

11. Appendix: Glossary and acronyms

Adverse affect: Means impairment of or damage to the environment, human health or safety, or property.

Cathodic protection: Method of preventing corrosion to a metal surface by introducing another metal (anode) in the ground to create a corrosion cell in which the surface to be protected becomes a cathode. Deterioration or corrosion occurs at the anode (introduced metal). The cathodic protection may be of a sacrificial type.

Class IA (Fire Code): Flammable liquids that include those having a flash point below 22.8 degrees Celsius and a boiling point below 37.8 degrees Celsius. (i.e. gasoline)

Class II (Fire Code): Combustible liquids that include those having flashpoint at or above 37.8 degrees Celsius and below 60 degrees Celsius. (i.e. diesel fuel)

Class 3 (TDG): Flammable liquids with a flash point less than 60.5 degrees Celsius.

Cloud point: Cloud point is the temperature during cooling at which wax crystals first form in the fuel. These crystals create a visible haze or cloud that can plug fuel filters in diesel engines. Without heating aids on the fuel filter and lines, the cloud point limits the low temperature operability of a diesel fuel.

Due diligence: Taking all reasonable steps to prevent the commission of an offence.

Flash point: The minimum temperature at which a liquid within a container gives off vapour in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid.

Lower explosive limit (LEL): The minimum concentration of vapour in air at which the propagation of flame occurs on contact with a source of ignition.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS): A document that contains information on the potential hazards (health, fire, reactivity and environmental) and how to work safely with the chemical product. Also contains information on the use, storage, handling and emergency procedures all related to the hazards of the material. In Canada, every material that is controlled by WHMIS must have an accompanying MSDS that is specific to each individual product or material.

Secondary containment: Containment that prevents any materials spilled or leaks from the primary storage tank system from reaching the land or water outside the containment before cleanup occurs. It includes double walled storage tank systems and impermeable membranes or liners.

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC): Is an independent, not-for-profit product safety testing and certification organization.

UN (United Nations) number: Is a four-digit number that identifies hazardous substances and articles (such as explosives, flammable liquids, toxic substances, etc.) in the framework of international transport.

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS): Is a comprehensive plan for providing information on the safe use of hazardous materials used in Canadian workplaces. Information is provided by means of product labels, MSDS and worker education programs.

FARM FUEL STORAGE & HANDLING



