood treatment plant” means a plant that preserves or protects wood or wood products through the use of wood treatment chemicals.

(3) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 3 of Schedule 1:

- (a) repealed AR 142/2004 s2;
- (b) “coal”, in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes manufactured chars, cokes and any manufactured solid coal product that is used or useful as a reductant or energy source or for conversion into a reductant or energy source;
- (c) “coal processing plant” means a coal processing plant as defined in the *Coal Conservation Act* and any associated infrastructure connected with the coal processing plant;
- (d) “crude bitumen” means a naturally occurring viscous mixture, mainly of hydrocarbons heavier than pentane, that may contain sulphur compounds and that, in its naturally occurring viscous state, will not flow to a well;
- (e) “Green Area” means that part of Alberta shown outlined and coloured green on the map annexed to
 - (i) Ministerial Order 71/85 dated May 7, 1985 and made pursuant to the *Public Lands Act*, as that order is amended from time to time, or
 - (ii) any order made in substitution for the order referred to in subclause (i), as amended from time to time;
- (f) “infrastructure” means any works, buildings, structures, facilities, equipment, apparatus, mechanism, instrument or

machinery belonging to or used in connection with a mine, oil production site, pipeline, quarry, peat operation, coal processing plant or transmission line, and includes any storage site or facility, disposal site or facility, access road, haul road, railway or telecommunication line;

- (g) “oil production site” means the field production facilities for recovering oil or oil sands by drilling or other in-situ methods, including any injection or pumping facilities and any associated infrastructure, where
- (i) the site is located within the area illustrated in the *Guide For Oil Production Sites*, published by the Department, as amended or replaced from time to time, and
 - (ii) an environmental impact assessment report is required in respect of the proposed activity or was required under the *Land Surface Conservation and Reclamation Act*;
- (h) “peat operation” means any opening or excavation in, or working of, the surface or subsurface of the ground for the purpose of working, recovering, opening up or proving any peat or peaty substance and in respect of which an environmental impact assessment report is required, and includes any associated infrastructure connected with the peat operation;
- (i) “pipeline” means a pipeline as defined in the Act and any infrastructure in connection with that pipeline, but does not include the following:
- (i) a pipeline or part of a pipeline located in a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet or settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*;
 - (ii) a pipeline or part of a pipeline located in a plant site at which an activity that requires an approval under this Regulation is carried on;
 - (iii) a pipeline with a length in kilometres times outside diameter in millimetres resulting in an index number of less than 2690;
 - (iv) a pipeline regulated pursuant to the *National Energy Board Act* (Canada);
 - (v) a pipeline that is a rural gas utility as defined in the *Gas Protection Act*;

- (vi) a pipeline that is part of a waterworks system, wastewater system or storm drainage system that has a length in kilometres times outside diameter in millimetres resulting in an index number of less than 2690;
- (vii) a pipeline that is ploughed in;
- (viii) a pipeline that is used solely for the purposes of an agricultural operation and is located wholly on land that is used for the purposes of an agricultural operation;
- (ix) a pipeline that is abandoned in the ground;
- (x) a pipeline located in the Green Area;
- (j), (k) repealed AR 142/2004 s2;
- (l) “quarry” means an opening or excavation in, or working of, the surface or subsurface for the purpose of working, recovering, opening up or proving
 - (i) any mineral other than coal, a coal bearing substance, oil sands or an oil sands bearing substance, or
 - (ii) ammonite shell,and in respect of which an environmental impact assessment report is required, and includes any associated infrastructure connected with the quarry;
- (m) “transmission line” means a transmission line as defined in the Act, and any infrastructure in connection with that transmission line, with a voltage of 130 kilovolts or more and in respect of which an environmental impact assessment report is required.

(4) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 5 of Schedule 1:

- (a) “hamlet” means an unincorporated community that has been designated as a hamlet in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*;
- (b) “high quality groundwater” means groundwater that
 - (i) does not require treatment to comply with the applicable physical, chemical and radiological Maximum Acceptable Concentration or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration, except for fluoride, specified in the *Guidelines for Canadian*

Drinking Water Quality, published by Health Canada, as amended or replaced from time to time, for the parameters listed in the *Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems*, published by the Department, as amended or replaced from time to time,

- (ii) contains a concentration of naturally occurring fluoride of less than or equal to 2.4 milligrams per litre, and
- (iii) is not under the direct influence of surface water;
- (c) “industrial development” means any development on the site of a plant referred to in section 2 of the Schedule of Activities in the Act;
- (d) “municipal development” means a development that consists of 2 or more lots, but does not include a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*, privately owned development or industrial development;
- (e) “private utility” means a waterworks system that is owned and operated by a person other than a local authority, municipal development, industrial development or privately owned development, but does not include a system that services only a single family dwelling or a farmstead;
- (f) “privately owned development” means a recreational development, school, mobile home park, restaurant, motel, community hall, work camp, holiday trailer park, campsite, picnic site, information centre or other similar development, including such a development owned or operated by the Government, that is on a parcel of land that is not subdivided, but does not include
 - (i) a single family dwelling, or
 - (ii) a farmstead;
- (g) “water treatment plant” means the physical components of the waterworks system that are used to produce potable water, and includes components associated with the management of any wastes generated during treatment;
- (h) “watering point” means a waterworks system that provides potable water in bulk to the public;

- (i) “waterworks system” means any system providing potable water to a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*, municipal development, industrial development, privately owned development or private utility, and includes any or all of the following components:
- (i) water wells connected to water supply lines, surface water intakes or infiltration galleries that constitute the water supply;
 - (ii) water supply lines;
 - (iii) on-stream and off-stream water storage facilities;
 - (iv) water pumphouses;
 - (v) water treatment plants;
 - (vi) potable water transmission mains;
 - (vii) potable water storage facilities;
 - (viii) potable water pumping facilities;
 - (ix) water distribution systems;
 - (x) watering points.

AR 276/2003 s2;142/2004;157/2005;113/2006;1/2009

Definitions - registration activities

3(1) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 1 of Schedule 2:

- (a) “alternate fuel” means a liquid that
- (i) is capable of being pumped,
 - (ii) is derived from recyclables,
 - (iii) has a net heat value equal to or greater than 12 780 kilojoules per kilogram (5500 BTU per pound),
 - (iv) meets all of the quality limits for the parameters as specified in Table 10-1 of the *Code of Practice for Energy Recovery, 2005*, published by the Department, as amended or replaced from time to time, and

- (v) may contain, without limitation, one or more of the following substances:
 - (A) refined or synthetic petroleum-based oils, including but not limited to, automotive lubricating oil, compressor oil, fuel oil, gear oil or hydraulic oil;
 - (B) fuels, including but not limited to, diesel, naphtha, gasoline or kerosene;
 - (C) condensate that contains less than 0.2 parts per million of hydrogen sulphide;
 - (D) antifreeze;
 - (E) glycols;
 - (F) alcohols;
 - (G) non-halogenated solvents that contain less than 0.2 parts per million of hydrogen sulphide;
 - (H) animal or vegetable based oils;
- (a.1) “burning waste as fuel” means the thermal destruction of waste or a recyclable in a thermal converter, combustion unit or space heater for the purposes of producing heat or electricity, but does not include
 - (i) the burning of alternate fuel,
 - (ii) the burning of 4500 litres or less of used oil per year where the used oil
 - (A) is generated on-site, and
 - (B) is burned in equipment that meets CSA standards,or
 - (iii) an activity that is governed by an authorization issued under the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act*;
- (a.2) “Class I compost facility” means a Class I compost facility as defined in section 2(1)(a.1);
- (b) “combustion unit” means an industrial furnace, a boiler or a process heater;
- (c) repealed AR 157/2005 s3;

- (c.1) “energy recovery” means
- (i) the production of alternate fuel, or
 - (ii) burning waste as fuel;
- (c.2) “hazardous waste” has the meaning given to it in the *Waste Control Regulation* (AR 192/96);
- (d) “land treatment” means
- (i) the controlled application of a substance on the land surface and the incorporation of the substance into the upper soil zone,
 - (ii) the controlled application of soil containing hydrocarbons on the land surface, with or without incorporation of the soil containing hydrocarbons into the upper soil zone, or
 - (iii) the controlled application of soil containing hydrocarbons onto a man-made surface or containment system,

in such a manner that physical, chemical or biological removal or degradation of the substance or hydrocarbons takes place, but does not include
 - (iv) the controlled application to land of sludge as defined in the *Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation* (AR 119/93), or
 - (v) the controlled application of a substance to land where that activity constitutes an agricultural operation as defined in the *Agricultural Operation Practices Act*;
- (e) “landfill” means a waste management facility at which waste is disposed of by placing it on or in land, but does not include a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, a salt cavern or a disposal well;
- (e.1) “mobile incinerator” means an incinerator that
- (i) is not fixed to any location, and
 - (ii) is operated at any one location for a total of not more than 365 days in 2 consecutive calendar years;
- (f) “petroleum based oil” means petroleum based oil that includes polyalphaolefins and diesters synthetic oils, but does not include

- (i) any other synthetic oils,
 - (ii) metal working oils,
 - (iii) fire resistant fluids,
 - (iv) brake fluids,
 - (v) emulsions of water and any other organic solvent,
 - (vi) halogenated compounds,
 - (vii) solvents containing greater than 0.2 ppm of hydrogen sulphide, or
 - (viii) oils or fluids containing toxic substances;
- (f.1) “production of alternate fuel” means the collection and processing of recyclables to produce alternate fuel, where 10 tonnes or less of recyclables per month are used for that purpose, but does not include an activity that is governed by an authorization issued under the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act*;
- (f.2) “recyclable” means a substance or mixture of substances that is intended to be recycled;
- (g) “residential composter” means a composter that
- (i) is located at a residence,
 - (ii) is used to decompose manure, food scraps or vegetative matter resulting from gardening, horticulture, landscaping or land clearing, and
 - (iii) uses a controlled bio-oxidation process that results in a stable humus-like material;
- (h) “small incinerator” means
- (i) a mobile incinerator that, by means of burning under controlled conditions, treats waste that contains
 - (A) halogenated organic compounds in an amount of not more than 1000 milligrams per kilogram of waste,
 - (B) polychlorinated biphenyls in an amount of not more than 50 milligrams per kilogram of waste,
 - (C) lead in an amount of not more than 100 milligrams per kilogram of waste, or

- (D) mercury in an amount of not more than 2 milligrams per kilogram of waste,
- and
- (ii) an incinerator that, by means of burning under controlled conditions, treats not more than 10 tonnes of waste per month and
- (A) is fixed to one location, or
- (B) is operated at any one location for a total of more than 365 days in 2 consecutive calendar years,
- but does not include an incinerator that
- (iii) is used by one single-family detached dwelling to burn household waste that is generated only by that household,
- (iv) is used for burning kitchen camp wastes at a mining, construction, demolition, drilling or exploration site,
- (v) is used for burning human bodies at a crematory that is licensed under the *Cemeteries Act*, or
- (vi) is governed by an authorization issued under the *Oil and Gas Conservation Act*;
- (i) “soil containing hydrocarbons” means soil that is contaminated with only gasoline, kerosene, jet fuel or diesel fuel, or any combination of them;
- (j) “space heater” means an oil fired heater used for heating the interior of a structure;
- (k) “surface impoundment” means a facility that consists of an excavation or diked area that is formed primarily of earthen materials and is used for the storage of hazardous waste;
- (l) “used oil” means a petroleum based oil that has been used primarily as lubricating oil in, without limitation, combustion engines, turbines, transmissions, gear boxes and hydraulic equipment;
- (m) “waste” means any solid or liquid material or product or combination of them that is intended to be treated or disposed of or that is intended to be stored and then treated or disposed of, but does not include recyclables.

(2) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 2 of Schedule 2:

- (a) “asphalt paving plant” means a plant that manufactures asphalt through the mixing of aggregate and asphalt oil or recycled asphalt material, but does not include hot in-place recycling equipment;
- (b) “compressor and pumping station” means a facility for the movement of a fluid by means of compression and pumping of the fluid and that has a total oxides of nitrogen emission rate of greater than 16 kilograms per hour;
- (c) “concrete producing plant” means a stationary plant that manufactures concrete and has a designed production rate of at least 120 tonnes of concrete per hour or 50 cubic meters of concrete per hour;
- (d) “domestic wastewater” means the wastewater that is the composite of liquid and water-carried wastes associated with the use of water for drinking, cooking, cleaning, washing, hygiene, sanitation or other domestic purposes, together with any infiltration and inflow wastewater, that is released into a wastewater collection system;
- (d.1) “forage drying facility” means a plant that
 - (i) removes water, in a gaseous or liquid state, from forage crops including, but not limited to, alfalfa, brome, timothy, clovers, fescues or any combination of those crops, and
 - (ii) conducts fossil fuelled thermal drying prior to the cube or pellet formation stage;
- (e) “foundry” means a plant that
 - (i) produces metal products through thermal melting and casting or moulding of metals, including reclaimed metals, and
 - (ii) has a nominal melting rate of not more than 5 tonnes per hour of metal;
- (f) “hydrologic tracing analysis study” means a study in which dissolved or suspended material such as salts, radioisotopes or fluorescent dyes are used to determine the path or rate of movement and dispersion of a substance;

- (g) “hydrostatic testing” means hydrostatic testing of petroleum liquid pipelines or gas pipelines;
- (h) “industrial development” means any development on the site of a plant;
- (i) “industrial runoff” means surface water resulting from precipitation that falls on a plant;
- (j) “industrial wastewater” means the composite of liquid wastes and water-carried wastes, any portion of which results directly from an industrial process carried on at a plant;
- (k) “municipal development” means any development that consists of 2 or more lots, but does not include a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*, privately owned development or industrial development;
- (l) “plant” means all buildings, structures, process equipment, pipelines, vessels, storage and material handling facilities, roadways and other installations, used in and for any activity listed in section 2 of the Schedule of Activities in the Act, including the land, other than undeveloped land, that is used for the purposes of the activity;
- (m) “private utility” means a wastewater system or storm drainage system that is owned and operated by a person other than a local authority, municipal development, industrial development or privately owned development, but does not include a system that services only a single family dwelling or a farmstead;
- (n) “privately owned development” means a recreational development, school, mobile home park, restaurant, motel, community hall, work camp, holiday trailer park, campsite, picnic site, information centre or other similar development, including such a development owned or operated by the Government that is on a parcel of land that is not subdivided, but does not include
 - (i) a single family dwelling, or
 - (ii) a farmstead;
- (n.1) “sawmill plant” means a plant for the processing of wood, where the plant produces more than 20 million foot board measures of lumber annually, and

- (i) is fixed to one location, or
 - (ii) is operated at any one location for a total of more than 365 days in 2 consecutive calendar years;
- (o) “sewer” means any system of pipes, drains, pumping works, equipment, structures and other things used for the collection, transportation or disposal of storm drainage or wastewater, but does not include any building drain, plumbing or building sewer;
- (p) “sludge” means the accumulated wet or dry solids that are separated from wastewater during treatment, including the precipitate resulting from the chemical or biological treatment of wastewater;
- (q) “storm drainage” means drainage, including industrial runoff, resulting from precipitation;
- (r) “storm drainage collection system” means any system of sewers, valves, fittings, pumping stations and appurtenances that is used to collect storm drainage, up to and including the service connection;
- (s) “sweet gas processing plant” means a plant that processes raw gas and
- (i) does not separate any sulphur compounds from the raw gas stream,
 - (ii) emits more than 16 kilograms per hour of oxides of nitrogen, and
 - (iii) does not release industrial wastewater to the environment other than by evaporation, by injection into an approved deep well facility, or by directing the industrial wastewater to a wastewater treatment plant;
- (t) “tanker truck washing facility” means a commercial facility for cleaning the interior of the tanks of tanker trucks;
- (u) “wastewater” means domestic wastewater and may include industrial wastewater;
- (v) “wastewater collection system” means a system of sewers, valves, fittings, pumping stations and appurtenances that is used to collect wastewater, up to and including the service connection;

- (w) “wastewater lagoon” means a wastewater treatment plant that consists of one or more designed and constructed surface impoundments used for biological and physical treatment of wastewater, but does not include such a plant where it uses mechanical aeration;
- (x) “wastewater treatment plant” means any structure, thing or process used for physical, chemical, biological or radiological treatment of wastewater, and includes a structure, thing or process used for
 - (i) wastewater storage,
 - (ii) treated wastewater use and disposal, and
 - (iii) sludge treatment, storage and disposal.

(3) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 3 of Schedule 2:

- (a) “borrow excavation” means an excavation in the surface made solely for the purpose of removing borrow material for
 - (i) the construction of the sub-base for a specific roadway project, or
 - (ii) the construction of a dam, canal, dike, structure or erosion protection works associated with a provincial water management infrastructure project,and includes any associated infrastructure connected with the borrow excavation;
- (b) repealed AR 157/2005 s3;
- (c) “infrastructure” means any works, buildings, structures, facilities, equipment, apparatus, mechanism, instrument or machinery belonging to or used in connection with a pit, and includes any storage site or facility, disposal site or facility, access road, haul road, railway or telecommunication line;
- (d) “pit” means an opening or excavation in or working of the surface or subsurface for the purpose of removing any sand, gravel, clay or marl, where the area of the pit and any associated infrastructure, including stockpiles, connected with the pit, is on or after November 1, 2004 greater than or equal to 5 hectares (12.5 acres), but does not include
 - (i) a borrow excavation,

- (ii) a pit on public land,
- (iii) a pit, or a portion of a pit, where the surface or subsurface of the land has not been disturbed by pit operations since August 15, 1978, or
- (iv) a pit, or a portion of a pit, on which a waste management facility is operating or operated pursuant to a valid approval or registration under the Act;
- (e) “public land” means land of the Crown in right of Alberta to which the *Public Lands Act* applies.

(4) The following definitions apply for the purposes of Division 5 of Schedule 2:

- (a) “hamlet” means an unincorporated community that has been designated as a hamlet in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*;
- (b) “high quality groundwater” means groundwater that
 - (i) does not require treatment to comply with the applicable physical, chemical and radiological Maximum Acceptable Concentration or Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration, except for fluoride, specified in the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality*, published by Health Canada, as amended or replaced from time to time, for the parameters listed in the *Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems*, published by the Department, as amended or replaced from time to time,
 - (ii) contains a concentration of naturally occurring fluoride of less than or equal to 2.4 milligrams per litre, and
 - (iii) is not under the direct influence of surface water;
- (c) “industrial development” means any development on the site of a plant referred to in section 2 of the Schedule of Activities in the Act;
- (d) “municipal development” means a development that consists of 2 or more lots but does not include a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements*

Act, privately owned development or industrial development;

- (e) “private utility” means a waterworks system that is owned and operated by a person other than a local authority, municipal development, industrial development or privately owned development, but does not include a system that services only a single family dwelling or a farmstead;
- (f) “privately owned development” means a recreational development, school, mobile home park, restaurant, motel, community hall, work camp, holiday trailer park, campsite, picnic site, information centre or other similar development, including such a development owned or operated by the Government, that is on a parcel of land that is not subdivided, but does not include
 - (i) a single family dwelling, or
 - (ii) a farmstead;
- (g) “watering point” means a waterworks system that provides potable water in bulk to the public;
- (h) “waterworks system” means any system providing potable water to a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*, municipal development, industrial development, privately owned development or private utility, and includes any or all of the following components:
 - (i) water wells connected to water supply lines, surface water intakes or infiltration galleries that constitute the water supply;
 - (ii) water supply lines;
 - (iii) on-stream and off-stream water storage facilities;
 - (iv) water pumphouses;
 - (v) water treatment plants;
 - (vi) potable water transmission mains;
 - (vii) potable water storage facilities;
 - (viii) potable water pumping facilities;
 - (ix) water distribution systems;

- (x) watering points.

AR 276/2003 s3;142/2004;157/2005;113/2006

Definitions - notice activities

4 The following definitions apply for the purposes of Schedule 3:

- (a) “Class II compost facility” means a waste management facility where only vegetative matter or manure is decomposed through a controlled bio-oxidation process, including a thermophilic phase, that results in a stable humus-like material, but does not include
 - (i) a residential composter, or
 - (ii) a manure storage facility as defined in the *Agricultural Operation Practices Act*;
- (a.1) “exploration operation” means any investigation, work or act to determine the presence of coal or oil sands by test drilling, excavation or other means that results in surface disturbance or that may cause an adverse effect, but excludes any exploration operation that is the subject of a permit, licence or approval under the *Exploration Regulation* (AR 214/98);
- (b) “residential composter” means a composter that
 - (i) is located at a residence,
 - (ii) is used to decompose manure, food scraps or vegetative matter resulting from gardening, horticulture, landscaping or land clearing, and
 - (iii) uses a controlled bio-oxidation process that results in a stable humus-like material;
- (c) “storage site” means a waste management facility where waste, other than hazardous waste, is
 - (i) stored,
 - (ii) sorted, compacted, shredded, ground or processed, or
 - (iii) collected and held for removal to another waste management facility.

AR 276/2003 s4;157/2005

Designation of activities

5(1) The activities listed in Schedule 1 are designated as activities in respect of which an approval is required.

(2) The activities listed in Schedule 2 are designated as activities in respect of which a registration is required.

(3) The activities listed in Schedule 3 are designated as activities in respect of which notice to the Director under Part 3 of the Act must be given.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3), an activity undertaken at an oilfield waste management facility as defined in section 2(1)(l) does not require an approval, a registration or the provision of notice under Part 3 of the Act.

Combined authorizations

6(1) Where an operation or undertaking consists of or includes more than one activity listed in Schedule 1, the applicant may submit one or more applications to the Director relating to those activities and the Director may issue one or more approvals authorizing those activities.

(2) Where an operation or undertaking consists of or includes more than one activity listed in Schedule 2, the applicant may submit one or more applications to the Director relating to those activities and the Director may issue one or more registrations authorizing those activities.

(3) Where an operation or undertaking consists of or includes

- (a) at least one activity listed in Schedule 1, and
- (b) at least one activity listed in Schedule 2,

the applicant may submit one or more applications to the Director relating to those activities and the Director may issue one or more approvals authorizing those activities.

Notice

7 A notice for the purposes of Part 3 of the Act must be in a form acceptable to the Director and must contain the following information:

- (a) name and address of the person responsible for the activity;
- (b) location and description of the activity;
- (c) proposed dates for construction commencement, construction completion and commencement of operation of the activity;

- (d) any other information required by the Director in respect of the activity.

Transitional - approvals

8 A deemed approval that was continued under section 4 of the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 110/93) and section 8 of the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) expires

- (a) in the case of an approval referred to in section 4(14) of the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 110/93), in accordance with section 243(6) of the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, SA 1992 cE-13.3, or
- (b) in any other case, on the date on which the licence, permit or approval would have expired had the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 110/93) not been made.

Transitional - permits

9(1) Where before the coming into force of the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) a person held a permit to operate that was issued under the *Public Health Act* and was in respect of

- (a) an activity listed in Schedule 1, Division 1 of this Regulation, that permit is deemed to be an approval for the purposes of the Act, or
- (b) an activity listed in Schedule 2, Division 1 of this Regulation, that permit is deemed to be a registration for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Unless cancelled sooner, a deemed approval under subsection (1)(a) expires

- (a) on the expiry date specified in the permit, if the permit contained an expiry date and the expiry date was on or before September 12, 2006, or
- (b) on September 12, 2006, if the permit contained no expiry date or the expiry date was after September 12, 2006.

(3) A deemed registration referred to in subsection (1)(b) has no expiry date.

AR 276/2003 s9;157/2005

Transitional - waste management

10(1) A permit to operate that is referred to in section 243.1 of the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, SA 1992 cE-13.3 and that was in respect of

- (a) an activity listed in Schedule 1, Division 1 of this Regulation is deemed to be an approval for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, RSA 2000 cE-12, or
- (b) an activity listed in Schedule 2, Division 1 of this Regulation is deemed to be a registration for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, RSA 2000 cE-12.

(2) Unless cancelled sooner, a deemed approval under subsection (1)(a) expires

- (a) on the expiry date specified in the permit, if the permit contained an expiry date and the expiry date was on or before September 12, 2006, or
- (b) on September 12, 2006, if the permit contained no expiry date or the expiry date was after September 12, 2006.

(3) A deemed registration referred to in subsection (1)(b) has no expiry date.

AR 276/2003 s10;157/2005

Transitional - Schedule 1, Division 3 activities

10.1(1) Where before the coming into force of this section, a person held an approval that was in respect of an activity that was listed in clause (h) of Division 3 of Schedule 1 to this Regulation, the approval expires on the earliest of

- (a) the expiry date specified in the approval,
- (b) the date specified in writing by the Director following an application in writing from the approval holder for an amendment to the approval,
- (c) the date specified in writing by the Director following an application in writing from the approval holder to cancel the approval,
- (d) November 1, 2009, if on or before that date the Director
 - (i) has not received a registration application for the purposes of clause (b) of Division 3 of Schedule 2

from the approval holder in respect of the same activity that is the subject of the approval, or

- (ii) has received an application referred to in subclause (i) but, in the opinion of the Director, the application is not complete,
- (e) June 1, 2011, if on or before November 1, 2009 the Director has received a registration application for the purposes of clause (b) of Division 3 of Schedule 2 from the approval holder in respect of the same activity that is the subject of the approval and the application, in the opinion of the Director, is complete, and
- (f) the date a registration for the purposes of clause (b) of Division 3 of Schedule 2 is issued in respect of the activity.

(2) Where, before the coming into force of this section, a person had submitted an application to the Director for an approval that was in respect of an activity that was listed in clause (h) of Division 3 of Schedule 1 to this Regulation, the Director may, notwithstanding anything in this Regulation, issue an approval in respect of the activity and the approval expires on the earliest of

- (a) the expiry date specified in the approval,
- (b) November 1, 2009, if on or before that date the Director
 - (i) has not received a registration application for the purposes of clause (b) of Division 3 of Schedule 2 from the approval holder in respect of the same activity that is the subject of the approval, or
 - (ii) has received an application referred to in subclause (i) but, in the opinion of the Director, the application is not complete,
- (c) June 1, 2011, if on or before November 1, 2009 the Director has received a registration application for the purposes of clause (b) of Division 3 of Schedule 2 from the approval holder in respect of the same activity that is the subject of the approval and the application, in the opinion of the Director, is complete, and
- (d) the date a registration for the purposes of clause (b) of Division 3 of Schedule 2 is issued in respect of the activity.

AR 142/2004 s4;158/2008

Transitional - Schedule 2, Division 2 activities

11(1) Where before the coming into force of the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) a person held an approval that was in respect of an activity listed in clause (a), (b) or (c) of Division 2 of Schedule 2 of this Regulation,

- (a) that approval is deemed to be a registration for the purposes of the Act,
- (b) the holder of that approval must apply under the Act for a registration in respect of that activity within the time prescribed by the Director, and
- (c) the approval expires on the date on which it would have expired had the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) not come into force, unless it is sooner cancelled or is replaced by a registration obtained pursuant to clause (b).

(1.1) Where, before the coming into force of this subsection, a person held a registration that was in respect of an activity listed in clause (a), (b), (d), (e) or (f) of Division 1 of Schedule 2 to this Regulation, that registration has no expiry date.

(2) Where before the coming into force of this Regulation a person held an approval that was in respect of an activity listed in clause (d), (e) or (f) of Division 2 of Schedule 2 of this Regulation,

- (a) that approval is deemed to be a registration for the purposes of the Act, and
- (b) the deemed registration has no expiry date.

(3) Where, before the coming into force of this section, a person held an approval that was in respect of an activity listed in clause (a)(iii.1) or (iv.1) of Division 2 of Schedule 2,

- (a) that approval is deemed to be a registration for the purposes of the Act, and
- (b) the deemed registration has no expiry date.

AR 276/2003 s11;157/2005;113/2006

Transitional - Schedule 2, Division 4 activities

12 Where before the coming into force of the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) a person held an approval that was in respect of an activity listed in Schedule 2, Division 4 of this Regulation, that approval

- (a) is deemed to be a registration for the purposes of the Act, and
- (b) expires on the date on which it would have expired had the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) not come into force, unless it is sooner cancelled.

Transitional - Schedule 3 activities

13 Where before the coming into force of the *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) a person held a permit to operate that was issued under the *Public Health Act* and was in respect of an activity listed in Schedule 3 of this Regulation, that permit is deemed to be notice for the purposes of the Act.

Repeal

14 The *Activities Designation Regulation* (AR 211/96) is repealed.

15 Repealed AR 125/2017 s2.

Coming into force

16 This Regulation comes into force on October 1, 2003.

Schedule 1**Division 1
Waste Management**

- (a) the construction, operation or reclamation of a fixed facility where more than 10 tonnes per month of waste are treated by physical, chemical, thermal or biological processes, but does not include
 - (i) an analytical laboratory,
 - (ii) a facility that engages in research, or
 - (iii) an activity listed in Schedule 2, Division 1;
- (b) the operation of a mobile incinerator that treats waste that contains
 - (i) halogenated organic compounds in an amount of more than 1000 milligrams per kilogram of waste,

- (ii) polychlorinated biphenyls in an amount of more than 50 milligrams per kilogram of waste,
 - (iii) lead in an amount of more than 100 milligrams per kilogram of waste, or
 - (iv) mercury in an amount of more than 2 milligrams per kilogram of waste;
- (c) the construction, operation or reclamation of a facility for the collection and processing of waste or recyclables to produce fuel, where more than 10 tonnes of waste or recyclables per month are used to produce the fuel;
- (d) repealed AR 157/2005 s8;
- (e) the construction, operation or reclamation of a facility that is engaged in the storage of hazardous recyclables that are generated by a person other than the person responsible for the facility within the meaning of the *Waste Control Regulation* (AR 192/96), where
- (i) hazardous recyclables are stored at the facility for a continuous period of more than 365 days, or
 - (ii) more than 10 tonnes of hazardous recyclables are stored at the facility at any one time;
- (f) the construction, operation or reclamation of a facility that is engaged in the storage of hazardous waste that is generated by a person other than the person responsible for the facility within the meaning of the *Waste Control Regulation* (AR 192/96), where
- (i) hazardous waste is stored at the facility for a continuous period of more than 365 days, or
 - (ii) more than 10 tonnes of hazardous waste are stored at the facility at any one time;
- (g) repealed AR 157/2005 s8;
- (h) the construction, operation or reclamation of a fixed facility for processing hazardous recyclables, except a facility for processing
- (i) spent process and lube oil filters for volume reduction and liquid removal by compaction or draining, or
 - (ii) hazardous recyclables in an amount of less than 10 tonnes per month;

- (i) the construction, operation or reclamation of a landfill where
 - (i) hazardous waste is disposed of,
 - (ii) more than 10 000 tonnes per year of waste is disposed of, or
 - (iii) the landfill is located in a ravine, gully or coulee or over a buried valley;
- (j) the construction, operation or reclamation of a facility for cleaning empty containers where the nominal capacity of the facility is greater than 10 000 litres per day of combined container volume;
- (k) the burning of prohibited debris by means of an open fire;
- (l) the construction, operation or reclamation of a Class I or Class II compost facility that accepts more than 20 000 tonnes of waste per year for composting.

NOTE: The exemption provided in clause (a) in respect of a facility that engages in research does not apply to the facility's carrying out of a technology demonstration to determine the suitability of a waste treatment process prior to its commercial application if

- (a) the technology used in the treatment process has not been used in Alberta before,**
- (b) the operating period, excluding construction, set-up time and decommissioning but including down time, exceeds 3 months, or**
- (c) the total amount of waste that is processed during the operating period exceeds 500 tonnes.**

Division 2 Substance Release

Part 1: Repealed AR 113/2006 s5;

Part 2: Chemical

- (b) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) a chemical manufacturing plant;

- (ii) a chemical storage facility;
- (iii) a sulphur manufacturing or processing plant;
- (iv) a sulphur storage facility;
- (v) a fertilizer manufacturing plant;
- (vi) a fertilizer storage facility;
- (vii) an explosives manufacturing plant;
- (viii) a pesticide manufacturing plant;
- (ix) a petrochemical manufacturing plant;
- (x) a coke or carbon manufacturing plant;
- (xi) a brine processing plant;

Part 3: Construction

- (c) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) a building products manufacturing plant;
 - (ii) an insulation manufacturing plant;
 - (iii) a cement plant;

Part 4: Food or Animal By-Products

- (d) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) a rendering plant;
 - (ii) a meat plant;
 - (iii) a tannery;
 - (iv) a sugar refinery;
 - (v) a vegetable plant;
 - (vi) a distillery;
 - (vii) an oil seed processing plant;
 - (viii) a malting plant;
 - (ix) a milk products plant;

Part 5: Metals

- (e) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) an electroplating plant;
 - (ii) a foundry;
 - (iii) a lead smelter;
 - (iv) a metal manufacturing plant;
 - (v) an iron and steel mill;

Part 6: Mineral Processing

- (f) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) a glass manufacturing plant;
 - (ii) a lime plant;

Part 7: Wastewater

- (g) the construction, operation or reclamation of a wastewater system that uses a wastewater treatment plant other than a wastewater lagoon, and
 - (i) that
 - (A) serves 2 or more service connections within a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, municipal development or settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*,
 - (B) is owned by a regional services commission, or
 - (C) is a private utility,
 - or
 - (ii) that serves an industrial development or privately owned development and
 - (A) discharges treated wastewater off the site of the development, or
 - (B) is designed to treat more than 25 cubic metres of wastewater per day;

NOTE: Clause (g) does not apply to

- (i) the extension of the wastewater collection system forming part of a wastewater system,**
- (ii) replacement of a portion of the wastewater collection system forming part of a wastewater system,**
- (iii) irrigation using treated wastewater from a wastewater system, or**
- (iv) application of sludge from a wastewater system to land,**

where the wastewater system is approved or registered under the Act.

Part 8: Oil and Gas

- (h) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) an oil refinery;
 - (ii) an oil sands processing plant;
 - (iii) an enhanced recovery in-situ oil sands or heavy oil processing plant;
 - (iv) a sour gas processing plant;
 - (v) a sweet gas processing plant;
 - (vi) a bulk petroleum storage facility;
 - (vii) a brine storage pond;
 - (viii) a syngas plant;

Part 9: Power Plants

- (i) the construction, operation or reclamation of a power plant;

Part 10: Services

- (j) the operation of a rail car washing facility;
- (k) hydrostatic testing;

- (l) in-situ surface water treatment;

Part 11: Wood Products

- (m) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) a wood processing plant;
 - (ii) a wood treatment plant;
 - (iii) a pulp and paper manufacturing plant;
 - (iv) a pulp manufacturing plant;

Part 12: Biotechnology

- (n) the construction, operation or reclamation of a biotechnology products manufacturing plant;

Part 13: Manufacturing

- (o) the construction, operation or reclamation of an electrical and electronic components plant.

**Division 3
Conservation and Reclamation**

- (a) the construction, operation or reclamation of a mine;
- (b) the construction, operation or reclamation of an oil production site;
- (c) the construction or reclamation of a pipeline;
- (d) the construction, operation or reclamation of a transmission line;
- (e) the construction, operation or reclamation of a quarry;
- (f) the construction, operation or reclamation of a peat operation;
- (g) the construction, operation or reclamation of a coal processing plant.
- (h) repealed AR 142/2004 s5.

**Division 4
Miscellaneous**

- (a) subject to the *Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation* (AR 43/97), the application of pesticides in, on or within 30 horizontal metres of an open body of water.

**Division 5
Potable Water**

- (a) the construction, operation or reclamation of a waterworks system
- (i) that
- (A) serves a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*, industrial development, municipal development or privately owned development,
- (B) is a private utility or a watering point, or
- (C) is owned by a regional services commission, and
- (ii) that uses as the source of its water supply
- (A) surface water, or
- (B) groundwater other than high quality groundwater.

NOTE: Clause (a) does not apply to

- (i) the extension of the water distribution system forming part of a waterworks system;
- (ii) replacement of a portion of the water distribution system forming part of a waterworks system, or
- (iii) the addition or modification of treated water storage, forming part of a waterworks system,

where the waterworks system is approved or registered under the Act.

AR 276/2003 Sched.1;142/2004;157/2005;113/2006;1/2009

Schedule 2**Division 1
Waste Management**

- (a) the construction, operation or reclamation of a facility where land treatment of waste is carried out;
- (b) the construction, operation or reclamation of a small incinerator;
- (c) the construction, operation or reclamation of a landfill where not more than 10 000 tonnes per year of waste is disposed;
- (d) the construction, operation or reclamation of a facility for energy recovery;
- (e) the construction, operation or reclamation of a Class I compost facility that accepts not more than 20 000 tonnes of waste per year for composting;
- (f) the construction, operation or reclamation of a fixed facility for the land treatment of soil containing hydrocarbons.

**Division 2
Substance Release**

- (a) the construction, operation or reclamation of
 - (i) an asphalt paving plant;
 - (ii) a compressor and pumping station;
 - (iii) a concrete producing plant;
 - (iii.1) a forage drying facility;
 - (iv) a foundry;
 - (iv.1) a sawmill plant;
 - (v) a sweet gas processing plant;
 - (vi) a tanker truck washing facility;
- (b) hydrologic tracing analysis;
- (c) hydrostatic testing;

- (d) the construction, operation or reclamation of a wastewater system that uses a wastewater lagoon as the wastewater treatment plant, and
- (i) that
 - (A) serves 2 or more service connections within a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, municipal development or settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*,
 - (B) is owned by a regional services commission, or
 - (C) is a private utility,

or

 - (ii) that serves an industrial development or privately owned development and
 - (A) discharges treated wastewater off the site of the development, or
 - (B) is designed to treat more than 25 cubic metres of wastewater per day;
- (e) the construction, operation or reclamation of a wastewater collection system
- (i) that
 - (A) serves 2 or more service connections within a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, municipal development or settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*,
 - (B) is owned by a regional services commission, or
 - (C) is a private utility,

or

 - (ii) that
 - (A) serves an industrial development or privately owned development, and
 - (B) is designed to collect more than 25 cubic metres of wastewater per day;

- (f) the construction, operation or reclamation of a storm drainage system for storm drainage in a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village, hamlet, settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*, municipal development or privately owned development, but does not include a storm drainage system that collects, stores or disposes of storm drainage solely from agricultural land or land on which farms are located.

NOTE: Clauses (d), (e) and (f) do not apply to

- (i) the extension of a storm drainage collection system forming part of a storm drainage system,**
- (ii) the replacement of a portion of a storm drainage collection system forming part of a storm drainage system,**
- (iii) the extension of a wastewater collection system forming part of a wastewater system,**
- (iv) the replacement of a portion of a wastewater collection system forming part of a wastewater system,**
- (v) the addition or modification of a storm drainage treatment facility forming part of a storm drainage system,**
- (vi) irrigation using treated wastewater from a wastewater system, or**
- (vii) application of sludge from a wastewater system to land,**

where the wastewater system or storm drainage system is approved or registered under the Act.

Division 3 Conservation and Reclamation

- (a) repealed AR 157/2005 s9.
- (b) the construction, operation or reclamation of a pit.

**Division 4
Pesticides**

- (a) subject to the *Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation* (AR 43/97),
 - (i) storing or selling pesticides listed in Schedules 1, 2 or 3 of the *Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation* (AR 43/97) as a wholesale vendor;
 - (ii) selling pesticides listed in Schedules 1 or 2 of the *Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation* (AR 43/97) as a retail vendor;
 - (iii) offering a pesticide service involving the use and application of pesticides listed in Schedules 1, 2 or 3 of the *Pesticide (Ministerial) Regulation* (AR 43/97).

**Division 5
Potable Water**

- (a) the construction, operation or reclamation of a waterworks system
 - (i) that
 - (A) serves a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village or settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*,
 - (B) is a private utility, or
 - (C) is owned by a regional services commission, and
 - (ii) that uses high quality groundwater as the source of its water supply;
- (b) the construction, operation or reclamation of a waterworks system
 - (i) that
 - (A) serves a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village or settlement area as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*,
 - (B) is a private utility, or
 - (C) is owned by a regional services commission, and

- (ii) that consists solely of a water distribution system that uses as the source of its water supply potable water from a waterworks system that holds a current approval or registration under the Act;
- (c) the construction, operation or reclamation of a waterworks system
 - (i) that serves a hamlet or a municipal development,
 - (ii) that uses high quality groundwater as the source of its water supply, and
 - (iii) that has
 - (A) 15 or more service connections, or
 - (B) 3 or more kilometres of water distribution system;
- (d) the construction, operation or reclamation of a waterworks system
 - (i) that serves a hamlet or a municipal development,
 - (ii) that consists solely of a water distribution system that uses as the source of its water supply potable water from a waterworks system that holds a current approval or registration under the Act, and
 - (iii) that has
 - (A) 15 or more service connections, or
 - (B) 3 or more kilometres of water distribution system.

NOTE: Clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) do not apply to

- (i) the extension of the water distribution system forming part of a waterworks system,**
- (ii) replacement of a portion of the water distribution system forming part of a waterworks system, or**
- (iii) the addition or modification of treated water storage in a waterworks system,**

where the waterworks system is approved or registered under the Act.

AR 276/2003 Sched.2;142/2004;157/2005;113/2006

Schedule 3

- (a) the construction, operation or reclamation of a Class II compost facility;
- (b) the construction, operation or reclamation of a storage site;
- (c) the conduct or reclamation of an exploration operation.

AR 276/2003 Sched.3;157/2005

Jacinta Donovan

From: dale anderson <sunaltald@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 9:32 AM
To: Jacinta Donovan; Yvette Cassidy; Larry Clarke; Ernie Gendre; Dave Grover; Cheri Neitz; James Nibourg; Wayne Nixon; Les Stulberg
Subject: Re: FW: Lime Crushing Authorizations

Hi Jacinta

There is nothing in the Activities Designation Regulation that applies to my operation . There is nothing about hydrated lime that makes it a hazardous waste any more than a stock pile of Sand or Gravel Calcium and silica make up the main composition of this product as seen in lime analysis. These components are natural earth products Silica being the largest mineral in the earths crust and Calcium the second. There is nothing in this business using compost or waste material . This is not a fertilizer depo because i'm not using commercial fertilizer. CKD is a soil amendment product to correct Ph and provide Calcium to plants a natural process that has happened from the beginning of time .I have talked to Environment they see no problem with lime being piled for Ag purposes .There certainly is no concern for Scenic Sands residents that are 1.5 miles away this is ridiculous and shouldn't even be entertained

For some reason people at Scenic sands have no concern about my lime business or farming practice. Some have worked with me or been involved in my projects. What they did say is that a County councilor is telling them that i want the road put back to gravel so i can haul in lime.. This has got the McDonalds in a uproar and i will bet that you are working on her behalf to try and run my business out of the county If you recall my operation of a farm can't function on running on a road that is 75% Yet Holiday trailers and everything else is exempt from the road ban. I will repeat myself again. My farm of 2000 acres will move about 2/mt of crop into and out of my yard .Thats 4000/mt in and 4000/mt out plus fertilizer water for spraying another 1000/mt thats 9000/mt in 30 mt loads thats 300 loads a year. If i were to haul on 75% ban the number of loads will double to 600 loads at twice the cost to haul anywhere The lime business will haul nowhere near that many loads maybe none this year the way things are going. This is discrimination and as a county you can't take sides of a individual over another. The county's vendetta against me is hurting my farm business and my fertilizer business. I think we had better have a conference call to settle this. CKD isn't the problem, the road is the problem. Now that the county has taken sides to protect the residence of Lake property and McDonalds you have crossed the line.Let me know when we can set this meeting up and i will arrange for my council to be on the call.

I am bringing in an expert of lime applications on July 31 for a crop walk and to show the benefits to the use of CKD and other Sunalta Products. I am inviting anyone interested to listen to Trevor Thorton . He is a Pag and has used over 100,000 /mt of lime He will have my CKD lime analysis from A&L Laboratories and explain what it means and what makes Calcium such an important component of Soil Health If someone has concerns about what i'm doing they can join in and see for themselves.
Regards
Dale Anderson

On Thu, Jul 16, 2020 at 11:29 AM Jacinta Donovan <jdonovan@stettlercounty.ca> wrote:

Jacinta Donovan

From: Jacinta Donovan
Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 10:39 AM
To: 'dale anderson'; Yvette Cassidy; Larry Clarke; Ernie Gendre; Dave Grover; Cheri Neitz; James Nibourg; Wayne Nixon; Les Stulberg
Cc: Cara McKenzie
Subject: RE: FW: Lime Crushing Authorizations

Good Morning Dale,

Thank-you for the information you've provided.

As you are aware your development permit application was approved by the County's Municipal Planning Commission at their June 24th Meeting.

Section 686 (1) of the Municipal Government Act stipulates a Notice of Decision to approve a discretionary use application must be advertised and circulated to adjacent land owners advising them of their rights to appeal the Decision by the Commission within twenty one days of the decision date. The Scenic Sands residents were not notified by direct mail of the MPC's decision as they are not immediate adjacent land owners. The notice was placed in our local paper however and anyone that feels they are negatively impacted by the Decision have the right to appeal pursuant to the Act. The appeal period will end on Thursday, July 23rd.

Please be assured that I am not "trying to run your business out of the county." I have not discussed your application with the McDonalds. As I mentioned in our phone conversation earlier this week I was contacted by an area resident inquiring about your application (ie. type of product being processed, location of facility, AEP approval required?). I have a responsibility to respond to inquiries of this nature with accurate information.

The County has been working diligently to remove the ban restriction on Rge Rd 21-2 and reduce overall road maintenance costs.

I am available to discuss this matter at any time. Please contact me to schedule a conference call at your convenience.

Regards,

Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services
County of Stettler

t: 403-742-4441 x 119
f: 403-742-1277
e: jdonovan@stettlercounty.ca
w: www.stettlercounty.ca

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 Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: dale anderson [mailto:sunaltald@gmail.com]

Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 9:32 AM

To: Jacinta Donovan <jdonovan@stettlercounty.ca>; Yvette Cassidy <ycassidy@stettlercounty.ca>; Larry Clarke <lclarke@stettlercounty.ca>; Ernie Gendre <egendre@stettlercounty.ca>; Dave Grover <dgrover@stettlercounty.ca>;

Jacinta Donovan

From: sunaltald@gmail.com
Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 12:13 PM
To: Jacinta Donovan
Subject: Re: Lime Crushing Authorizations

Hi

Call for a extension on the application

I can't bring in a expert as the county keeps requesting at the drop of a hat This person is driving from Winnipeg as to distance him self from Covid in a airport to do this crop tour

I am going the extra mile to accommodate everyone's concern . Again it's not about the CKD it's about this dam road that these people are getting defensive about How much money are people putting down to appeal this.

You can't be jumping to every phone call and making me fill out forms that don't apply

I want a list of all concerns and names of people

That have a problem with lime 1.5 miles from them I pay taxes and am no better than anyone else but will not be pushed around by anyone

Dale

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 17, 2020, at 10:38 AM, Jacinta Donovan <jdonovan@stettlercounty.ca> wrote:

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Jacinta Donovan
Director of Planning Services
County of Stettler

t: 403-742-4441 x 119

f: 403-742-1277

e: jdovonan@stettlercounty.ca

w: www.stettlercounty.ca

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 Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: dale anderson [mailto:sunaltald@gmail.com]

Sent: Friday, July 17, 2020 9:32 AM

To: Jacinta Donovan <jdovonan@stettlercounty.ca>; Yvette Cassidy <ycassidy@stettlercounty.ca>; Larry Clarke <lclarke@stettlercounty.ca>; Ernie Gendre <egendre@stettlercounty.ca>; Dave Grover <dgrover@stettlercounty.ca>; Cheri Neitz <cneitz@stettlercounty.ca>; James Nibourg <jnibourg@stettlercounty.ca>; Wayne Nixon <wnixon@stettlercounty.ca>; Les Stulberg <lstulberg@stettlercounty.ca>

Subject: Re: FW: Lime Crushing Authorizations

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If you recall my operation of a farm can't function on running on a road that is 75% Yet Holiday trailers and everything else is exempt from the road ban. I will repeat myself again. My farm of 2000 acres will move about 2/mt of crop into and out of my yard .Thats 4000/mt in and 4000/mt out plus fertilizer water for spraying another 1000/mt thats 9000/mt in 30 mt loads thats 300 loads a year. If i were to haul on 75% ban the number of loads will double to 600 loads at twice the cost to haul anywhere The lime business will haul nowhere near that many loads maybe none

Jacinta Donovan

From: sunaltald@gmail.com
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2020 4:05 PM
To: Jacinta Donovan
Subject: CKd
Attachments: hydrated_lime_sds_na2015mex_080218_final.pdf; ATT00001.txt

Hi Jacinta

Talking to people in the industry they say that the handling and Msds of the stockpile Hydrated lime or CKD I'm using wouldn't be any different than the one you see . As mentioned before Crystyaline Silica makes it a class A carcinogen And this product carries that

In a pile this product is damp and doesn't blow around I will be spreading it on land with a spreader As you have seen there is very little dust coming off the product

Where we had problems last year is the road was covered in CKD and very dry fine particles The wind definitely moved it. The site I have at my place is far from any acreages so shouldn't be a problem.

Regards Dale

https://www.lafarge.ca/sites/canada/files/atoms/files/hydrated_lime_sds_na2015mex_080218_final.pdf



Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 08/02/2018

Date of Issue: 12/15/2014

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Hydrated Lime, Slaked Lime, Dolomitic Hydrated Lime, Lime, Caustic Lime, Lime Hydrate, Calcium Hydroxide, Calcium Dihydroxide, Calcium Magnesium Hydroxide, Type N Lime, Type S Lime

Synonyms: Hydrated Lime

Note: This SDS covers many types of hydrated lime. Individual composition of hazardous constituents will vary between types of hydrated lime.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Hydrated lime is used as an additive for mortar, cement, concrete and concrete products. It is also used in soil stabilization, as an anti-stripping agent in asphalt, for pH adjustment, and in other products that are widely used in construction.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Lafarge US

8700 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 300

Chicago, IL 60631

Information: 773-372-1000 (9am to 5pm CST)

Email: SDSinfo@Lafarge.com

Website: www.lafargeholcim.us

Company

Lafarge Canada

Eastern Canada

6509 Airport Road

Mississauga, ON L4V 157

Phone: (905) 738-7070

Western Canada

#300 115 Quarry Park Road SE

Calgary, AB T2C 5G9

Phone: (403) 271-9110

Website: www.lafarge.ca

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Skin Corr. 1C H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

Carc. 1A H350

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see Section 16.

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Individuals with lung disease (e.g. bronchitis, emphysema, COPD, pulmonary disease) or sensitivity to hexavalent chromium can be aggravated by exposure.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Calcium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-62-0	50 - 95	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Magnesium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1309-42-8	0 - 50	Not classified
Calcium oxide	(CAS-No.) 1305-78-8	0 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	(CAS-No.) 1309-48-4	0 - 5	Not classified
Limestone	(CAS-No.) 1317-65-3	0 - 3	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7	0 - 1	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause cancer.

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Hydrated lime may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet or dry hydrated lime can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort.

Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Hydrated lime dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with dry powder or with wet hydrated lime can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Silicon oxides. Calcium oxides.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Cautiously neutralize spilled solid. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May release corrosive vapors. Cutting, crushing or grinding wet or dry lime or other crystalline silica-bearing materials will release respirable crystalline silica. Use all appropriate measures of dust control or suppression, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) described in Section 8 below.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not breathe dust. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Wet hydrated lime and cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Hydrated lime and cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Hydrated lime and cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Hydrated lime is used as an additive for mortar, cement, concrete and concrete products. It is also used in soil stabilization, as an anti-stripping agent in asphalt, for pH adjustment, and in other products that are widely used in construction.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 µg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate matter)

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Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300 particle/mL
Limestone (1317-65-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (total dust)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Limestone, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 mppcf 10 mg/m ³
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (fume, total particulate)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	750 mg/m ³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: White or Grey Powder
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 12 - 13 (In Water)
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: > 1000 °C (> 1832 °F)
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: 1.9 - 2.4 (Water = 1)
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Negligible.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Wet hydrated lime and cement is alkaline and is incompatible with acids, ammonium salts and aluminum metal. Hydrated lime and cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Hydrated lime and cement reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Hydrated lime will decompose at 540°C to produce calcium oxide (quicklime), magnesium oxide, and water.

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 12 - 13 (in water)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 12 - 13 (in water)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. The three types of silicosis include: 1) Simple chronic silicosis – which results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica. Nodules of chronic inflammation and scarring provoked by the respirable crystalline silica form in the lungs and chest lymph nodes. This disease may feature breathlessness and may resemble chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica. The lungs become very inflamed and may fill with fluid, causing severe shortness of breath and low blood oxygen levels. Inflammation, scarring, and symptoms progress faster in accelerated silicosis than in simple silicosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may occur in simple or accelerated silicosis, but is more common in the accelerated form. Progressive massive fibrosis results from severe scarring and leads to the destruction of normal lung structures.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. Hydrated lime may cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, severe burns. Exposure of sufficient duration to wet or dry hydrated lime can cause serious, potentially irreversible damage to skin due to chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. A skin exposure may be hazardous even if there is no pain or discomfort.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Hydrated lime dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Eye contact with dry powder or with wet hydrated lime can cause moderate eye irritation, chemical burns and blindness. Eye exposures require immediate first aid and medical attention to prevent significant damage to the eye.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3870 mg/kg
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	7340 mg/kg
Magnesium hydroxide (1309-42-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8500 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	

Hydrated Lime

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IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Hydrated Lime	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Hydrated Lime	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- 14.1. **In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport
- 14.2. **In Accordance with IMDG** Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. **In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport
- 14.4. **In Accordance with TDG** Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Hydrated Lime	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Magnesium hydroxide (1309-42-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Magnesium hydroxide (1309-42-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision	: 08/02/2018
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Hydrated Lime

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

An electronic version of this SDS is available: for Canada on www.lafarge.ca under the Health and Safety Section, and for US on www.lafargeholcim.us under the Our Solutions and Products Section. Please direct any inquiries regarding the content of this SDS to SDSinfo@Lafarge.com.

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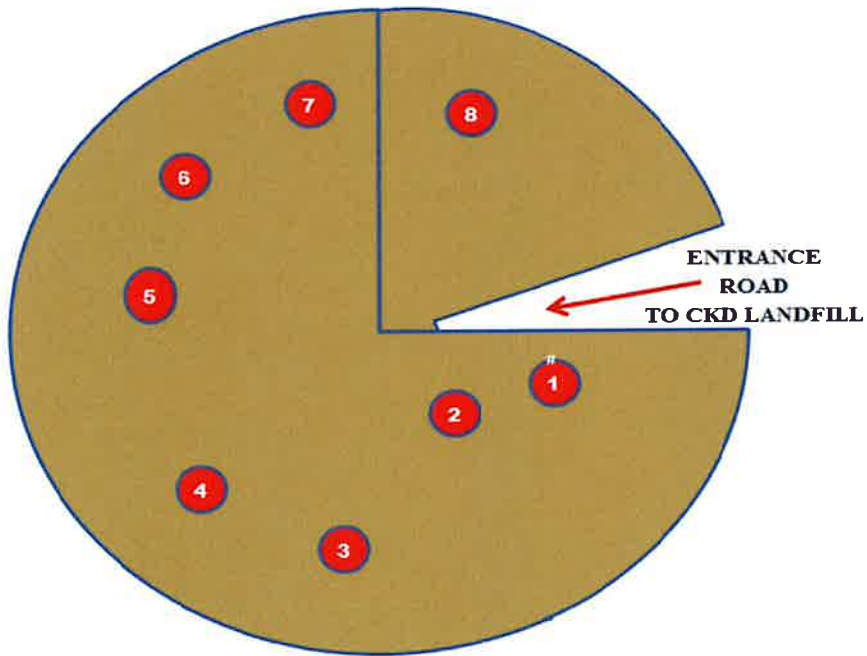
NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)



SAMPLES TAKEN IN 19th MARCH 2015

Components	Sample Taken from Top of Pile at a depth of approx 1.5 meters at each location								AVERAGE
	Location #1	Location #2	Location #3	Location #4	Location #5	Location #6	Location #7	Location #8	
SiO ₂	15.54	15.97	16.45	15.96	17.44	16.31	16.16	16.04	16.23
Al ₂ O ₃	2.72	2.77	3.21	3.00	3.82	2.76	2.85	2.68	2.98
Fe ₂ O ₃	2.28	2.36	1.91	1.89	2.14	2.31	2.17	2.06	2.14
CaO	54.26	54.03	54.51	56.72	53.13	55.93	55.72	54.19	54.81
MgO	2.93	3.02	3.19	3.46	3.01	3.26	3.21	3.16	3.16
Na ₂ O	0.15	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.13	0.09
K ₂ O	1.76	1.20	1.40	1.38	0.48	0.55	0.98	1.63	1.17
TiO ₂	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18
P ₂ O ₅	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
C ₃ S	71.60	66.00	64.30	80.00	44.00	74.70	73.50	68.80	67.86
C ₃ A	3.30	3.30	1.02	4.80	6.50	3.40	3.90	3.60	3.73
SO ₃	3.36	3.70	2.86	2.35	3.84	2.50	2.85	3.13	3.07
Chlorine	0.19	0.11	0.24	0.23	0.09	0.07	0.15	0.23	0.16
Total alkali	1.30	0.88	1.02	1.01	0.34	0.39	0.69	1.20	0.85



County of Stettler No. 6
Box 1270
6602-44 Avenue
Stettler, Alberta T0C2L0
Sent via email

July 20, 2020

Attention: J. Donovan

Re: **Notice of Decision: Proposed Development of Agricultural Supply Depot (the Application)
NW 11-40-21W4M
40101 Rge Rd 21-2
DP 20014**

Dear Ms Donovan:

This is to notify the County of Stettler No. 6 (the County) that Scenic Sands Community Association (SSCA) has reviewed your Notice of Decision dated June 29, 2020. SSCA has concerns, as detailed in this letter, and respectfully requests the County to address these prior to granting final approval of the proposed development.

Introduction

SSCA was formed in 1996. It represents the Scenic Sands subdivision located on the southern shore of Buffalo Lake. SSCA represents about 85% of the population of this subdivision. There are 92 lots in Scenic Sands with a mix of permanent residences and seasonal properties. The main access to Scenic Sands for many of our residents is Rge Rd 21-2, the same access to the proposed agricultural supply depot. The residences are also between 1.5-2 km immediately north of the proposed development. Therefore, SSCA is a party that is directly impacted by the proposed development. SSCA does not oppose the application however, we have concerns, as does the County, that we believe must be addressed and that any final approval must be contingent on resolving these concerns.

Details of the Concerns

We note that the Application indicates that the product will be stored outdoors with no screening or securing. This raises the following considerations:

1. Product disbursement especially in windy conditions and its impact on neighboring properties and on the lake water.
2. Surface water runoff and potential impact on ground water.
3. How far could dust be air borne? Are there maps provided to show the concentration at various distances from the proposed supply depot? How to control it?
4. Are there any soil sampling program to assess impacts? If none is to be done the Applicant ought to provide reasoning as to why not.

The Application makes reference to less than 2 trucks per day for traffic on the access road.

5. Will then any final approval be conditional to no more than 1 truck per day? Is this an average over the year or over a seasonal operation? Will there be greater numbers at certain times?
6. If the answer to above is No then what is the maximum number of loads and trucks allowed per day?
7. What measures will be in place to control traffic dust?

8. What is the size of trucks that would be used? Will they be required to be enclosed/covered to minimize product dust release?
9. What is the impact on road condition given this added traffic?
We understand that the product is not extracted from the site.
10. Are there any approvals required from Alberta Environment and Park and if yes would the County request from the Applicant make such approval available for impacted parties such as SSCA? What are the specifications, particularly potential health risks, for the material arriving and leaving the site? Will it be tested and reported regularly?

Furthermore, It was brought to our attention that the County would revert the access road (Rge Rd 21-2) to gravel to accommodate the proposed commercial operations. SSCA strongly opposes such conversion. This is the access road to our community and our expectation is that the County takes measures to improve the road condition and not to revert it to gravel. We are an important contributor to the County's economic wellbeing. We urge the County to have regard to our needs and expectations as we are partners in ensuring the continued desirability of living in this community.

Respectfully submitted by SSCA.

(signed)
R.A. Pearce
President

July 14, 2020

The Secretary
Subdivision & Development Appeal Board
The County of Stettler No. 6
Box 1270, Stettler, AB
T0C 2L0

Dear Sir:

RE: Proposed Development: Agricultural Supply Depot

In response to your letter dated June 29, 2020. I would like to voice my concern about the proposed project as it relates to the processing of Cement Kiln Dust (CKD) into fertilizer for agricultural use.

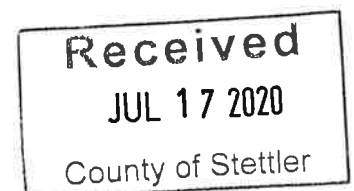
It is my understanding that this product CKD is quite dangerous and can cause eye, skin and respiratory issues if you are exposed to this dust. This is my biggest concern with this development and I believe that the County should be reassured that the handling of the CKD is done in a safe manner and that the storage of this material is safe from spread by the wind.

I thank you for your time and trust that this will be addressed in the review process.

Yours truly



Anna Shirreff



County of Stettler No 6

Box 1270

July 22, 2020

Stettler, Ab., T0C 2L0

Attention J Donovan

Re : Notice of decision : Proposed Development of Agricultural Supply Depot...NW 11-40-21 W4

Dear Ms. Donovan

This letter is to advise that I have reviewed your Notice of Decision regarding the above mentioned application, and to tell you that I have some concerns that I wish to be addressed prior to final approval of the proposed development.

My main concern is Range Road 21-2

Ol' MacDonalds Resort paid one half of the cost of hard surfacing this road some years ago. In the contract reference was made that the County would be responsible for maintenance of said road. This spring Ol' MacDonald Management was advised by Administration that they were going to tear up and oil one very bad section of the road, and this was agreed upon. This did not happen and the road worsened ...then it was learned that Council had voted in favor of turning the entire road back to gravel, a decision the Resort was not made aware of. As co-owner of this property and as a taxpayer who uses this road I felt this was disrespectful of Ol' MacDonald's Resort, and not acceptable to any of us who live on the south shore of Buffalo Lake and utilize that road. A significant amount of tax dollars are paid to the County each year from this localized area.

Also as a side note regarding the early discussions about the paving of the road when I

was negotiating the situation with the county I asked that farmers on the road, oil companies that use the road, Government of Alberta and Canada that have property and use the road, cottage owners who have cement, large equipment, and construction vehicles that use the road, all share in the costs and pave the road properly. At that time Council saw no reason to ask others to help as they related the traffic to the campground only.

As time went on the damage to the road seems to not be significantly because of the campers, as there is very little damage to the last portion of the road used almost only by campground traffic.

Because of complaints by owners of vehicles using the road, and because of the very real danger of accidents because of the potholes, Ol' MacDonald's Resort had no choice but to attempt to better the road for our visitors, and so last week management and staff bought a load of asphalt and filled the holes on the north part of R R 21-2. This improved but did not fix this County road, and unfortunately the product ran out short of a few bad holes.

I believe the developer of the Agriculture supply depot should be responsible for some form of improving the road.

I also know the County is aware of the fact that product such as will be on the site will have a tendency to blow in the wind. Please put measures in place that will not allow the dust to blow into our homes and into Buffalo Lake. We can not jeopardize the lake for future generations.

Thankyou

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jean MacDonald".

Jean MacDonald

Brief of the Applicant Sunalta Fertilizers Ltd. in SDAB hearing August 19, 2020 re: DP 20014

1. The Respondent was entitled to grant DP 20014 for the applied for discretionary use.
2. The Respondent exercised its authority appropriately, and duly took relevant matters into consideration when assessing the application for DP 20014, and appropriately addressed relevant concerns in the conditions attached to DP 20014.
3. The permit granted allows for the production of a lime product safely and commonly used for cultivated soil management by farmers and is used by local farmers in Stettler County.
4. The concerns raised in the appeal are speculative only, and no evidence or basis for the concerns has been provided.
5. The surrounding lands are used primarily or agricultural purposes and the appellants' property is located at least 1.6 miles from the DP 20014 lands.
6. The Applicant reserves the right to file supplemental material at or before the August 19, 2020 hearing so as to provide the SDAB with relevant background material.
7. The Applicant has been unable to retain legal counsel or obtain legal advice in relation to the August 19, 2020 SDAB hearing, and reserves the right to seek and adjournment for those purposes.

--

Dale Anderson
Sunalta Fertilizer Ltd.
Erskine Ab. Canada
Cell 403 740 6159