Pipe marker signs contain important information, including identifying the owner of the pipeline, the product shipped in the pipeline and emergency contact numbers.

TransCanada uses a variety of markers and signs along rights-of-way to alert people to the general location of its pipelines. Markers are typically placed where the pipeline intersects streets, railroads, rivers and in heavily congested areas.

Do not rely on pipeline markers or signs to show you the pipeline’s location, path or depth. Instead, call the One Call Centre (phone numbers provided). TransCanada and other utilities will send a representative to the proposed excavation site to mark buried utilities at no cost to you.

It is against the law for any person to willfully and knowingly deface, damage, remove or destroy any pipeline sign. If these signs are damaged, missed or otherwise unreadable, please contact TransCanada to replace them.

Pipeline markers contain important information, including identifying the owner of the pipeline, the product shipped in the pipeline and emergency contact numbers.

For Emergencies

Canada 1.888.982.7222

Actions for Emergency Services

• Secure the site – ensure Public Safety; keep a safe distance away.
• Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
• Eliminate all ignition sources.
• TransCanada’s Emergency line at 1.888.982.7222
• Provide first aid as needed.
• Provide traffic control/traffic control.
• Do not attempt to operate any valves.
• Position yourself upwind of any opened valve.
• Contain and extinguish any secondary fires if safe to do so.
• Allow TransCanada employees clear access to the emergency site.
• Wear proper PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

Natural Gas MSDS

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Natural Gas

Trade Name: TransCanada

2. Composition/Information on ingredients

3. Hazards Identification

Explosive Limits:

Flammable Gas:

Closed System Explosive Hazard: Inert

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: For irritation or burning, rinse eye with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation or burning persist.

Skin: If skin contact occurs, wash off with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation or burning persist.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability: Flammable

Flash Point: Heat for application - flash point data not available.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Water sprays are most effective.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Environmental: If spilled in the environment, dilute with large amounts of water or other suitable material. If spill is large, call the nearest approved hazardous materials emergency response team.

How to handle and dispose of the material in case it is released or discarded.

7. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Engineered Materials: None specified.

8. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: A colourless, odourless gas.

Odour: None.

9. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10. Ecological Information

Disposal Considerations: None specified.

Disposal Methods: Spilled material should be disposed of in a manner consistent with federal, state and local regulations.

Transport Information

Transportation Identification: Staging toe: 202,000 lb N.O.S.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: A colourless, odourless gas.

Odour: None.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

11. Ecological Information

Disposal Considerations: None specified.

Disposal Methods: Spilled material should be disposed of in a manner consistent with federal, state and local regulations.
Pipeline Emergencies

A pipeline emergency could involve an uncontrolled or unplanned release of natural gas from the pipeline system. Valves spaced at intervals along all TransCanada pipelines allow incidents to be quickly shut down to prevent any gas from escaping. Trained crews are dispatched to the adjacent facilities to assist with the isolation and to the emergency site to establish an Incident Command Post. Through this Incident Command Post and the Emergency Operations Centre, TransCanada coordinates emergency response efforts by working closely with local emergency service groups, regulatory agencies, landowners, community officials and the media.

Our crews will respond immediately

In the event of a pipeline emergency, TransCanada’s priorities are to ensure public safety, minimize effects on the environment and safeguard its facilities. What is natural gas?

Natural gas is an energy source composed mostly of methane. Although natural gas is considered to be colourless and odourless, it has a slight petroleum smell. If the gas is odorized, it may smell similar to rotten eggs.

Pipelines are buried and the exact depth of cover can only be determined by a TransCanada representative.

Pipelines are the safest method of transporting the huge volumes of natural gas that must be moved throughout North America everyday in order to meet energy needs.

What is natural gas?

- Natural gas is a energy source composed mostly of methane.
- Although natural gas is considered to be colourless and odourless, it has a slight petroleum smell. If the gas is odorized, it may smell similar to rotten eggs.
- Natural gas is a highly flammable.

Pipeline Location

- Pipelines are buried and the exact depth of cover can only be determined by a TransCanada representative.
- The permanent right-of-way easements (the strips of land set aside to construct and operate a pipeline) may be up to 20 meters in width, although additional temporary workspace is required during construction.

Safety in the Community

TransCanada’s operations extend across North America with established offices in key communities. Each region is fully staffed with qualified employees trained in pipeline safety and emergency response who ensure the safe and efficient operation of facilities in their area. TransCanada also has strong partnerships with emergency services organizations in communities where it operates. Firefighters, police and emergency medical crews are familiar with operations and are ready to respond in the event of an incident.

1.800.474.6886
1.800.661.3805
1.800.663.9228
1.800.827.5094
1.888.982.7222
1.800.242.3447
1.800.400.2255

To report an emergency or a potential pipeline hazard, contact TransCanada at 1.888.982.7222.

What to do if you strike a pipeline:

1. A “strike” is any unauthorized contact with a pipeline and can include unauthorized mechanical equipment like a backhoe or track hoe or even your very own shovel. Whether or not the pipe appears to be damaged, if you strike a pipeline, it is important that you follow these steps:

   1. Stop all excavation and construction. Shut off all machinery and move away from the area.
   2. Do not attempt to repair the pipe or operate any valves.
   3. Warn other workers around you that you have struck a pipeline and advise them to cease work and move away from the area.
   4. Call ‘911’ as soon as you are in a safe location. Describe the situation and inform the operator of any injuries, leaking product, or fire.
   5. Call TransCanada’s emergency number 1.888.862.7222 and explain the incident.
   6. Do not continue your project until authorized by a TransCanada Representative.

2. Maintain Pipeline Safety

   - TransCanada’s pipeline systems are built to meet all applicable federal and state safety standards.
   - The pipeline facilities are constantly monitored to ensure safety and integrity of the entire system.
   - TransCanada conducts aerial patrols of pipeline rights-of-way to identify unauthorized activity, encroachments and erosion.
   - TransCanada’s Canadian employees are trained to meet all mandated federal requirements for Pipeline Operator Qualifications in Canada.

3. Call Before You Dig – It’s Free

   - Call the One Call Centre in the region where your activity will take place.

4. Call the One Call Centres

   British Columbia: 1.800.847.8772
   Alberta: 1.800.250.5216
   Saskatchewan: 1.800.222.6610
   Manitoba: 1.800.837.5973
   Ontario: 1.800.463.2255
   Quebec: 1.800.463.8228

   For Emergency: . . . . . . . 1.888.982.7222
   For General Inquiries: . . . . 1.800.661.3805

5. Maintaining Pipeline Safety

   - The integrity of the pipeline and the safety of the surrounding population dramatically decrease when a facility is damaged. Contact TransCanada as soon as possible so we can make any necessary repairs.

What to do if you strike a pipeline:

4. “Strike” is any unauthorized contact with a pipeline and can include unauthorized mechanical equipment like a backhoe or track hoe or even your very own shovel. Whether or not the pipe appears to be damaged, if you strike a pipeline, it is important that you follow these steps:

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