MACTEC

engineering and constructing a better tomorrow

April 21, 2017

Mr. Matthew Dunham
Project Manager
Division of Environmental Remediation
Remedial Bureau E, 12th Floor
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7016

Subject: **Field Activities Plan: May 2017 Groundwater Sampling**
Dinaburg Distributing, Inc. NYSDEC Site 828103
MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, P. C., Project No. 3617137307

Dear Mr. Dunham:

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, P.C. (MACTEC), under contract to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) is submitting this Field Activities Plan (FAP) to perform groundwater sampling at the Dinaburg Distribution, Inc. site (Site). The Site is listed as Class 2 hazardous waste Site No. 828103 in the Registry of Hazardous Waste Sites in New York State (Figure 1). This FAP has been prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC requirements in Work Assignment No. D007619-27.

OBJECTIVES

The proposed work outlined in this FAP consists of monitoring site contaminants in groundwater. The purpose of the sampling is to assess groundwater conditions at and in the vicinity of the Site and monitor positive remediation effects of the electrical resistance heating (ERH) remedial action conducted in the contaminant source area from May through December 2015. Analytical results of the samples collected will be compared to the pre-remediation conditions to document changes to groundwater quality. ERH was chosen as the approved remedial approach for the Site as outlined

in the Record of Decision (ROD) (NYSDEC, 2011). Implementation of the site remedy is described in the Construction Completion Report (MACTEC, 2016).

BACKGROUND

The Site is located at 1012 South Clinton Avenue in the City of Rochester in Monroe County, New York (see Figure 1). The property is located in a mixed commercial/residential area just inside the Rochester City limits. The Site occupies 0.25 acres on two parcels aligned perpendicular to one another. The property, vacant since 1995, abuts several residential and commercial properties.

The property and buildings were reportedly used as an automobile repair shop from around 1950 through approximately 1969. From 1971 to 1993, the Site was occupied by Dinaburg Distributing, Inc., which operated a dry cleaning supply company and sold chemical solvents to various dry cleaners in the area. Dinaburg stored trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) in above ground storage tanks located within the north area of the former site building. As a result of the previous site operations, solvents and fuels were either spilled to the ground surface or to floor drains, where they flowed/leaked into the soils at the Site. The former site building and an adjacent house at 350 Benton Street were demolished in 2004 (MACTEC, 2011a).

A voluntary site investigation was completed in 1998 by the estate of Saul Dinaburg. On-site soils and groundwater were found to be contaminated with TCE, PCE, and their breakdown products. TCE and PCE were found in the groundwater at concentrations up to 93 parts per million (ppm) and 33 ppm, respectively. A second investigation completed in 1999 encountered volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentrations of up to 1% in the soil, and revealed that solvent vapors were migrating from the Site and into the basements of nearby properties. Indoor air samples in two of the properties contained PCE at levels above 100 micrograms per cubic meter.

Attempts to remediate the Site under the voluntary agreement program were unsuccessful and the agreement was terminated in 1999. Later that year, the NYSDEC installed two off-site soil vapor extraction (SVE) systems during an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) implemented to address the migration of solvent vapor contamination into the nearby basements. Additional soil investigations completed in 1999 confirmed the presence of TCE and PCE contamination in nearby off-site areas.

A remedial investigation (RI) was performed by URS in 2001 to support the design of a multi-phase extraction (MPE) system. The MPE system was designed and constructed under the IRM program. Operation of the MPE system (a groundwater and SVE system) began in April 2006 and was terminated in 2011.

Following completion of a number of field investigations, a ROD was issued in 2011 that outlined the approved remedial approach for the Site (NYSDEC, 2011). The approved remedy outlined in the ROD includes the following remedial actions:

- installation of an in-situ ERH system, including heating of soil and groundwater to volatilize VOC contamination and vapor recovery extraction wells for vapor recovery
- Institutional Controls in the form of an environmental easement for the controlled property
- a Site Management Plan.

Prior to ERH implementation, a number of existing wells that were constructed of polyvinyl chloride casing and which were within the treatment area were abandoned. Subsequently, twelve replacement groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 2014 within the ERH treatment area; these wells are constructed of stainless steel capable of withstanding operating temperatures of the ERH system. Groundwater sampling was conducted just prior to the ERH operations in April 2015 to establish a baseline prior to implementation of the remedial action. Operation of the ERH system was conducted from May through December of 2015. Subsequent to the ERH operations, groundwater sampling of the ERH treatment area wells was conducted in May 2016 (MACTEC, 2016).

Prior to the two groundwater sampling events conducted as part of the ERH remedial action, groundwater sampling events were conducted in July 2012 (MACTEC, 2012) and in May 2009 when information downgradient of the Site extending southwest across South Clinton Avenue was obtained. The 2009 event included analysis of a total of 28 groundwater well samples and Geoprobe grab water samples for VOC analysis. A subset of the wells were also sampled for monitored natural attenuation parameters (MNA) (Table 1). Results of the 2009 sampling are included in the RI Feasibility Study Report (MACTEC, 2011a). The 2009 and 2012 sampling events occurred prior to the 2014 installation of the twelve stainless steel wells located within the ERH treatment area. The proposed groundwater sampling described in this FAP includes the

collection and analysis of groundwater from the previously existing monitoring well network and from the twelve new wells installed within the ERH treatment area.

As requested by the NYSDEC, the site wells sampled in 2009 and in 2012 (minus the wells removed as part of the ERH remediation), plus the twelve monitoring wells installed within the ERH treatment area are proposed to be sampled. Upon completion of this sampling round, an evaluation of contaminant concentrations, possible trends, and results of the effectiveness of ERH will be discussed with the NYSDEC.

FIELD OPERATIONS

Companion documents to this FAP that will govern the execution of the field exploration activities include MACTEC's Program Quality Assurance Plan (QAPP) (MACTEC, 2011b) and Health and Safety Plan (HASP) (MACTEC, 2011c). In addition to these program documents, Attachment 1 contains the site-specific HASP associated with the proposed Site activities.

Specialty services will be provided by the following NYSDEC standby contractor:

- Test America Laboratories, Inc. will provide laboratory analytical services under its callout contract.

Health and Safety

The Site-specific HASP is provided as Attachment 1 to this document. Based on past activities conducted at the Site, MACTEC anticipates that the fieldwork will be conducted in Level D personal protection. Specific investigation activities and required level of personal protection are set forth in the Site-specific HASP. Criteria for upgrading or downgrading the specified level of protection are also provided in the Site-specific HASP. Additional health and safety requirements are set forth in the Program HASP (MACTEC, 2011c). Should conditions pose a threat to those present on-Site, and/or should Site conditions warrant an upgrade from Level D, as defined by the HASP, work will stop and the situation will be re-evaluated by the NYSDEC and MACTEC.

Utility Clearance and Site Access

No subsurface work will be conducted during groundwater sampling; therefore, utility clearance is not required. The NYSDEC will be responsible for notifying property owners and gaining Site access so that existing wells can be sampled.

SITE ACTIVITIES

The following subsections describe the proposed field activities. The sample IDs and analytical program are provided in Table 2. Sampling locations are shown on Figure 2.

Scope of Work

The planned activities are as follows:

- Collect a synoptic round of water level measurements in the 28 Site monitoring wells as indicated on Table 2.
- Collect groundwater samples from the 28 Site monitoring wells and analyze the samples for target compound list (TCL) VOCs and MNA parameters to observe any positive remediation effects of the ERH test conducted previously in the contaminant source area. A subset of wells will also be sampled for 1,4 –dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) as indicated in Table 2.

Procedures

Synoptic Water Level Measurements. Prior to well sampling, a round of water levels will be collected from the Site wells (Table 3 lists the monitoring well details).

Groundwater Sampling. Groundwater samples will be collected from the 28 Site monitoring wells. The monitoring wells to be sampled are listed in Table 2. Monitoring wells will be sampled using low-flow sampling procedures as described in Section 4.5.4.3.2 of the Program QAPP (MACTEC, 2011b). Due to the sampling for per- and PFAS, the standard operating procedures included in Attachment 2 will also be followed.

Field measurements for pH, temperature, specific conductivity, oxidation reduction potential, and dissolved oxygen will be collected through a flow through cell from each monitoring well during pre-sample purging. Turbidity will be measured separately with a turbidity meter. Field measurements and monitoring well sampling activities will be documented using a Low Flow Groundwater Data Record (Figure 4-17 of the QAPP - MACTEC, 2011b).

Analytical Methods. Groundwater samples will be collected for laboratory analysis. The following analytical methods will be completed:

- VOCs by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 8260C for all samples
- 1,4-dioxane by USEPA Method 8260 selective ion monitoring for six select wells
- PFAS by Modified USEPA Method 537 for four select wells
- MNA Parameters for eight select wells:
    - Alkalinity by Standard Method 2320B
    - Chloride and Sulfate by Standard Method 300
    - Nitrate by Standard Method 353.2
    - Sulfide by Standard Method 4500S2 F
    - Iron and manganese by USEPA Method 6010C
    - Ethene, ethane, methane and Carbon Dioxide by USEPA Method RSK-175
    - Total organic carbon by Standard Method 5310C

Laboratory results will be reported in a Category B deliverable. A summary of target analytes and reporting limits for these methods is presented in Attachment 3. Tentatively identified compounds will not be reported for the VOC groundwater samples.

Decontamination

Use of dedicated sampling equipment will be used during this field effort. Wash-water that may be necessary to clean water level indicators will be discharged to the ground in a controlled manner.

Purge Water

Contaminated groundwater that is purged during monitoring well sampling will be containerized and treated on-site using a portable granular activated carbon unit and allowed to infiltrate into the ground in an impervious area of the Site.

Disposable Sampling Equipment/Personal Protective Equipment

Used disposable equipment and personal protective clothing will be double bagged in polyethylene trash bags and sealed with twist ties. The disposable equipment will be disposed of as nonhazardous municipal solid waste.

REPORTING

MACTEC will present the findings of the May 2017 groundwater sampling activities in a letter report to the NYSDEC, which will include discussion of the work performed, supporting field documents, tabulated data results, and figures. The tabulated groundwater data will include comparison to the Class GA groundwater standards and guidance values in the Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1 (NYSDEC, 1998).

New York State has not published standards or guidance values for 1,4-dioxane or PFAS. Results for 1,4-dioxane will be compared to the USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) from May 2016 for residential tap water of 0.46 micrograms per liter (µg/L). The project TCL for PFAS includes six compounds identified as Method 537 target compounds in the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Act Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule and 11 additional compounds included on the subcontract laboratory modified Method 537 list as indicated in Attachment 3. Combined results for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) will be compared to the May 2016 USEPA Drinking Water Health Advisories of 70 nanograms per liter. Results for perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) will be compared to the USEPA Regional Screening Levels from May 2016 for residential tap water RSL of 380 µg/L. No other guidance values or regulatory standards are identified for the remaining PFAS compounds.

A Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will be completed based on NYSDEC DER-10 guidance (NYSDEC, 2010) and will be included as an attachment to the report. Quality Control (QC) limits found in USEPA Region 2 validation guidelines in combination with the referenced analytical methods will be used during the data validation. The DUSR review includes the following evaluations:

- Lab Report Narrative Review
- Data Package Completeness and chain of custody records
- Sample Preservation and Holding Times
- Initial/Continuing Calibration (including tunes for Gas chromatography/Mass spectrometry)
- QC Blanks
- Laboratory Control Samples
- Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates
- Surrogate Spikes (if applicable)
- Internal Standard Response and Retention Times
- Field Duplicates
- Target Analyte Identification and Quantitation
- Raw Data Checks, Calculation Checks, and Transcription Verifications
- Reporting Limits
- Electronic Data Qualification and Verification

Raw data checks, calculation checks, and transcription verifications will be performed only if QC issues are noted during the review that require further evaluation. Upon completion of the DUSR, an EQUIS EDD will be submitted.

SCHEDULE

MACTEC anticipates that fieldwork will be conducted in May 2017.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call us at 207-775-5401.

Sincerely,

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, P.C.

Thomas D. Longley, C.G.
Senior Geologist

Mark J. Stelmack, P.E.
Project Manager

REFERENCES

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, P.C. (MACTEC), 2016. Draft Construction Completion Report, Dinaburg Distributing, Inc., Site No. 828103, prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. December 2016.

MACTEC, 2012. Remedial Design Baseline Groundwater Sampling Letter Report, Dinaburg Distributing, Inc., Site No. 828103, prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. September 7, 2016.

MACTEC, 2011a. Final Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report, Dinaburg Distributing, Inc., prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. February 2011.

MACTEC, 2011b. Field Activities Plan & Quality Assurance Program Plan. Prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, New York. June 2011.

MACTEC, 2011c. Program Health and Safety Plan. Prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Albany, New York. June 2011.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), 2011, Record of Decision, Dinaburg Distributing, Inc., Operable Unit Number: 01, City of Rochester, Monroe County, New York, Site Number 828103. March 2011.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), 2010. "DER-10, Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation"; May 2010.

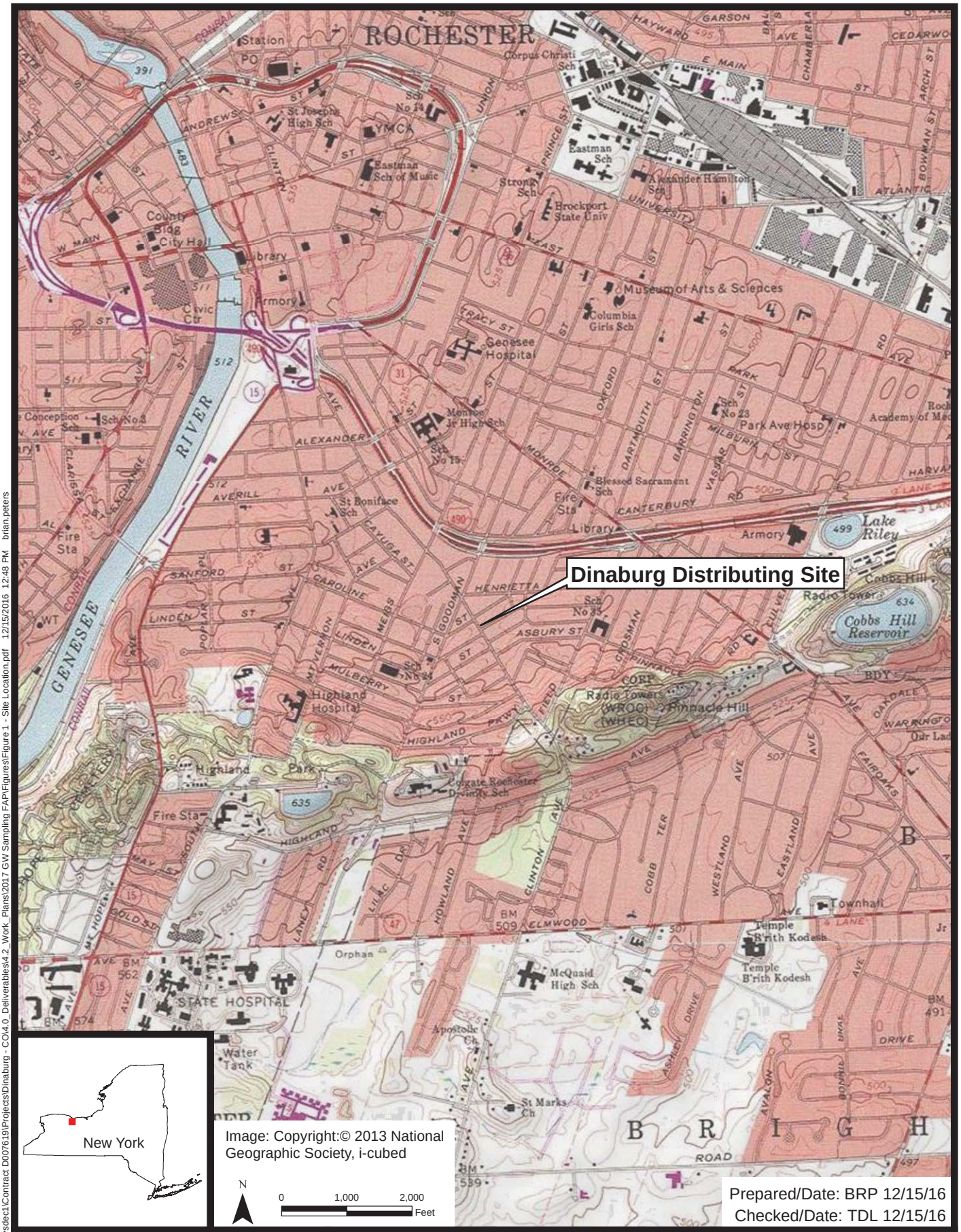
NYSDEC, 1998. Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGs) 1.1.1. "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations". June 1998

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
ERH	electrical resistance heating
FAP	Field Activities Plan
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IRM	Interim Remedial Measure
MACTEC	MACTEC Engineering & Consulting, P.C.
MNA	monitored natural attenuation
MPE	multi-phase extraction
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PCE	tetrachloroethene
PFAS	polyflouroalkyl substances
PFBS	polyflourobutanesulfonic acid
PFOA	polyflourooctanoic acid
PFOS	polyfluorooctane sulfonic acid
ppm	parts per million
QAPP	Quality Assurance Program Plan
QC	quality control
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
RSL	Regional Screening Levels

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)

Site	Dinaburg Distributing site
SVE	soil vapor extraction
TCE	trichloroethylene
TCL	Target Compound List
µg/L	microgram(s) per liter
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	volatile organic compound



Prepared/Date: BRP 12/15/16
Checked/Date: TDL 12/15/16

DINABURG DISTRIBUTING
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

MACTEC

Site Location

Project 3617137307 Figure 1

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PDF: P:\Projects\nysdec1\Contract D007619\Projects\Dinaburg - CO\4.0_Deliverables\4.2_Work_Plans\2017 GW Sampling FAP\Figures\Figure 1 - Site Location.pdf 12/15/2016 12:48 PM brian.peters

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Prepared/Date: BRP 12/15/16
Checked/Date: TDL 12/15/16

N

0 15 30 Feet

Legend

Monitoring Well Property Lines

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Site Monitoring Locations

Project 3617137307 Figure 2

Table 1: Summary of Groundwater Samples Collected in May 2009

Well ID	Sampled for VOCs	Sampled for MNA Parameters	Temporary Geoprobe Locations	Abandoned During 2015 Remedial Action
GPW-01	x			x
GPW-02	x			x
GW-1	x		x	
GW-2	x		x	
GW-3	x		x	
GW-4	x		x	
GW-5	x		x	
GW-6	x		x	
GW-7	x		x	
GW-8	x		x	
GW-9	x		x	
GW-10	x		x	
GW-11	x		x	
MW-01	x	x		
MW-01A	x	x		
MW-03	x	x		x
MW-03C	x	x		x
MW-04	x	x		
MW-05	x			
MW-06	x	x		
MW-08K	x	x		
MW-09	x	x		
MW-10K	x	x		
MW-11S	x	x		
MW-12K	x	x		
MW-12S	x	x		
MW-13K	x	x		
MW-14K	x	x		x
Total	28	14	11	5

Notes:

= no longer available to sample (16)
MNA = Monitored Natural Attenuation
VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

Prepared by: TDL 12/20/2016
Checked by MJS 12/23/2016

Table 2: Proposed Sample Identification and Analyses

									VOCs			1,4-Dioxane	PFAS	MNAs
Site Type	**Media**	**Site ID**	**Sample ID**	**Well Material**	**Total Depth (ft)**	**Depth Bedrock Encountered (ft)**	**Screen Length (ft)**	**Screened Zone**	**Sample**	**Dup**	**MS/ MSD**	**Sample**	**Sample**	**MNA Parameters**
Well Sampling														
WELL	GW	MW-01	828103-MW011817	?	20.4	NA	5	interface?	1			1		1
WELL	GW	MW-01A	828103-MW01A0817	?	8	NA	5	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-04	828103-MW041717	PVC	24.1	23.1	15	overburden-interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-04	828103-MW041717MS/MD	PVC	24.1	23.1	15	overburden-interface			1			
WELL	GW	MW-05	828103-MW051717	PVC	24.6	23.6	15	overburden-interface	1			1	1	1
WELL	GW	MW-06	828103-MW061317	PVC	20.6	19.9	15	overburden-interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-08K	828103-MW08K1417	PVC	19.2	17.8	10	interface	1			1	1	1
WELL	GW	MW-08S	828103-MW08S1117	PVC	16.0	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-09K	828103-MW09K1817	PVC	22.7	23.3	10	interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-09K	828103-MW09K1817D	PVC	22.7	23.3	10	interface		1				
WELL	GW	MW-09S	828103-MW09S1117	PVC	16	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-10K	828103-MW10K1717	PVC	21.8	22	10	overburden-interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-10S	828103-MW10S1117	PVC	16	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-11K	828103-MW11K1317	PVC	18.2	17.5	10	overburden-interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-11S	828103-MW11S0917	PVC	14	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-12K	828103-MW12K1717	PVC	19.5	19.3	5	interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-12S	828103-MW12S1117	PVC	14	NA	5	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-13K	828103-MW13K1917	PVC	21.5	19.2	5	interface	1			1		1
WELL	GW	MW-13K	828103-MW13K1917D	PVC	21.5	19.2	5	interface		1				
WELL	GW	MW-13K	828103-MW13K1917MS/MD	PVC	21.5	19.2	5	interface			1			
WELL	GW	MW-03A	828103-MW03A2217	SS	24.5	21	5	interface	1			1	1	1
WELL	GW	MW-03CA	828103-MW03CA2817	SS	31	23	5	bedrock	1			1	1	1
WELL	GW	MW-14KA	828103-MW14KA2217	SS	24.5	21	5	interface	1					1
WELL	GW	MW-15K	828103-MW15K2317	SS	25.5	23.5	5	interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-15S	828103-MW15S1017	SS	15	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-16K	828103-MW16K2317	SS	25.5	23.5	5	interface	1					
WELL	GW	MW-16S	828103-MW16S1017	SS	15	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-17S	828103-MW17S1017	SS	15	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-18S	828103-MW18S1017	SS	15	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW-19S	828103-MW19S1017	SS	15	NA	10	overburden	1					
WELL	GW	MW20S	828103-MW20S1017	SS	15	NA	10	overburden	1					1
WELL	GW	MW-21S	828103-MW21S1017	SS	15	NA	10	overburden	1					
TOTAL SAMPLES									28	2	2	6	4	8

Prepared by: TDL 12/20/2016
Checked by: CRS 4/05/2017

Table 2: Proposed Sample Identification and Analyses

									VOCs			1,4-Dioxane	PFAS	MNAs
Site Type	**Media**	**Site ID**	**Sample ID**	**Well Material**	**Total Depth (ft)**	**Depth Bedrock Encountered (ft)**	**Screen Length (ft)**	**Screened Zone**	**Sample**	**Dup**	**MS/ MSD**	**Sample**	**Sample**	**MNA Parameters**

Notes:

NA = Not Available
DUP = Field Duplicate sample
ft = Feet
Trip = Trip blank sample; to be identified sequentially as 828103-MWTB01, 828103-MWTB02, etc.
Assume five trip blanks will be collected in this sampling event
MW = Monitoring well sample
MS/MSD = Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (not needed MNA parameters)
PVC = Polyvinyl chloride
SS = Stainless steel
VOC = Volatile organic compound analysis for water by 8260B
1,4-Dioxane = Analyzed by USEPA Method 8260 SIM
PFAS = per and polyfluoroalkyl substances by Modified USEPA Method 537
MNA = Monitored natural attenuation parameters analysis
Monitoring Natural Attenuation Parameters = TOC by Standard Method 5310C, Chloride and Sulfate by Standard Method 300.0, Methane/Ethane/Ethene/Carbon Dioxide by USEPA Method RSK-175, Alkalinity by Standard Method 2320B, Nitrate by Standard Method 353.2, Sulfide by Standard Method 4500S2 F, and iron and manganese by USEPA Method 6010C. Dissolved oxygen, specific conductance and reduction/oxidation potential will be measured during well stabilization.
DUP and MS/MSD = duplicates, matrix spike, matrix spiked duplicates =Field Quality Control samples that will be collected at a frequency of 5% (1:20 samples) for the VOC samples.
One trip/bottle blank for VOCs and PFAS will be collected.

Table 3: Depth to Water Form

Well ID	Well Material	Total Depth (ft)	Screen Length	Measuring Point (Riser, ft)	Date	Depth to Water (ft, BTOR)
MW-01	?	20.4	5	513.06		
MW-01A	?	8	5	513.05		
MW-04	PVC	24.1	15	513.01		
MW-05	PVC	24.6	15	513.49		
MW-06	PVC	20.6	15	511.54		
MW-08K	PVC	19.2	10	512.24		
MW-08S	PVC	16.0	10	512.27		
MW-09K	PVC	22.7	10	513.01		
MW-09S	PVC	16	10	512.87		
MW-10K	PVC	21.8	10	512.49		
MW-10S	PVC	16	10	512.25		
MW-11K	PVC	18.2	10	512.12		
MW-11S	PVC	14	10	512.36		
MW-12K	PVC	19.5	5	512.67		
MW-12S	PVC	14	5	512.53		
MW-13K	PVC	21.5	5	513.13		
MW-03A	SS	24.5	5	512.12		
MW-03CA	SS	31	5	511.78		
MW-14KA	SS	24.5	5	511.78		
MW-15K	SS	25.5	5	512.74		
MW-15S	SS	15	10	512.52		
MW-16K	SS	25.5	5	511.83		
MW-16S	SS	15	10	512.48		
MW-17S	SS	15	10	511.59		
MW-18S	SS	15	10	512.74		
MW-19S	SS	15	10	512.54		
MW20S	SS	15	10	512.67		
MW-21S	SS	15	10	512.44		

Notes:
BTOR = below top of riser
ft = feet
PVC = Polyvinyl chloride

ATTACHMENT 1

MACTEC SHORT FORM HASP

MACTEC Short Form HASP

MACTEC, Inc.

Site: **Dinaburg Distributing** Job #/Task # **3617137307**
Street Address: **1012 South Clinton Ave, Rochester, NY 14620**
Proposed Date(s) of Investigation: May 2017
Prepared by: Thomas Longley Date: 12/20/2016
*Approved by: Kendra Bavor Date: 1/4/2017
Site Description: The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) classifies the Site as a Class 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site due to the discharge of hazardous wastes throughout the former storage and distribution of dry cleaning chemicals. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been identified as present in the soil and groundwater at the Site. The primary constituent of concern has been identified as trichloroethylene (TCE). Other concerns include tetrachloroethylene (PCE), *cis*-1, 2-dicholorethene (DCE), and vinyl chloride (VC).
Comments: The scope of work will include collecting water level measurements and groundwater samples.

*Approval also serves as certification of a Hazard Assessment as required by 29 CFR 1910.132

Tasks:

AMEC	Other contractor	Task Description
☒	☐	Water level measurements
☒	☐	Groundwater sampling

Dates of Required Training and Medical Surveillance (add additional training topics, as required**):**

Name					
Job duties:	**Site Manager**	**SHSO**			
Names:	**TBD**	**TBD**			
	Dates	**Dates**	**Dates**	**Dates**	**Dates**
Medical Surveillance					
-Exam Type (A[4], B, C)					
40-Hour Initial					
8-Hour Supervisor [3]					
8-Hour Refresher					
First Aid					
CPR					
Hazard Communication					

[2] At least one worker must be trained in First Aid/CPR and should received Bloodborne Pathogen Training
[3] Required for Site Manager and Site Health and Safety Officer

Known or Suspected Contaminants (include PELs/TLVs):

Contaminants of Concern (COC) (Attach Fact Sheets*)	Maximum Concentrations		PEL/TLV
	Soil (mg/kg)	Water/Groundwater (µg/l)	
PCE	1,000	81,000	25 ppm/100 ppm-STEL
TCE	1,400	25,000	10 ppm/25 ppm STEL
DCE	5.2	1,365	1 ppm/100 ppm STEL

*Workers must be made aware of the signs, symptoms, and first aid for each COC. Information is located on the COC fact sheets.

Air Monitoring Action Levels:

PID/FID Reading[1]	Detector Tube[1]	Dust Meter[1]	LEL[2]/O_2[1]	Action
Bgd-9 ppm				Continue to monitor breathing zone
9 ppm to 57 ppm				Continue to monitor breathing zone-if sustained readings above 9 ppm for 15 minutes, upgrade to Level C
>57 ppm				If sustained readings greater than 57 ppm, stop work and reassess
			>10% LEL	Stop work. Evacuate area. Consider return with ventilation system and spark proof/intrinsically safe equipment.
			<19.5% O_2	Stop work and evacuate area.

[1] Sustained readings measured in the breathing zone
[2] Readings at measured at the source (borehole, well, etc.)

AHAs: Check and attach all that apply (add applicable AHAs not already listed):

Activity Specific AHAs:

☒	Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation
☒	Field Work - General
☐	Field Work - Oversight
☐	Decontamination
☐	Utility Clearance Activities
☒	Groundwater Sampling

Hazard Specific AHAs:

☒	Insect Stings and Bites
☐	Gasoline
☒	Working with Preservatives (Acids)
☐	Vehicle Traffic
☐	
☐	

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION SUMMARY

Complete the checklist for summarizing the hazards identified in the JHAs

Standard Hazards			
☐ Falling Objects	☒ Slips and trips	☐ Pinch points	☐ Rotating equipment
☒ Falls	☐ Power equipment/tools	☐ Elevated work surfaces	☐ _____
Eye Hazards			
☐ Particulates	☒ Liquid splashes	☐ Welding Arc	☐ _____
Hearing Hazards			
☒ None	☐ Impact noise	☐ High frequency noise	☐ High ambient noise

Respiratory Hazards						
☐ None	☐ Dust/aerosols/particulates	☒ Organic Vapors	☐ Acid Gases	☐ O_2 deficient	☐ Metals	☐ Asbestos

Chemical Hazards			
☐ None	☐ Organic solvents	☐ Reactive metals	☐ PCBs
☒ Acids / bases	☐ Oxidizers	☒ Volatiles/Semi-volatiles	☐ _____

Environmental Hazards				
☐ None	☒ Cold Stress	☒ Heat Stress	☒ Wet location	☒ Bio hazards (snakes, insects, spiders, poisonous plants, etc.)
☐ Explosive vapors	☐ Confined space	☐ Engulfment Hazard	☐ _____	

Electrical Hazards				
☒ None	☐ Energized equipment or circuits	☐ Overhead utilities	☐ Underground utilities	☐ Wet location

Fire Hazards			
☒ None	☐ Cutting, welding, or grinding generated sparks or heat sources	☐ Flammable materials present	☐ Oxygen enriched location

Ergonomic Hazards					
☒ Lifting	☐ Bending	☒ Twisting	☒ Pulling/tugging	☐ Repetitive motion	☒ Carrying
Computer Use in the: ☐ Office ☒ Field			☐ _____	☐ _____	

Radiological Hazards						
☒ None	☐ Alpha	☐ Beta	☐ Gamma/X-rays	☐ Neutron	☐ Radon	☐ Non-Ionizing

Other Hazards
☐

PPE and Monitoring Instruments

Initial Level of PPE *			
☒ Level D	☐ Modified Level D	☐ Level C	* Cannot use Short Form HASP for Level B or A work

Standard PPE					
☐ Hard Hat	☒ Safety boots	☒ Safety glasses	☐ Chem. Resistant Boots	☒ High visibility vest	☐ Other:_____

Eye and Face Protection			
☐ Face shield	☐ Vented goggles	☐ Unvented goggles	☐ Indirect vented goggles

Hearing Protection			
☐ Ear plugs	☐ Ear Muffs	☐ Ear plugs and muffs	☐ Other _____

Respiratory Protection					
☒ None	☐ Dust mask	☐ Full Face APR	☐ Half Face APR	Cartridge Type: _____	Change Cartridges: _____

Protective Clothing			
☒ Work uniform	☐ White uncoated Tyvek®	☐ Poly-coated Tyvek®	☐ Saranex®
☐ Boot covers	☒ Reflective vest	☐ Chaps or Snake Legs	☐ Other ___

Hand Protection					
☐ None	☐ Cotton gloves	☐ Leather gloves	☐ Glove liners	☐ Cut-resistant gloves	☒ Other _**Nitrile Gloves**
☐ Outer Gloves: List Type_____			☐ Inner Gloves: List Type_____		

Monitoring Instruments Required*			
Periodic monitoring shall be conducted when the possibility of an IDLH condition or flammable atmosphere has developed or when there is indication that exposures may have risen over permissible exposure limits or published exposure levels since prior monitoring. Situations where it shall be considered whether the possibility that exposures have risen are as follows: ▪ When work begins on a different portion of the site. ▪ When contaminants other than those previously identified are being handled. ▪ When a different type of operation is initiated (e.g., drum opening as opposed to exploratory well drilling.) ▪ When employees are handling leaking drums or containers or working in areas with obvious liquid contamination (e.g., a spill or lagoon.)			
☐ LEL/O2 Meter	☒ PID: ☒ 10.0-10.6 eV Lamp ☐ 11.7 eV Lamp	☐ FID	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide/Carbon Monoxide
☐ Dräger Pump (or equivalent) List Tubes_____	☐ Dust Meter: ☐ Respirable dust ☐ Total dust	☐ Other _____	

*Monitoring instruments will be calibrated daily in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Results will be recorded in the field logbook.

Chemicals Brought to the Site:
List all chemicals brought to the site (e.g., preservatives, decon solutions, calibration gases, gasoline, etc.).

Chemicals (Note: Name listed must match name on label and MSDS)	**SDS Attached?**
LIQUINOX/ALCONOX	☒
HCL HYDROCHLORIC ACID (SAMPLE PRESERVATION)	☒
CALIBRATION SOLUTIONS –YSI- PH4, PH7, DO, ORP, 1413 SPECIFIC COND.	☒
ZINC ACETATE	☒
SODIUM HYDORCHLORIDE (NAOH)	☒
NITRIC ACID (HNO3)	☒
100 PPM IDOBUTYLENE (SPAN GAS)	☒

Chemicals will be kept in their original containers. If transferred to another container, aside from days use by one individual, the new container will be clearly labeled with the name of the chemical (product identifier), signal word, hazard statement, pictogram(s), precautionary statement, and name, address and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer or other responsible party.

Work Zones:
The work zones will be defined relative to the location of the work activity. The Exclusion Zone is considered the area within a 10-foot diameter of the sampling location. The Contamination Reduction Zone is considered to be the area with in a 20-foot diameter of the sampling location. The Decontamination Zone is to be located upwind of the work area. Work zones will be maintained through the use of:

☐ Warning Tape
☒ Cones and Barriers
☒ Visual Observations

Decontamination Procedures and Equipment:
Note: See Decontamination JHA for further information

Level D Decontamination Procedures

Decontamination Solution:	Detergent and Water
Station 1: Equipment Drop	Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, etc. on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, a cool-down station may be set up within this area.

Station 2: Outer Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse (if worn)	Scrub outer boots, and outer gloves decon solution or detergent water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3: Outer Boot and Glove Removal (if worn)	Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in plastic bag.
Station 4: Inner glove removal	Remove inner gloves and place in plastic bag.
Station 5: Field Wash	Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

Modified Level D and Level C PPE Decontamination Procedures

Decontamination Solution:	Detergent and Water
Station 1: Equipment Drop	Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, etc. on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, a cool-down station may be set up within this area.
Station 2: Outer Garment, Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse	Scrub outer boots, outer gloves, and splash suit with decon solution or detergent water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3: Outer Boot and Glove Removal	Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
Station 4: Canister or Mask (Level C only) Change	If worker leaves exclusion zone to change canister (or mask), this is the last step in the decontamination procedure. Worker's canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers are donned, joints are taped, and worker returns to duty.
Station 5: Boot, Gloves and Outer Garment Removal	Boots, chemical resistant splash suit, and inner gloves are removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
Station 6: Face Piece Removal (Level C only)	Facepiece is removed. Avoid touching face with fingers. Facepiece is deposited on plastic sheet.
Station 7: Field Wash	Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

Site Communication:

- ☒ Verbal
- ☐ Two-way radio
- ☒ Cellular telephone
- ☐ Hand signals
  - Hand gripping throat _____ Out of air, can't breathe
  - Grip partner's wrist or both hands around waist _____ Leave area immediately
  - Hands on top of head _____ Need assistance
  - Thumbs up _____ OK, I am all right, I understand
  - Thumbs down _____ No, negative
- ☐ Horn
- ☐ Siren
- ☐ Other:

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBERS		DATE OF PRE-EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION (if applicable)
Fire Department:	911		
Hospital:	Highland Hospital - (585) 473-2200 - Prim.		
WorkCare (Early case management)	1-888-449-7787		
Police Department:	911		
	Office	**Cell**	
Site Health And Safety Officer: TBD			
Client Contact: Matthew Dunham			
Project Manager: Mark Stelmack	Office: 207-828-3592	207-838-5928 (Cell)	
*Eastern Group HSE Manager: Cindy Sundquist	207-828-3309	207-650-7593 (Cell) 207-892-4402 (Home)	
Corporate VP of HSE – Vlad Ivensky	610-877-6144	484-919-5175 (Cell) 215-947-0393 (Home)	
EPA/DEP (if applicable):			
OTHER: Ambulance	911		

*See Incident Flow Chart for additional Group HSE Manager's Contact Information

Emergency Equipment:
The following emergency response equipment is required for this project and shall be readily available:

- ☒ Field First Aid Kit (including bloodborne pathogen kit/supplies)
- ☐ Fire Extinguisher (ABC type)
- ☐ Eyewash (Note: 15 minutes of free-flowing fresh water)
- ☐ Other: _____

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- The SHSO (or alternate) should be immediately notified via the on-site communication system. The HSO assumes control of the emergency response.
- The SHSO notifies the Project Manager and client contact of the emergency.
- If the emergency involves an injury to an AMEC employee, the HSE Coordinator or Site Manager are to implement the AMEC Early Injury Case Management program. See procedures and Flow Diagram below:
- If applicable, the SHSO shall notify off-site emergency responders (e.g. fire department, hospital, police department, etc.) and shall inform the response team as to the nature and location of the emergency on-site.
- If applicable, the SHSO evacuates the site. Site workers should move to the predetermined evacuation point (See Site Map).
- For small fires, flames should be extinguished using the fire extinguisher. Large fires should be handled by the local fire department.
- In an unknown situation or if responding to toxic gas emergencies, appropriate PPE, including SCBAs (if available), should be donned. If appropriate PPE is unavailable, site workers should evacuate and call in emergency personnel.
- For chemical spills, follow the job specific JHA for spill containment
- If chemicals are accidentally spilled or splashed into eyes or on skin, use eyewash and wash affected area. Site worker should shower as soon as possible after incident.
- If the emergency involves toxic gases, workers will back off and reassess. Prior to re-entering the work zone, the area must be determined to be safe. Entry will be using Level B PPE and utilize appropriate monitoring equipment to verify that the site is safe.
- An injured worker shall be decontaminated appropriately.
- Within 24 hours after any emergency response, the Incident Analysis Report (and Vehicle Incident Report if vehicle incident) shall be completed and returned to the Group HSE Manager. Injuries requiring medical treatment beyond first aid (as well as work-related vehicle incidents) will require the employee to submit a post incident drug test.

AMEC Early Injury Case Management Program

NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT	EMERGENCY INCIDENT
Steps 1 & 2 must be completed before seeking medical attention other than local first aid. 1. Provide first-aid as necessary. Report the situation to your immediate supervisor AND HSE coordinator (all incidents with the apparent starting event should be reported within 1 hour of occurrence). 2. Injured employee:	1. Provide emergency first aid. Supervisor on duty must immediately call 911 or local emergency number; no employee may respond to outside queries without prior authorization. Any outside media calls concerning this incident must be referred immediately to Lauren Gallagher at 602-757-3211. 2. Once medical attention is sought and provided, the supervisor must:
Call WorkCare 24/7 Hotline* (888) II-XPRTS or (888) 449-7787	
WorkCare will assess the situation and determine whether the incident requires further medical attention. During this process, WorkCare will perform the following: • Explain the process to the caller. • Determine the nature of the concern. • Provide appropriate medical advice to the caller. • Determine appropriate path forward with the caller. • Maintain appropriate medical confidentiality. • Help caller to execute path forward, including referral to the appropriate local medical facility. • Send an email notification to the Corporate HSE Department.	WorkCare will be responsible for performing the following: • Contact the treating physician. • Request copies of all medical records from clinic. • Send an email update to the Corporate HSE Department.
3. IMMEDIATELY after contacting WorkCare send a brief email notification AND inform verbally (direct contact is required) ONE of HSE corporate representatives See Figure 11.3. 4. Make all other local notifications and client notifications. 5. Local Supervisor, HSE Coordinator, SSHO and any applicable safety committees to complete preliminary investigation, along with the initial Incident Report within 24 hours. 6. Corporate Loss Prevention Manager to complete Worker's Compensation Insurance notifications as needed. 7. Corporate HSE to conduct further incident notifications, investigation, include in statistics, classify, and develop lessons learned materials. * - **NOTE: Step 2 is only applicable to the North-American operations and to incidents involving AMEC personnel. High potential near misses, subcontractors' incidents, regulatory inspections, spills and property damages above $1,000 should be reported immediately, following directions from Step 3.**	

Site Specific Procedures are as follows:

INCIDENT FLOW CHART

Incident flow chart

Call immediately

amec foster wheeler



E&I Corporate HSE department contact list

Name/email	Office location	Contact information
Bruce Voss bruce.voss@amecfw.com	Cathedral City, CA	760.202.3737 (office) 951.897.6381 (cell)
Chad Barnes chad.barnes@amecfw.com	Phoenix, AZ	602.733.6000 (office) 480.495.9846 (cell)
Cindy Sundquist cynthia.sundquist@amecfw.com	Portland, ME	207.828.3309 (office) 207.650.7593 (cell) 207.892.4402 (home)
Gabe Sandholm gabe.sandholm@amec.com	Minneapolis, MN	612.252.3785 (office) 206.683.9190 (cell)
John Mazur john.mazur@amec.com	Wilmington, NC	910.444.2978 (office) 910.431.2330 (cell) 910.681.0538 (home)
Lori Dowling lori.dowling@amec.com	Prince George, BC	250.564.3243 (office)
Philip Neville philip.neville@amec.com	Thorold, ON	905.687.6616 (office) 905.380.4465 (cell)
Tim Kihn tim.kihn@amec.com	Edmonton, AB	780.944.6363 (office) 780.717.5058 (cell)
Vladimir Ivensky (can call 24/7) vladimir.ivensky@amec.com	Plymouth Meeting, PA	610.877.6144 (office) 484.919.5175 (cell) 215.947.0393 (home)
Kirby Lastinger kirby.lastinger@amec.com	Lakeland, FL	836-667-2345 x207 (office) 863-272-4775 (cell)

*High potential near misses, subcontractor incidents, regulatory inspections, spills, and property damage should be reported within 60 minutes to one of the above HSE Representatives.
WITHIN 24 HOURS - Local Supervisor, HSE Coordinator, Project HSE Officer, and any applicable safety committees must complete preliminary investigation, along with the initial Incident Analysis Report Form and forward it to the Corporate HSE Department



Rev. Feb15-hb

Tailgate Safety Meeting Report

FIELD TEAM REVIEW: I acknowledge that I understand the requirements of this HASP, and agree to abide by the procedures and limitations specified herein. I also acknowledge that I have been given an opportunity to have my questions regarding the HASP and its requirements answered prior to performing field activities. Health and safety training and medical surveillance requirements applicable to my field activities at this site are current and will not expire during on-site activities.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tailgate Safety Meeting Report

Routes to Emergency Medical Facilities

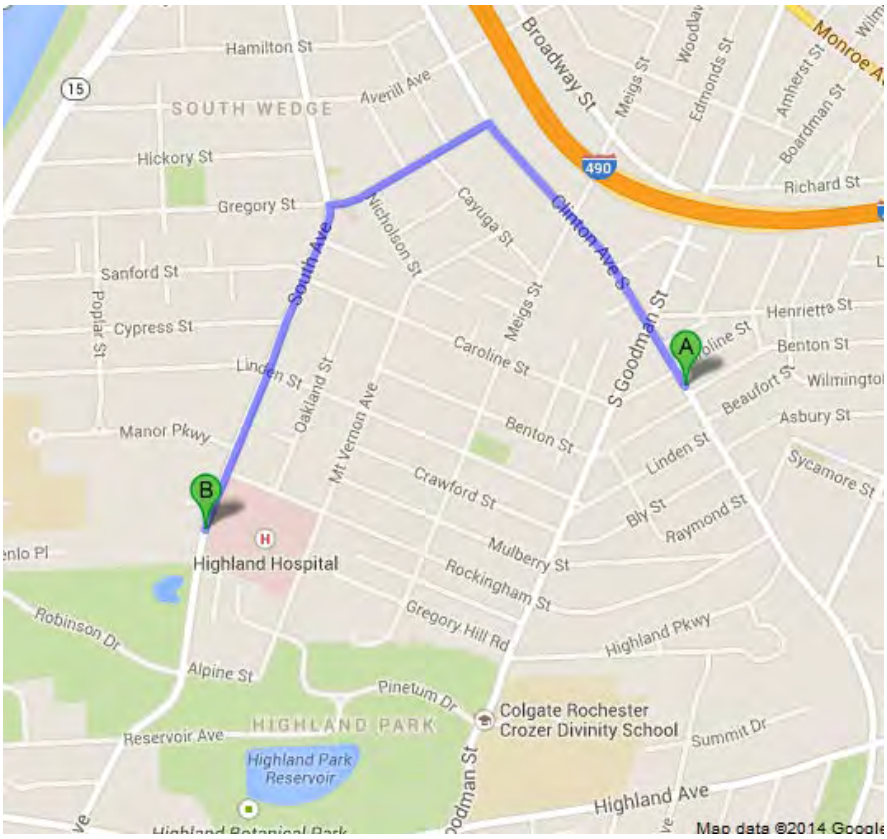
HOSPITAL(for immediate emergency treatment):

Facility Name: Highland Hospital

Address: 1000 South Ave., Rochester, NY 14620

Telephone Number: (585) 473-2200

DIRECTIONS TO PRIMARY HOSPITAL (attach map):



A 1012 Clinton Ave S, Rochester, NY 14620

1. Head **northwest** on **Clinton Ave S** toward **Caroline St**
   About 1 min
2. Turn left onto **Gregory St**
   About 57 secs
3. Take the 3rd left onto **South Ave**
   About 1 min

B 1000 South Ave, Rochester, NY 14620

Tailgate Safety Meeting Report

Check One:

☐ Initial Kickoff Safety Meeting ☐ Regular/Daily Tailgate Safety Meeting ☐ Unscheduled Tailgate Safety Meeting

Date: _____ Site: _____

Site Manager: _____ Site Health and Safety Officer: _____
Print *Print*

Order of Business

Topics Discussed (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Scope of Work
- ☐ Site History/Site Layout
- ☐ Personnel Responsibilities
- ☐ Training Requirements
- ☐ Hazard Analysis of Work Tasks (chemical, physical, biological and energy health hazard effects)
- ☐ Applicable SOPs (e.g., Hearing Conservation Program, Safe Driving, etc.)
- ☐ Safe Work Practices
- ☐ Engineering Controls
- ☐ Chemical Hazards and Controls
- ☐ Signs and symptoms of over exposure to site chemicals
- ☐ Medical Surveillance Requirements
- ☐ Action Levels
- ☐ Monitoring Instruments and Personal Monitoring
- ☐ Perimeter Monitoring, Type and Frequency
- ☐ PPE Required/PPE Used
- ☐ Define PPE Levels, Donning, Doffing Procedures
- ☐ Decontamination Procedures for Personnel and Equipment
- ☐ Physical Hazards and Controls (e.g., overhead utility lines)
- ☐ Anticipated Weather (snow, high winds, rain)
- ☐ Temperature Extremes (heat or cold stress symptoms and controls)
- ☐ Biological Hazards and Controls (e.g., poison ivy, spiders)
- ☐ Site Control (visitor access, buddy system, work zones, security, communications)
- ☐ Sanitation and Illumination
- ☐ Logs, Reports, Recordkeeping
- ☐ Incident Reporting Procedures
- ☐ Near Misses/Hazard ID including worker suggestions to correct and work practices to avoid similar occurrences
- ☐ General Emergency Procedures (e.g., locations of air horns and what 1 or 2 blasts indicate)
- ☐ General Emergency Response Procedures (e.g., earthquake response, typhoon response, etc.)
- ☐ Medical Emergency Procedures (e.g., exposure control precautions, location of first aid kits, etc.)
- ☐ Route to Hospital and Medical Care Provider Visit Guidelines
- ☐ Site/Regional Emergency Response Procedures (e.g., exposure control precautions, location of first aid kits, etc.)
- ☐ Hazardous Materials Spill Procedures

Safety Suggestions by Site Workers: _____

Action Taken on Previous Suggestions: _____

Injuries/Incidents/Personnel Changes since last meeting: _____

Tailgate Safety Meeting Report

Observations of unsafe work practices/conditions that have developed since previous meeting:

Location of (or changes in the locations of) evacuation routes/safe refuge areas:

Additional Comments:

Attendee signatures below indicate acknowledgment of the information and willingness to abide by the procedures discussed during this safety meeting

Name (Print)	Company	Signature

Meeting Conducted by: _____ Title: _____
Print

Signature: _____ Time: _____
Print

MACTEC Short Form HASP

PPE Selection Guidelines

When selecting the appropriate PPE for the job, consider the following:

- **Safety glasses** – general eye protection – source of hazard, typically coming from straight on, required at most sites
- **Tinted Safety Glasses** – same as above, but when working in direct sunlight. May need two both tinted and untinted if working in both sunlight and shade/overcast skys.
- **Safety goggles** – needed for splash hazard, more severe eye exposures coming from all directions. Non-vented or indirect venting for chemical splash, non-vented for hazardous gases or very fine dust, vented for larger particulates coming from all directions.
- **Face shield** – needed to protect face from cuts, burns, chemicals (corrosives or chemicals with skin notation), etc.
- **Safety boots** – needed if danger of items being dropped on foot that could injure foot
- **Hard hat** – danger from items falling on head – any overhead work, tools, equipment, etc that is above the head and could fall on head of item fails, or falls off work platform. Typically required at most sites as a general PPE
- **Thin, chemical protective inner gloves** (e.g., thin Nitrile, PVC – do not use latex – many people are allergic to latex) –needed to protect hands from incidental contact with low risk contamination at very low concentrations (ppb or low ppm concentrations in groundwater or soil) or used in combination with outer gloves as a last defense against contamination. Need to specify type
- **Outer gloves** – thicker gloves (e.g., Nitrile, Butyl, Viton, etc.) – used when potential for high concentrations of contaminants (e.g., floating product, percent ranges of contaminant, opening drums, handling pure undiluted chemicals, etc.). Need to specify type.
- **Leather gloves, leather palm, cotton** – good in protecting hands against cuts – no protection from chemicals. May be used in combination with chemical protective gloves.
- **Boot Covers –** when there is contamination in surface soils or waking surface in general. When safety boots need protection from contact with contaminants.
- **White (uncoated) Tyveks** – protect clothing from getting dirty, good for protection against solid, non-volatile chemicals (e.g., asbestos, metals) – no chemical protection.
- **Polycoated Tyveks** – least protective of chemical protective clothing. Used when some risk of contamination getting on skin or clothing. Usually, lower ppm ranges of contaminants.
- **Saranex** – Greater protection against contamination than Polycoated Tyveks. Used to protect against PCBs or higher concentrations of contaminants in the soil or groundwater.
- **Other Chemical protective clothing** – if significant risk of dermal exposure, contact H&S to determine best kind.
- **Long sleeved shirts, long pants** – if working in areas with poison ivy/oak/sumac, poisonous insects, etc. and no chemicals exposure. May want to use uncoated Tyveks for work in areas where poisonous plants are known to be to protect clothing.
- **Cartridge Respirator (Level C PPE)** – Need to calculate change schedule (contact Division EH&S Manager for this) to determine length of use. To be able to use cartridge respirators, need to know contaminants, estimate levels to be encountered in the breathing zone, need to ensure that cartridge will be effective against COCs, and need to be able to monitor for COCs using PID, FID, Dräger tubes, etc. If can't do any of these, then Level B PPE is probably going to be needed.
- **High Visibility Vest** – needed for any road work (with in 15 feet of a road) or when working on a site with vehicular traffic or working around heavy equipment. Needed if work tasks would take employee concentration away from movement of vehicles and workers would have to rely on the other driver's ability to see the employee in order not to hit them. This includes heavy equipment as well as cars and trucks, on public roads or the jobsite. Not needed if wearing Polycoated Tyveks – as they are already high visibility.
- **Reflective Vest** – see above, but for use at night.
- **Hearing Protection** – needed if working at noise levels above 85 dBA on a time weighted average. If noise measurements are not available, use around noisy equipment, or in general, if you have to raise your voice to be heard when talking to someone standing two feet away.
- **Protective Chaps –** required when using a machete or chain saw or any other cut hazard to legs.

Incident Report Forms

1. Incident Analysis Report (IAR)
2. Vehicle Incident Report (VIR)
3. Ground Disturbance Incident Report(GDR)

Check one
Initial Report: ☐
Update: ☐
Final Report: ☐ ____

INCIDENT ANALYSIS REPORT

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
Confidential - Privileged

Incident Potential
Letter: Select One
Number: Select One
Investigation Level: Select One

Group: Select One Group HSE Manager: ____ Incident Review Panel Team (if applicable): ____

Incident Date: _____ Report Date: _____

Section 1 – General Information

Employee Name: ____ Sex: ☐ M ☐ F Date of Birth: ____ Age Range: Select One

Job Position: Select One Hire Date: ____ Time employee began work: _____ Time of incident: ____ ☐ am | ☐ pm

Business Line: Select One Department Number: ____ Project Manager: ____

Project Name: ____ Project Number: ____ Client: ____

Office where employee works from: ____ Immediate Supervisor: ____ Hours employee worked during last 7 days: ____ hrs

Location: Select One Is this a Company controlled work site: ☐ Yes ☐ No Incident Assigned to: Select One

Location description: ____

Section 2 – Incident Type - Process (**mark at least ONE BOLD TYPE** and all that apply)

☐ **Fatality** ☐ **Environmental** ☐ **Injury/Illness Incident** If Injury/illness: Select One
☐ **Security** ☐ **Near Miss / Hazard ID** ☐ **Property Damage** If Damage: Select One ☐ 3rd Party?
☐ Hospitalization ☐ Regulatory Inspection ☐ Notice of Violation or Citation ☐ Agency Reportable?
☐ Motor Vehicle Incident Involving Injury ☐ Other (describe): ____

Outcome/Result: Select One Source of Hazard: Select One If "other", specify: ____ Immediate Cause: Select One

A. If **injury/illness**: Indicate the part of the body: Select One If "other", specify: ____
   Indicate body part location: Select One If "other", specify: ____
   Injury Type: Select One If "other", specify: ____ Illness Type: Select One If "other", specify: ____
B. If **property damage**: describe what happened and estimate ($) of damage to all objects involved? ____
C. If **environmental**: Type of Environmental incident?: Select One Name, CAS#, physical state and quantity? ____
   Receiving Environment?: Select One Mechanism of Incident?: Select One If "other", specify: ____
   Nature of Breach?: Select One Duration of Breach?: Select One
D. If **security**: Security Incident Type: Select One If Physical: Select One If Criminal: Select One If Intellectual: Select One
E. If an **inspection by a regulatory agency**, what agency, who were the inspectors, inspector contact information? ____

Section 3 – Incident Description

Attach and number additional pages, as needed, to ensure all details related to the incident are captured.

A. List the names of all persons involved in the incident, and employer information: ____
B. List the names of any witnesses, their employer, and a local/company telephone number or address: ____
C. Name of Employee's supervisor: ____ Contact phone number for supervisor: ____
D. What specific job/task or action was the employee(s) doing just prior to the incident: ____
E. Was a tool or equipment involved? ☐ Yes ☐ No What was it: ____ Last Inspection Date: ____Defects: ____
F. Explain in **detail** what happened: ____
G. Explain in **detail** what object or substance directly harmed the employee: ____

H. What were the weather conditions at time of incident?: ___

I. What was the lighting like at time of incident? Bright ☐ Shadows ☐ Dark ☐ Other: ___

J. List any damaged equipment or property (other than motor vehicles). Provide model and serial number **and** estimated costs to repair/replace damaged equipment or property, if applicable: ___

Section 4 - Incident Analysis

A. Was a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) or Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) completed for the work being performed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If "yes", Who prepared the document?: ___

B. Who and when was the last manager (Project, Unit, etc.) at the site of the incident?: ___

C. When and what safety training **directly related** to the incident has the person(s) involved had?: ___

D. List attached documentation (HASP acknowledgement forms, kickoff/daily/weekly meetings, inspections, photographs): ___

Section 5 - Incident Investigation Results and Corrective Actions

This section to be completed by the Group HSE Manager/IRP with support from location where incident occurred, in accordance with AMEC A-Z List of Accident Causes.

Causal Factors (Acts or Omissions / Conditions)

(Attach and number any additional pages as needed to completely address this section)

	IMMEDIATE CAUSE	IMMEDIATE CAUSE SUB-TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	Select One	_____	_____
2	Select One	_____	_____
3	Select One	_____	_____
4	Select One	_____	_____

Root Cause(s) Analysis - The below items represents major root cause categories which have been determined to be Less Than Adequate (LTA). A more detailed determination of the root cause will be facilitated, if needed, by the applicable Group HSE Manager / IRP.

	ROOT CAUSE TYPE	ROOT CAUSE SUB-TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	Select One	_____	_____
2	Select One	_____	_____
3	Select One	_____	_____
4	Select One	_____	_____

Corrective Actions					
Root Cause #	**Corrective Actions Taken** (Attach additional pages as needed to completely address this section)	**Responsible Person**	**Proposed Completion Date**	**Closed on Date**	**Verified by and Date Verified**
____	___	___	___	___	___
____	___	___	___	___	___
____	___	___	___	___	___
____	___	___	___	___	___
____	___	___	___	___	___

Section 6 - Notifications, Certification & Approvals

Check the appropriate boxes indicating the applicable reports have been made to the following applicable organizations:

Auto Insurance Carrier was called ☐ **Group HSE Manager Notified** ☐

WorkCare was called ☐ **Post-incident Drug/Alcohol Testing Performed** ☐

Incident Report prepared by: ___

Employee (s): ___	Date: ___	Employee's Supervisor: ___	Date: ___
HSE Coordinator/Project/Unit Manager: ___	Date: ___	Group HSE Manager: ___	Date: ___

ATTACHMENT 2

VEHICLE INCIDENT REPORT

Confidential - Privileged

Section 1 - General Information

Date of Incident: _____

Time incident occurred: _____ ☐ am | ☐ pm | Illumination: ☐ Dark ☐ Dusk ☐ Light | Road Condition: ☐ Dry ☐ Wet ☐ Icy/snow

Were police summoned to scene? ☐ Yes ☐ No Police Department and Location: _____

Report #; _____ Officer's Name: _____ Officer's Badge Number: _____

Section 2 - Company Driver and Vehicle

Driver's name: _____ D/L #: _____ State: _____

Driver's home office address: _____ Driver's Phone #: _____

Company Vehicle #: _____ Year: _____ Model: _____ License #: _____ State: _____

Company car?: ☐ Yes ☐ No Personal Vehicle?: ☐ Yes ☐ No Rental Vehicle?: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If rental, rented from: _____

Passenger/Witness Name(s): _____ Address: _____ Telephone: _____

Passenger/Witness Name(s): _____ Address: _____ Telephone: _____

Damage to vehicle: _____

Was an employee injured?: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe: _____

Injuries to others?: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe: _____

Vehicle was being used for: Company business ☐ Yes ☐ No Personal business ☐ Yes ☐ No

Towed?: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom?: _____ To Where?: _____

Section 3 - Other Driver and Vehicle Information

Driver's Name: _____ D/L # : _____ State: _____

Current address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Telephone: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

Registered Owner's Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____

(verify registration document)

The Other Vehicle: Make: _____ Model: _____ Year: _____ License #: _____ State: _____

Insurance company name: _____ Address: _____ Phone #: _____

Policy No.: _____ Contact Person: _____ Phone #: _____

Passenger/Witness Name(s): _____ Address: _____ Telephone: _____

Passenger/Witness Name(s): _____ Address: _____ Telephone: _____

Damage: (*Make note of pre-existing damage and take pictures if possible – you may attach additional pages if necessary):* _____

Injuries to other driver/passengers: _____

Section 4 – Approvals (signatures required)

Form completed by (please print): _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Office/Project Manager (please print): _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

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Things to Do First In The Event Of a Motor Vehicle Incident

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Do not decide on your own whether a particular incident is "covered" by insurance. Should there be any doubt, it is always preferable to report an occurrence, as this allows underwriters, the Risk Management Department and insurance adjusters to determine if a covered loss has taken place.

2. Policy Conditions do require that all losses and occurrences, which may result in a claim be promptly reported.

3. Do not admit liability or offer your opinion of liability to anyone.

4. Complete this IAR/VIR form promptly and forward with all applicable supporting documentation. It is essential both division and location information be provided.

5. For automobile collisions within the **United States**, please indicate on the IAR form that you have contacted Zurich at:

Zurich Insurance Company
1-800-987-3373 or
1-877-928-4531
24 hours a day, 7 days a week

6. For automobile collisions within **Canada**, please indicate on the IAR form that you have contacted Zurich at:

Crawford Adjusters Canada
Claims Alert
1-888-218-2346
24 hours a day, 7 days a week

The more details you have the better but, don't delay reporting if you don't have all of the information - that may be obtained later. A Zurich trained operator will answer your call and ask for all relevant information regarding the incident. The initial information required includes:

- Your division,
- Office location and division contact name – advise that you are an AMEC Company
- Name, drivers license and phone number of the driver involved in the loss
- Description of the vehicle which he/she was driving (i.e., year, make, model, license plate number, serial number)
- Date, time and location of incident
- Passenger information (if applicable)
- Third party information (i.e., name, phone number, address, vehicle information, insurance information)
- If any injuries occurred (if applicable)
- Police information
- Witness information (if applicable)

Call 911 if there are serious injuries!

If you are injured or think you were injured, **contact your supervisor and call WorkCare at 888-449-7787**. Your supervisor will notify your HSE Coordinator and your Group HSE Manager. For additional instructions on what to do, go to AMEC's HSE website at:

http://ee.amecnet.com/she/sheweb/incident_reporting.htm

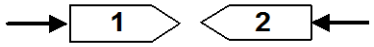
1. Call for an officer if the incident occurred on public property (streets, highways or roads). Disputes often arise between the parties involved as to who was at fault; therefore, a police report is important. If an officer is unable to attend the scene of the collision, a counter police report may be filed at most stations. Insurance companies rely on police reports to determine liability.
2. Complete the Incident Investigation Report and the Vehicle Incident Report forms. It is important that both these forms are completed in detail. Include a diagram of the incident on the provided sheet. Incomplete information may lead to delays in processing associated claims and in helping to prevent this type of incident from occurring again.
3. Give only information that is required by the authorities or as directed by AMEC contractual requirements.
4. Sign only those statements required by the authorities or as directed by AMEC contractual requirements. Do not sign away your or the company's rights.

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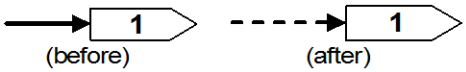
Vehicle Incident Diagram

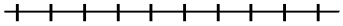
This or a similar diagram must be completed with all VIRs

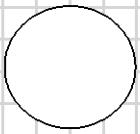
Instructions:

1. Number each vehicle and show directions 

2. Use a solid line to show path before incident and use a dotted line to show path after incient



3. Show pedestrian/non-motorist by: 
4. Show railroad by: 
5. Indicate north by arrow as: 
6. Show street or highway names or numbers
7. Show signs, signals, warning and traffic controls.



Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

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GROUND DISTURBANCE INCIDENT REPORT

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Section 1 – General Information

Employee Name: _____ Time of incident: _____ ☐ am | ☐ pm Time Reported:_____ ☐ am | ☐ pm Report Date: _____

Project Name: _____ Project Number: _____ Client: _____

List of All Parties Present

Name	Company	Telephone No.	Role
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____

Describe the chronological description of Incident and response:____

Section 2 – Date and Location of Event

A. *Date of Event: (MM/DD/YYYY)

B. ***Country** ***State** ***County** **City**

C. **Street address** **Nearest Intersection**

D. *Right of Way where event occurred

E. Public: ☐ City Street ☐ State Highway ☐ County Road ☐ Interstate Highway ☐ Public-Other

F. Private: ☐ Private Business ☐ Private Land Owner ☐ Private Easement

G. ☐ Pipeline ☐ Power /Transmission Line ☐ Dedicated Public Utility Easement

☐ Federal Land ☐ Railroad ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

List attached documentation (Public Utility Locates, Private Utility Locates, Copy of notifications submitted to Owner or other utility Owners, photographs): _____

Section 3 – Affected Facility Information

***What type of facility operation was affected?**

☐ Cable Television ☐ Electric ☐ Natural Gas ☐ Liquid Pipeline ☐ Sewer (Sanitary Sewer)

☐ Steam ☐ Telecommunications ☐ Water ☐ Unknown/Other

***What type of facility was affected?**

☐ Distribution ☐ Gathering ☐ Service/Drop ☐ Transmission ☐ Unknown/Other

Was the facility part of a joint trench?

☐ Unknown ☐ Yes ☐ No

Was the facility owner a member of One-Call Center?

☐ Unknown ☐ Yes ☐ No

Section 4 – Excavation Information

***Type of Excavator**

☐ Contractor ☐ County ☐ Developer ☐ Farmer ☐ Municipality ☐ Occupant
☐ Railroad ☐ State ☐ Utility ☐ Data not collected ☐ Unknown/Other

***Type of Excavation Equipment**

☐ Auger ☐ Backhoe/Trackhoe ☐ Boring ☐ Drilling ☐ Directional Drilling
☐ Explosives ☐ Farm Equipment ☐ Grader/Scraper ☐ Hand Tools ☐ Milling Equipment
☐ Probing Device ☐ Trencher ☐ Vacuum Equipment ☐ Data Not Collected ☐ Unknown/Other

***Type of Work Performed**

☐ Agriculture ☐ Cable Television ☐ Curb/Sidewalk ☐ Bldg. Construction ☐ Bldg. Demolition
☐ Drainage ☐ Driveway ☐ Electric ☐ Engineering/Survey ☐ Fencing
☐ Grading ☐ Irrigation ☐ Landscaping ☐ Liquid Pipeline ☐ Milling
☐ Natural Gas ☐ Pole ☐ Public Transit Auth. ☐ Railroad Maint. ☐ Road Work
☐ Sewer (San/Storm) ☐ Site Development ☐ Steam ☐ Storm Drain/Culvert ☐ Street Light
☐ Telecommunication ☐ Traffic Signal ☐ Traffic Sign ☐ Water ☐ Waterway Improvement
☐ Data Not Collected ☐ Unknown/Other

Section 5 – Pre-Excavation Notification

***Was the One-Call Center notified?**

☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, which One-Call Center? Ticket number:

Was Private Contract Locator used?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Section 6 – Locating and Marking

***Type of Locator**

☐ Utility Owner ☐ Contract Locator ☐ Data Not Collected

***Were facility marks visible in the area of excavation?**

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Data Not Collected

***Were facilities marked correctly?**

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Data Not Collected

What technology was used to locate utilities?

☐ Maps ☐ Active(transmitter+receiver) ☐ Passive (receiver only) ☐ GPR
☐ Acoustic ☐ Magnetic ☐ Infrared ☐ Unknown/Other

What Factors affected the ability to locate services?

☐ Soil Type:_____ ☐ Non-Grounded ☐ Common Bonded ☐ Depth
☐ Electromagnetic interference ☐ Parallel facilities ☐ Congested facilities ☐ Unknown/Other

Section 7 – Excavator Downtime

Did Excavator incur down time?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how much time?

☐ Unknown ☐ Less than 1 hour ☐ 1 hour ☐ 2 hours ☐ 3 or more hours Exact Value _____If

Estimated cost of down time?

☐ Unknown ☐ $0 ☐ $1 to 500 ☐ $501 to 1,000 ☐ $1,001 to 2,500 ☐ $2,501 to 5,000
☐ $5,001 to 25,000 ☐ $25,001 to 50,000 ☐ $50,001 and over Exact Value _____

Section 8 – Description of Damage

***Was there damage to a facility?**
☐ Yes ☐ No (i.e. near miss)
***Did the damage cause an interruption in service?**
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Data Not Collected ☐ Unknown/Other
If yes, duration of interruption
☐ Unknown ☐ Less than 1 hour ☐ 1 to 2 hrs ☐ 2 to 4 hrs ☐ 4 to 8 hrs ☐ 8 to 12 hrs ☐ 12 to 24 hrs
☐ 1 to 2 days ☐ 2 to 3 days ☐ 3 or more days ☐ Data Not Collected Exact Value _____
Approximately how many customers were affected?
☐ Unknown ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 to 10 ☐ 11 to 50 ☐ 51 or more Exact Value _____
Estimated cost of damage / repair/restoration
☐ Unknown ☐ $0 ☐ $1 to 500 ☐ $501 to 1,000 ☐ $1,001 to 2,500 ☐ $2,501 to 5,000
☐ $5,001 to 25,000 ☐ $25,001 to 50,000 ☐ $50,001 and over Exact Value _____
Number of people injured
☐ Unknown ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 to 9 ☐ 10 to 19 ☐ 20 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99
☐ 100 or more Exact Value _____
Number of fatalities
☐ Unknown ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 to 9 ☐ 10 to 19 ☐ 20 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99
☐ 100 or more Exact Value _____

Was there a Product Release?
Product Release: ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ N/A Type: ____ **If Yes, Incident Type is Environmental Report.**
Volume: ____ Spill Controls: ____
Repair Process: ____

Section 9 – Description of the Root Cause

Please choose one

One-Call Notification Practices Not Sufficient
☐ No notification made to the One-Call Center
☐ Notification to one-call center made, but not sufficient
☐ Wrong information provided to One Call Center
_____

Locating Practices Not Sufficient
☐ Facility could not be found or located
☐ Facility marking or location not sufficient
☐ Facility was not located or marked
☐ Incorrect facility records/maps

Excavation Practices Not Sufficient
☐ Failure to maintain marks
☐ Failure to support exposed facilities
☐ Failure to use hand tools where required
☐ Failure to test-hole (pot-hole)
☐ Improper backfilling practices
☐ Failure to maintain clearance
☐ Other insufficient excavation practices

Miscellaneous Root Causes
☐ One-Call Center error
☐ Abandoned facility
☐ Deteriorated facility
☐ Previous damage
☐ Data Not Collected
☐ Other

Section 10 - Notifications, Certification & Approvals

Check the appropriate boxes indicating the applicable reports have been made to the following applicable organizations:

One Call was called ☐ **Spills Reporting Agency Notified** ☐

Emergency Responders (Fire) was called ☐ **Post-incident Drug/Alcohol Testing Performed**

List of All Agencies Contacted

Name/Agency	Phone #	Date	Time

Incident Report prepared by: ____

Employee (s): ____	Date: ____	Employee's Supervisor: ____	Date: ____
HSE Coordinator/Project/Unit Manager: ____	Date: ____	Group HSE Manager:____	Date: ____

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHAs)

Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation
Field Work - General
Groundwater Sampling
Insect Stings and Bites
Working with Preservatives (Acids)

AHA - - Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation Activity Description

Activity/Work Task:	Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)	**M**
Project Location:			
Contract Number:			
Date Prepared:	7/03/2012 **Date Accepted:**		
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Ryan Mankowski/Staff Environmental Scientist		
Reviewed by (Name/Title):			

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

Severity	Probability				
	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Catastrophic	E	E	H	H	M
Critical	E	H	H	M	L
Marginal	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible	M	L	L	L	L

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)

This AHA involves the following:

- Establishing site specific measures
-

This AHA is not an exhaustive summary of all hazards associated with the Site. Refer to the site HASP for additional requirements. Contractor to follow general site safety controls for Slips Trips and Falls, Biological hazards, cuts lacerations and pinch points, and emergency procedures.

Step 1: Review each **"Hazard"** with identified safety **"Controls"** and determine RAC (See above)

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
1. Prepare for Site Visit	1A) N/A	Prior to leaving for site: ▪ Obtain and review HASP prior to site visit, if possible ▪ Determine PPE needs – bring required PPE to the site, if not otherwise being provided at the site (e.g., steel toed boots) ▪ Determine training and medical monitoring needs and ensure all required Health and Safety training and medical monitoring has been received and is current ▪ Ensure all workers are fit for duty (alert, well rested, and mentally and physically fit to perform work assignment) ▪ If respiratory protection is required/potentially required, ensure that training and fit-testing has occurred within the past year. ▪ Familiarize yourself with route to the site	**M**

AHA - - Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation
Activity Description

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
	1b) Vehicle defects	Inspect company owned/leased vehicle for defects such as: ▪ Flat tires ▪ Windshield wipers worn or torn ▪ Oil puddles under vehicle ▪ Headlights, brake lights, turn signals not working	**L**
	1c) Insufficient emergency equipment, unsecured loads	Insufficient emergency equipment, unsecured loads: ▪ Ensure vehicle has first aid kit and that all medications are current (if first aid kits are not provided at the site) ▪ Ensure vehicle is equpped with warning flashers and/or flares and that the warning flashers work ▪ Cell phones are recommended to call for help in the event of an emergency ▪ Vehicles carrying tools must have a safety cage in place. All tools must be properly secured ▪ Vehicles must be equipped with chocks if the vehicle is to be left running, unattended. ▪ Ensure sufficient gasoline is in the tank	**L**
2. Operating vehicles	2a) Collisions, unsafe driving conditions	Drive Defensively!: ▪ Seat belts must be used at all times when operating any vehicle on company business. ▪ Drive at safe speed for road conditions ▪ Maintain adequate following distance ▪ Pull over and stop if you have to look at a map ▪ Try to park so that you don't have to back up to leave. ▪ If backing in required, walk around vehicle to identify any hazards (especially low level hazards that may be difficult to see when in the vehicle) that might be present. Use a spotter if necessary	**M**
3. Driving to the jobsite (mobilization)	3a) Dusty, winding, narrow roads	Dusty, winding, narrow roads ▪ Drive confidently and defensively at all times. ▪ Go slow around corners, occasionally clearing the windshield.	**M**

AHA - - Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation
Activity Description

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
	3b) Rocky or one-lane roads	Rocky or one-lane roads: ▪ Stay clear of gullies and trenches, drive slowly over rocks. ▪ Yield right-of-way to oncoming vehicles---find a safe place to pull over.	**M**
	3c) Stormy weather, near confused tourists	Stormy weather, near confused tourists: ▪ Inquire about conditions before leaving the office. ▪ Be aware of oncoming storms. ▪ Drive to avoid accident situations created by the mistakes of others.	**L**
	3d) When angry or irritated	When angry or irritated: ▪ Attitude adjustment; change the subject or work out the problem before driving the vehicle. Let someone else drive.	**M**
	3e) Turning around on narrow roads	Turning around on narrow roads: ▪ Safely turn out with as much room as possible. ▪ Know what is ahead and behind the vehicle. ▪ Use a backer if available.	**M**
	3f) Sick or medicated	Sick or medicated: ▪ Let others on the crew know you do not feel well. ▪ Let someone else drive.	**M**
	3g) On wet or slimy roads	On wet or slimy roads ▪ Drive slow and safe, wear seatbelts.	**M**
	3h) Animals on road	Animals on road ▪ Drive slowly, watch for other animals nearby. ▪ Be alert for animals darting out of wooded areas	**M**
4. Gain permission to enter site	4a) Hostile landowner, livestock, pets	Hostile landowner, livestock, pets ▪ Talk to land owner, be courteous and diplomatic ▪ Ensure all animals have been secured away from work area	**L**
5. Mobilization/ Demobilization of	5a) Struck by Heavy Equipment/Vehicles	Struck by heavy equipment: ▪ Be aware of heavy equipment operations.	**M**

AHA - - Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation
Activity Description

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
Equipment and Supplies		▪ Keep out of the swing radius of heavy equipment. ▪ Ground personnel in the vicinity of heavy equipment operations will be within the view of the operator at all times ▪ Employees shall wear a high visibility vest or T-shirt (reflective vest required if working at night). ▪ Ground personnel will be aware of the counterweight swing and maintain an adequate buffer zone. ▪ Ground personnel will not stand directly behind heavy equipment when it is in operation.	
	5b) Struck by Equipment/Supplies	Struck by Equipment/Supplies: ▪ Workers will maintain proper space around their work area, if someone enters it, stop work. ▪ When entering another worker's work space, give a verbal warning so they know you are there.	**L**
	5c) Overexertion Unloading/Loading Supplies	Overexertion Unloading/Loading Supplies: ▪ Train workers on proper body mechanics, do not bend or twist at the waist while exerting force or lifting. ▪ Tightly secure all loads to the truck bed to avoid load shifting while in transit.	**M**
	5d) Overexertion Unloading/Loading Supplies	Caught in/on/between: ▪ Do not place yourself between two vehicles or between a vehicle and a fixed object.	**M**
	5e) Slip/Trip/Fall	Slip/Trip/Fall: ▪ Mark all holes and low spots in area with banner tape. Instruct personnel to avoid these areas. ▪ Drivers will maintain 3 point contact when mounting/dismounting vehicles/equipment. ▪ Drivers will check surface before stepping, not jumping down.	**L**
	5f) Vehicle accident	Vehicle accident: ▪ Employees should follow AMEC vehicle operation policy and be aware of all stationary and mobile vehicles.	**L**

AHA - - Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation
Activity Description

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
6. Site Preparation	6a) Slip/Trip/Fall	Slip/Trip/Fall: ▪ Mark all holes and low spots in area with banner tape. Instruct personnel to avoid these areas	**L**
7. Installation of soil erosion and sediment controls	7a) Overexertion	Overexertion: ▪ Workers will be trained in the proper method of placing erosion controls. ▪ Do not bend and twist at the waist while lifting or exerting force.	**M**
	7b) Struck by Equipment/Supplies	Struck by Equipment/Supplies: ▪ Workers will maintain proper space around their work area, if someone enters it, stop work. ▪ When entering another worker's work space, give a verbal warning so they know you are there.	**M**
8. Driving back from the jobsite	7c) See hazards listed under item #3	See safe work practices under item #3	**M**

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (1/2 face respirator with P-100 cartridge, Hard Hat, safety glasses, gloves, steel toe work boots, high visibility safety vest, hearing protection) Note: When initially entering the site the following PPE must be donned: • Work Uniform or Work Clothes • Hard Hat • Safety Glasses • Steel Toe Boots • Reflective Vests	**Competent / Qualified Personnel:** Name – Position/Employer **Training requirements:** List specific certification (as applicable) Site Specific HASP Orientation Toolbox safety meeting Task kick-off meeting	Daily inspection of equipment per manufacturer's instructions. Tag tools that are defective and remove from service. Inspect power cord sets prior to use. Inspect all PPE prior to use

AHA - Field Work - General

Activity/Work Task:	**Field Work - General**		
Project Location:			
Contract Number:			
Date Prepared:	**9/20/2012**	**Date Accepted:**	**10/11/2012**
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Alicia Robinson/ Sr. Scientist		
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Chad Barnes, Mtn. Group Safety Manager		

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)

This AHA involves the following:

- Establishing site specific measures for general field work.

This AHA is not an exhaustive summary of all hazards associated with the Site. Refer to the site HASP for additional requirements. Contractor to follow general site safety controls for Slips Trips and Falls, Biological hazards, cuts lacerations and pinch points, and emergency procedures.

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code) **L**

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

Severity	Probability				
	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Catastrophic	E	E	H	H	M
Critical	E	H	H	M	L
Marginal	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible	M	L	L	L	L

Step 1: Review each **"Hazard"** with identified safety **"Controls"** and determine RAC (See above)

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Hard Hat, safety glasses, gloves, steel toe work boots, high visibility safety vest, hearing protection)	**Competent / Qualified Personnel:** See HASP **Training requirements:** List specific certification (as applicable) Site Specific HASP Orientation Toolbox safety meeting Task kick-off meeting	Daily inspection of equipment per manufacturer's instructions. Tag defective tools and remove from service. Inspect power cord sets prior to use. Inspect all PPE prior to use

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
1. Prepare For Site Visit	N/A	▪ Obtain and review HASP prior to site visit. ▪ Determine PPE needs – bring required PPE to the site, if not otherwise being provided at the site (e.g., steel toed boots). ▪ Determine training and medical monitoring needs and ensure all required Health and Safety training and medical monitoring has been received and is current. ▪ Complete site specific/ client required training. ▪ Ensure all workers are fit for duty (alert, well rested, and mentally and physically fit to perform work assignment). ▪ First aid kits shall be available at the work site and on each transport vehicle. ▪ Familiarize yourself with route to the site. ▪ Check weather forecast. Pack appropriate clothing and other items (e.g., sunscreen) for anticipated weather conditions. ▪ Verify that subsurface utilities have been identified.	L
2. Traveling To The Site By Vehicle		See AHA - Mobilization, Demobilization and Site Preparation	L
3. Initial Site Condition Assessment And Walking Around The Site	3A) Poor Communication – General Safety	3A) Poor Communication – General Safety ▪ Develop communication methods (agree on hand signals, warning alarms) with subcontractor and other site personnel. ▪ Log all workers and visitor on and off the site. ▪ Let other crewmembers know when you see a hazard. ▪ Avoid working near known hazards. ▪ Always know the whereabouts of fellow crewmembers. ▪ Carry a radio and spare batteries or cell phone at all times. ▪ Hold and document Safety Tailgate Meetings. ▪ Establish and communicate work zones, evacuation routes and rally locations.	L
	3B) Insect, Scorpion And Animal Bites And Stings	3B) Insect, Scorpion And Animal Bites And Stings ▪ See - AHA Noxious Insects and Animals	L
	3C) Poisonous Plants	3C) Poisonous Plants ▪ Wear long sleeves, long pants and boots. ▪ Ensure all field workers can identify the plants. Mark identified poisonous plants with high visibility spray paint if working at a fixed location. ▪ Look for signs of poisonous plants and demark area to aid in avoiding plant. ▪ Do not touch any plant part to any part of your body/clothing. ▪ Use commercially available products such as Ivy Block or Ivy Wash as appropriate.	L

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
			
	3D) Chemical Hazards	3D) Chemical Hazards ▪ See HASP for appropriate level of PPE. ▪ Use monitoring equipment, as outlined in HASP, to monitor breathing zone. ▪ Read MSDSs for all chemicals brought to the site. ▪ Be familiar with hazards associated with site contaminants. ▪ Ensure that all containers are properly labelled. ▪ Decon thoroughly prior to consumption of food, beverage or tobacco.	**L**
	3E) High Crime Areas	3E) High Crime Areas ▪ Do not enter areas where threats are present. ▪ Contract security where applicable. Use the buddy system. ▪ Maintain contact with support such as radio or cell phone. ▪ Do not work after dark.	**L**
	3F) Operations Conducted At An Active Facility	3F) Operations Conducted At An Active Facility ▪ Stay well clear of operations being conducted at the facility. ▪ Keep alert for moving materials, equipment or vehicles. ▪ Determine client specific PPE needs prior to arriving at the site. ▪ Determine client specific emergency response procedures and follow as appropriate. ▪ Participate in client required safety training. ▪ Get copies of Clients MSDSs for any client chemicals that workers may be exposed to. ▪ Provide MSDSs to client for all chemicals brought to the site.	**L**
	3G) Remote Locations	3G) Remote Locations ▪ Carry a two-way radio or cell phone with clear signal and know how to use it. ▪ Work in teams. Account for all at the end of the work day. ▪ Make sure someone on crew is certified in first aid. ▪ Carry a first aid kit.	**L**
	3H) Personnel Decontamination	3H) Personnel Decontamination ▪ See AHA - Decontamination.	**L**

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
	3I) Slips / Trips / Falls	3I) Slips / Trips / Falls ▪ Site SHSO will inspect the entire work area to identify and mark hazards. ▪ Clear area of trip hazards; mark or barricade those that cannot be moved. ▪ Horseplay is strictly prohibited. ▪ Wear slip resistant footwear preferably laced boots with a minimum 8" high upper and non-skid soles for ankle support and traction. ▪ Pay attention to where you place your feet. Be aware of surroundings. Avoid muddy areas if possible. ▪ Slow down and use extra caution around logs, rocks, and animal holes. ▪ Extremely steep slopes (>50%) can be hazardous under wet or dry conditions; consider an alternate route. ▪ Slow down and use extra caution around logs, rocks, and animal holes. ▪ Stay back at least 5 feet from excavated areas. Use caution when walking on or around loose soil.	L
	3J) Head Injury	3J) Head Injury ▪ Identify all overhead hazards prior to commencing work operations. ▪ Personnel are required to wear hard hats that meet ANSI Standard Z89.1. ▪ All ground personnel will stay clear of suspended loads. ▪ All equipment will be provided with guards, canopies or grills to protect the operator from falling or flying objects. ▪ Do not walk or work under scaffolding or other elevated work unless there are guardrails and toe boards in place. ▪ Flag or mark protruding objects at head level. ▪ Inspect rigging prior to each use. ▪ Do not walk under trees in high winds.	L
	3K) Eye Injury	3K) Eye Injury ▪ Wear appropriate safety glasses (tinted for sun and UV protection). ▪ Watch where you walk, especially around trees and brush with protruding limbs.	L
	3L) Foot Injury	3L) Foot Injury ▪ Employees must wear steel toe boots meeting ANSI Standard Z41-1999: Personal Protection - Protective Footwear, or ASTM F2412-2005: Standard Test Methods for Foot Protection, or ASTM F2413-2005. ▪ Wear extra socks or insulated steel toed boots during winter when cold. ▪ Ensure shoes/boots have good traction.	L

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
4. Oversight During Drilling, Or Construction Operations	4A) Caught In /On / Between Moving Equipment	4A) Caught In /On / Between Moving Equipment ▪ Clear area of obstructions and communicate with all workers involved that drilling is beginning. ▪ Wear appropriate PPE including leather gloves and steel-toed boots (See HASP). ▪ Workers will not position themselves between equipment and a stationary object. ▪ Workers will not wear long hair down (place in pony-tail and tuck into shirt), jewelry or loose clothing if working with tools/machinery.	L
	4B) Eye Injury	4B) Eye Injury ▪ See Section 3K above	L
	4C) Foot Injury	4C) Foot Injury ▪ See Section 3L above	L
	4D) Head Injury	4D) Head Injury ▪ See Section 3J above	L
	4E) Chemical Hazards	4E) Chemical Hazards ▪ See Section 3D above	L
	4F) Dust - Particulates (Respiratory)	4F) Dust - Particulates (Respiratory) ▪ Use dust suppression methods. ▪ Stand upwind of point of dust generation.	L
	4G) Slips / Trips / Falls, Twisted Ankles And Knees	4G) Slips / Trips / Falls, Twisted Ankles And Knees ▪ See Section 3I above	L
	4H) Operations Conducted At An Active Facility	4H) Operations Conducted At An Active Facility ▪ See Section 3F above	L
	4I) Injury from Heavy Equipment or Vehicles	4I) Injury from Heavy Equipment or Vehicles ▪ Ground personnel will wear high visibility vests. ▪ All equipment will be equipped with backup alarms. Spotters will be used when backing up trucks and heavy equipment and when moving equipment. ▪ Ground personnel in the vicinity of vehicles or heavy equipment operations will be within the view of the operator at all times. ▪ Ground personnel will make eye contact with operators before approaching equipment. Operator will acknowledge eye contact by removing his hands from the controls. ▪ Equipment will not be approached on blind sides. Ground personnel will not stand directly behind heavy equipment when it is in operation. ▪ Ground personnel will be aware of the swing radius and maintain an adequate buffer zone. ▪ Ground personnel will stay clear of all suspended loads.	L

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
		▪ Personnel are prohibited from riding on the buckets, or elsewhere on the equipment except for designated seats with proper seat belts or lifts specifically designed to carry workers. ▪ Try to park so that you don't have to back up to leave. If backing in required, walk around vehicle to identify any hazards (especially low level hazards that may be difficult to see when in the vehicle) that might be present. Use a spotter if necessary. ▪ Place cones in the front and rear of the vehicle if near moving equipment or vehicles. Set up "Workers in the Road" or similar warning signs and cones to alert traffic. ▪ Prior to driving off, walk around vehicle to collect cones and identify any hazards - especially low level hazards that may be difficult to see when in the vehicle. ▪ Use emergency flashers and roof top flashing light (recommended) to alert oncoming vehicular traffic. ▪ Remain alert at all times as to the traffic outside the vehicle. Step to the side of the road when distracted by by-standers. Keep unofficial personnel out of the work area. Exit vehicle with caution.	
	4J) Underground Utilities	4J) Underground Utilities ▪ All utilities will be marked prior to excavation activities. ▪ For areas where utility locations cannot be verified, workers must hand dig for the first 3 feet. ▪ Use lineman's gloves when locating underground power lines. ▪ Work at adequate offsets from utility locations. ▪ Immediately cease work if unknown utility markings are discovered.	**L**
	4K) Back Injuries	4K) Back Injuries - Lifting ▪ Good lifting techniques (lift with legs not back). ▪ Mechanical devices (e.g., hand truck, cart, forklift, etc.) should be used to reduce manual handling of materials and drums. ▪ Team lifting should be utilized if mechanical devices are not available (mandatory for items over 50 lbs). ▪ Split heavy loads in to smaller loads. ▪ Make sure that path is clear prior to lift. ▪ Redesign work area to avoid low lifts. ▪ Stretch prior to lifting. ▪ Maintain a healthy life style and level of physical fitness.	**L**
		4K) Back Injuries - Shoveling ▪ Select the proper shovel for the task. A long handled, flat bladed shovel is recommend for loose material. ▪ Inspect the handle for splinters and/or cracks.	**L**

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
		▪ Ensure that the blade is securely attached to the handle. ▪ Stand with your feet about hip width for balance and keep the shovel close to your body. ▪ Bend from the knees (not the back) and tighten your stomach muscles as you lift. ▪ Avoid twisting movements. If you need to move the snow to one side reposition your feet to face the direction the snow will be going. ▪ Avoid lifting large shoveling too much at once. When lifting heavy material, pick up less to reduce the weight lifted. ▪ Pace yourself to avoid getting out of breath and becoming fatigued too soon. ▪ Be alert for signs of stress such as pain, numbness, burning and tingling. Stop immediately if you feel any of these symptoms.	
		4K) Back Injuries - Standing/Static Posture ▪ Change posture on a frequent basis. ▪ Stretch prior to any physical activity.	L
	4L) Overhead Power Lines	4L) Overhead Power Lines ▪ Identify the location of all overhead power lines at the site. ▪ Maintain clearances depending on voltage - All equipment will stay a minimum of 10 feet from overhead energized electrical lines (50 kV or less). This distance will increase by 4 inches for each 10 kV above 50 kV. Rule of Thumb: Stay 10 feet away from all overhead power lines known to be 50 kV or less and 35 feet from all others.) ▪ Re-locate work so it is not close to power lines. ▪ Avoid storing materials under overhead power lines.	L
	4M) Noise	4M) Noise ▪ Hearing protection will be worn with a noise reduction rating capable of maintaining personal exposure below 85 dBA (ear muffs or plugs). ▪ All equipment will be equipped with manufacturer's required mufflers. ▪ Hearing protection shall be worn by all personnel working in or near heavy equipment. ▪ Hearing protection will be worn when workers need to shout when standing two feet away from each other. ▪ Segregate noisy equipment from the operators. ▪ Use sound dampening around noisy equipment.	L
5. Sampling and Sampling Oversight	5A) Chemical Hazards	5A) Chemical Hazards ▪ See Section 3D above ▪ Calibrate meters in a clean, well ventilated area. ▪ Store calibration gases in well vented area. Ensure chemical labels and warnings are legible.	L

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
	5B) Decontamination	5B) Decontamination ▪ See AHA - Decontamination	L
	5C) Back Injury - Lifting	5C) Back Injury - Lifting ▪ See Section 4K above	L
	5D) Hand Injury from Use of Hand Tools	5D) Hand Injury from Use of Hand Tools ▪ Cut resistant work gloves will be worn when dealing with sharp objects. ▪ All hand and power tools will be maintained in safe condition. ▪ Do not drop or throw tools. Tools shall be placed on the ground or work surface or handed to another employee in a safe manner. ▪ Ensure guards are in place and are in good condition. ▪ Daily inspections will be performed. ▪ Remove broken or damaged tools from service and tag out as defective. ▪ No tampering with electrical equipment is allowed (e.g., splicing cords, cutting the grounding prong off plug, etc.). ▪ Do not use excessive force or impact. ▪ Use tool in accordance with manufacturers instructions and for its intended purpose. Ensure all workers are trained. ▪ No tampering with electrical equipment is allowed (e.g., splicing cords, cutting the grounding prong off plug, etc.).	L
	5E) Slips/Trips/Falls	5E) Slips/Trips/Falls ▪ See Section 3I above.	L
	5F) Caught In / On / Between	5F) Caught In / On / Between ▪ See Section 4A above	L
	5G) Contact With Electricity	5G) Contact With Electricity ▪ All electrical tools and equipment will be equipped with GFCI. ▪ Electrical extension cords will be of the “Hard” or “Extra Hard” service type. ▪ All extension cords shall have a three-blade grounding plug. ▪ Personnel shall not use extension cords with damaged outer covers, exposed inner wires, or splices. ▪ Electrical cords shall not be laid across roads where vehicular traffic may damage the cord without appropriate guarding. ▪ All electrical work will be conducted by a licensed electrician. ▪ All equipment will be locked out and tagged out and rendered in a zero energy state prior to commencing any operation that may exposed workers to electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, etc. hazards. ▪ All utilities will be marked prior to excavation activities.	L

AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
		▪ All equipment will stay a minimum of 10 feet from overhead energized electrical lines (50 kV). This distance will increase by 4 inches for each 10 kV above 50 kV. Rule of Thumb: Stay 10 feet away from all overhead powerlines known to be 50 kV or less and a minimum of 35 feet from all others.)	
	5H) Equipment Failure	5H) Equipment Failure ▪ All equipment will be inspected before use. If any safety problems are noted, the equipment should be tagged and removed from service until repaired or replaced.	L
	5I) Fire Protection	5I) Fire Protection ▪ Ensure that adequate number and type of fire extinguishers are present at the site. ▪ Inspect fire extinguishers on a monthly basis – document tag on each extinguisher. ▪ All employees who are expected to use fire exinguishers will have received training on an annual basis. ▪ Obey no-smoking policy. ▪ Open fires are prohibited. ▪ Maintain good housekeeping. Keep rubbish and combustibles to a minimum. ▪ Keep flammable liquids in small containers with lids closed or a safety can. ▪ When dispensing flammable liquids, do in well vented area and bond and ground containers.	L
	5J) Confined Space Entry	5J) Confined Space Entry ▪ Confined Space Entry is not incluided in this project. Contact Chad Barnes before entering any confined space.	L
6. IDW pickup oversight	6A) Foot Injury	6A) Foot Injury See Section 3L above.	L
	6B) Chemical Hazards	6B) Chemical Hazards ▪ See Section 3D above.	L
	6C) Back Injury - Lifting	6C) Back Injury - Lifting ▪ See Section 4K above.	L
	6D) Slips/Trips/Falls	6D) Slips/Trips/Falls ▪ See Section 3I above	L
7. Environmental Health Considerations	7A) Severe Weather	7A) Severe Weather ▪ Watch for clouds and incoming weather. ▪ Monitor weather forecasts.	L

AHA - Field Work - General

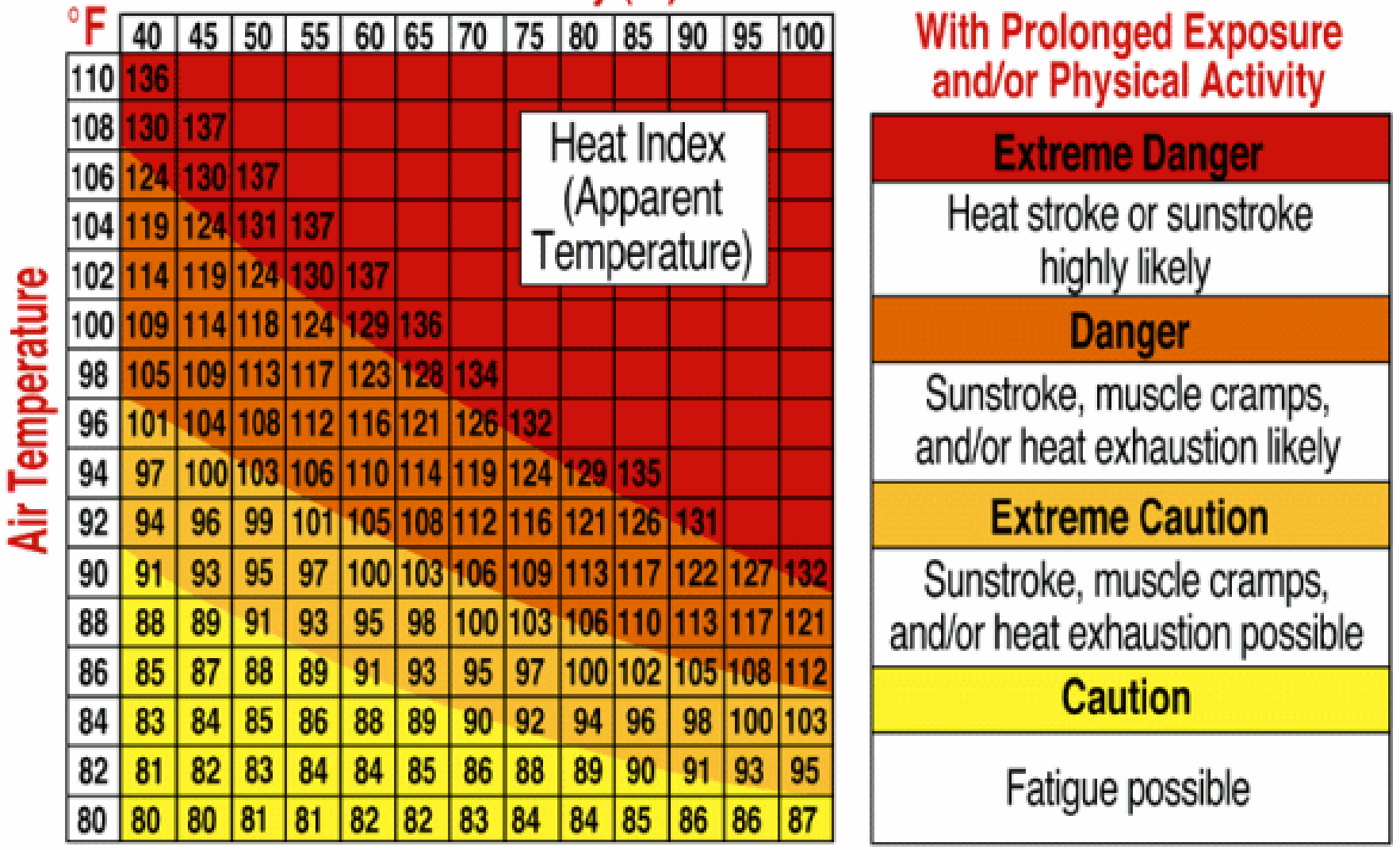
Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
		▪ Train workers about weather and appropriate precautions. ▪ Identify a shelter and a safe place in event of tornado etc.	
	7B) Sun	7B) Sun ▪ Keep body protected ▪ Wear sunscreen, wide brimmed hat or hardhat. ▪ Schedule work for cool part of day. ▪ Take breaks in the shade.	L
	7C) Lightning and Thunder	7C) Lightning and Thunder ▪ Monitor weather channels to determine if electrical storms are forecasted. ▪ Plan ahead and identify safe locations to be in the event of a storm. (e.g., sturdy building, vehicle, etc.). ▪ The SHSO shall halt outdoor site operations whenever lightning is visible, outdoor work will not resume until 30 minutes after the last sighting of lightning.	L
	7D) Wind	7D) Wind ▪ Wind chill greatly affects heat loss (see attached Wind Chill Index). ▪ Avoid marking in old, defective timber, especially hardwoods, during periods of high winds due to snag hazards.	L
	7E) Cold Extremes	7E) Cold Extremes Take precautions to prevent cold stress injuries ▪ Cover all exposed skin and be aware of frostbite. While cold air will not freeze the tissues of the lungs, slow down and use a mask or scarf to minimize the effect of cold air on air passages. ▪ Dress in layers with wicking garments (those that carry moisture away from the body – e.g., cotton) and a weatherproof slicker. A wool outer garment is recommended. ▪ Take layers off as you heat up; put them on as you cool down. ▪ Wear head protection that provides adequate insulation and protects the ears. ▪ Maintain your energy level. Avoid exhaustion and over-exertion which causes sweating, dampens clothing, and accelerates loss of body heat and increases the potential for hypothermia. ▪ Acclimate to the cold climate to minimize discomfort. ▪ Maintain adequate water/fluid intake to avoid dehydration.	L
	7F) Heat Stress	7F) Heat Stress Take precautions to prevent heat stress	L

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
		▪ Remain constantly aware of the four basic factors that determine the degree of heat stress (air temperature, humidity, air movement, and heat radiation) relative to the surrounding work environmental heat load. ▪ Know the signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion, heat cramps, and heat stroke. Heat stroke is a true medical emergency requiring immediate emergency response action. **NOTE: The severity of the effects of a given environmental heat stress is decreased by reducing the work load, increasing the frequency and/or duration of rest periods, and by introducing measures which will protect employees from hot environments.** ▪ Maintain adequate water intake by drinking water periodically in small amounts throughout the day (flavoring water with citrus flavors or extracts enhances palatability). ▪ Allow approximately 2 weeks with progressive degrees of heat exposure and physical exertion for substantial acclimatization. ▪ Acclimatization is necessary regardless of an employee's physical condition (the better one's physical condition, the quicker the acclimatization). Tailor the work schedule to fit the climate, the physical condition of employees, and mission requirements. ▪ A reduction of work load markedly decreases total heat stress. ▪ Lessen work load and/or duration of physical exertion the first days of heat exposure to allow gradual acclimatization. ▪ Alternate work and rest periods. More severe conditions may require longer rest periods and electrolyte fluid replacement.	
	7G) Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) Index	7G) Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) Index ▪ Curtail or suspend physical work when conditions are extremely severe (see attached Heat Stress Index). ▪ Compute a Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Index to determine the level of physical activity (take WBGT index measurements in a location that is similar or closely approximates the environment to which employees will be exposed).	**L**
		WBGT THRESHOLD VALUES FOR INSTITUTING PREVENTIVE MEASURES	

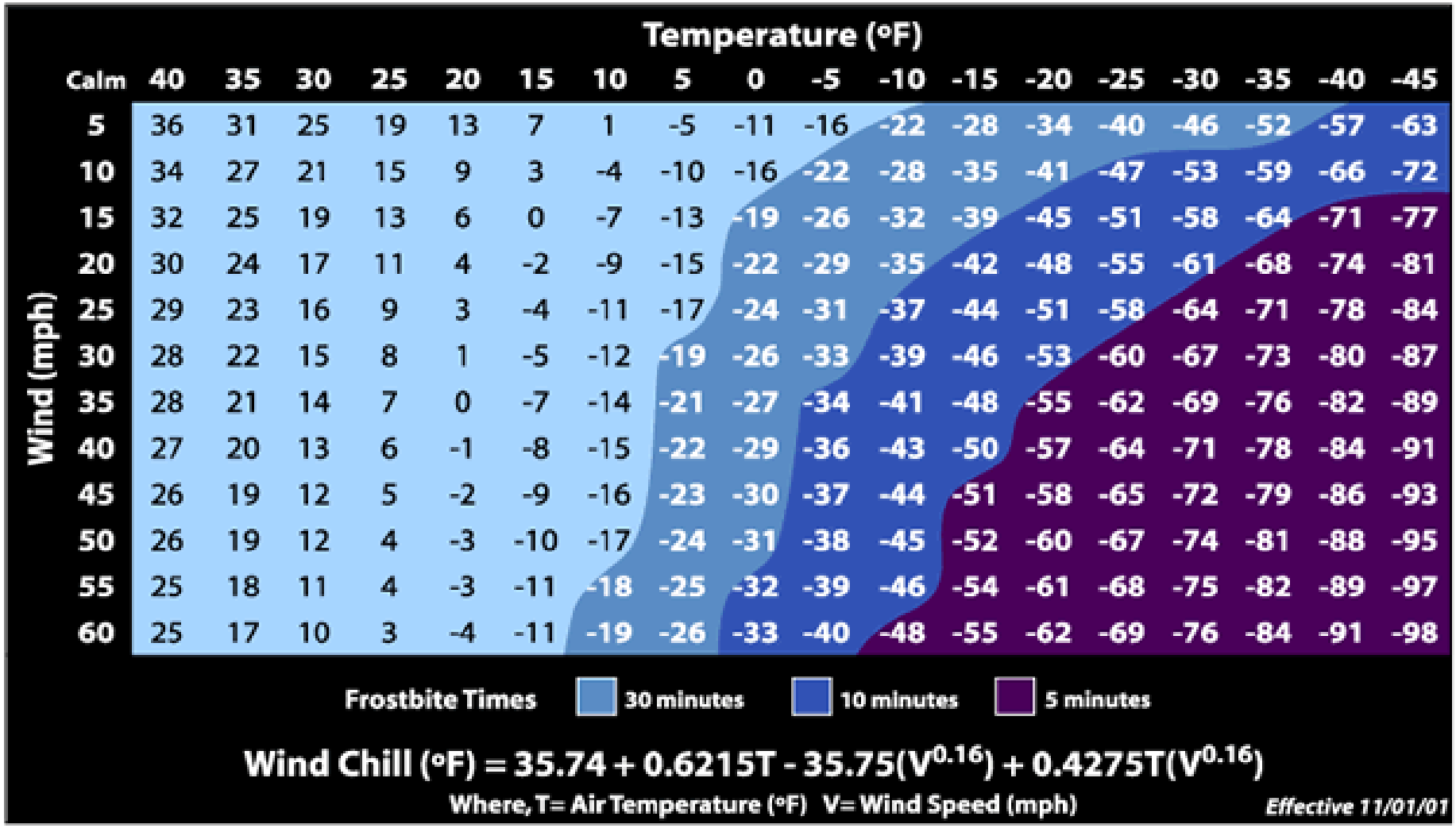
AHA - Field Work - General

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls		RAC
		80-90 degrees F	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.	
		90-105 degrees F	Heat exhaustion and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.	
		105-130 degrees F	Heat exhaustion and heat stroke are likely with prolonged heat exposure and physical activity.	
8. Return to office/home		See AHA - Mobilization/ Demobilization and Site Preparation		L

furnished by National Weather Service Gray, ME



Wind Chill Chart



AHA - - Groundwater Sampling
Activity Description

Activity/Work Task:	Groundwater Sampling		
Project Location:	**Various**		
Contract Number:			
Date Prepared:	**8/15/2112**	**Date Accepted:**	**8-16-2012**
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Ryan Mankowski/Staff Environmental Scientist		
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Kendra Bavor, CSP		

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code): **M**

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

Severity	Probability				
	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Catastrophic	E	E	H	H	M
Critical	E	H	H	M	L
Marginal	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible	M	L	L	L	L

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)

This AHA involves the following:

- Establishing site specific measures
-

This AHA is not an exhaustive summary of all hazards associated with the Site. Refer to the site HASP for additional requirements. Contractor to follow general site safety controls for Slips Trips and Falls, Biological hazards, cuts lacerations and pinch points, and emergency procedures.

Step 1: Review each **"Hazard"** with identified safety **"Controls"** and determine RAC (See above)

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
1. Mobilization	3A) See JHA Mobilization/Demobilization/Site Preparation	1A) See JHA Mobilization/Demobilization/Site Preparation	**M**
2. General Site Hazards	2A) See JHA Field Work - General	2A) See JHA Field Work - General	
	2B) Chemical exposure	2B) Chemical Exposure ▪ Read HASP TO determine air monitoring and PPE needs.	**M**
3. Calibrate monitoring equipment	4A) Exposure to calibration gases	4A) Exposure to calibration gases ▪ Review equipment manuals ▪ Calibrate in a clean, well ventilated area	**L**

AHA - - Groundwater Sampling
Activity Description

4. Opening the well cap, taking water level readings	5A) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from poisonous plants	5A) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from those plants: ▪ Look for signs of poisonous plants and avoid. ▪ Ensure all field workers can identify the plants. Mark identified poisonous plants with spray paint if working at a fixed location. ▪ Wear PPE as described in the HASP. ▪ Do not touch any part of your body/clothing. ▪ Always wash gloves before removing them. ▪ Discard PPE in accordance with the HASP. ▪ Use commercially available products such as Ivy Block or Ivy Wash as appropriate.	**M**
	5B) Contact with biting insects (i.e., spiders, bees, etc.) which may have constructed a nest in the well cap/well.	5B) Contact with stinging/biting insects ▪ Discuss the types of insects expected at the Site and be able to identify them. ▪ Look for signs of insects in and around the well. ▪ Wear Level of PPE as described in the HASP. At a minimum, follow guidelines in the JHA "Insects Stings and Bites." ▪ If necessary, wear protective netting over your head/face. ▪ Avoid contact with the insects if possible. ▪ Inform your supervisor and the Site Health and Safety Supervisor if you have any allergies to insects and insect bites. Make sure you have identification of your allergies with you at all times and appropriate response kits if applicable. ▪ Get medical help immediately if you are bitten by a black widow or brown recluse, or if you have a severe reaction to any spider bite or bee sting.	**M**
	5C) Exposure to hazardous Inhalation and contact with hazardous substances (VOC contaminated groundwater/ soil); liquid splash; flammable atmospheres.	5C) Exposure to hazardous substances ▪ Wear PPE as identified in HASP. ▪ Review hazardous properties of site contaminants with workers before sampling operations begin ▪ Immediately monitor breathing zone after opening well to determine exposure and verify that level of PPE is adequate – see Action Levels in HASP ▪ Monitor headspace in well. After the initial headspace reading (if required by the Work Plan), allow the well to vent for several minutes before obtaining water level and before sampling. ▪ When decontaminating equipment wear additional eye/face protection over the safety glasses such as a face shield.	**M**
	5D) Back strain due to lifting bailers or pumps and from moving equipment to well locations	5D) Back strain ▪ Use mechanical aids when possible, if mechanical aids are not available, use two person lifts for heavy items. ▪ Use proper lifting techniques	**L**

AHA - - Groundwater Sampling
Activity Description

	5E) Foot injuries from dropped equipment	5E) Foot Injuries ▪ Be aware when moving objects, ensure you have a good grip when lifting and carrying objects. ▪ Do not carry more than you can handle safely ▪ Wear Steel toed boots	**L**
5. Collecting water samples	6A) Fire/Explosion/Contamination hazard from refueling generators	6A) Fire/Explosion/Contamination hazard from refueling generators ▪ Turn the generator off and let it cool down before refueling ▪ Segregate fuel and other hydrocarbons from samples to minimize contamination potential ▪ Transport fuels in approved safety containers. The use of containers other than those specifically designed to carry fuel is prohibited ▪ See AHA for Gasoline use	**L**
	6B) Electrocution	6B) Electrocution ▪ A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) device must protect all AC electrical circuits. ▪ Use only correctly grounded equipment. Never use three-pronged cords which have had the third prong broken off. ▪ Make sure that the electrical cords from generators and power tools are not allowed to be in contact with water ▪ Do not stand in wet areas while operating power equipment ▪ Always make sure all electrically-powered sampling equipment is in good repair. Report any problems so the equipment can be repaired or replaced. ▪ When unplugging a cord, pull on the plug rather than the cord. ▪ Never do repairs on electrical equipment unless you are both authorized and qualified to do so.	**L**
	6C) Exposure to contaminants	6C) Exposure to Contaminants ▪ Stand up wind when sampling ▪ Monitor breathing zone with appropriate monitoring equipment (see HASP) ▪ Wear chemical resistant PPE as identified in HASP ▪ See section 4C) under Safe Practices above	**M**
	6D) Infectious water born diseases	6D) Infectious water born diseases ▪ Wear chemical resistant gloves and other PPE – as identified in HASP ▪ Prevent water from contacting skin ▪ Wash exposed skin with soap and water ASAP after sampling event ▪ Ensure that all equipment is adequately decontaminated using a 10% bleach solution	**L**
	6E) Exposure to water preservatives	6E) Exposure to water preservatives ▪ Work in a well ventilated area, upwind of samples ▪ Wear chemical resistant PPE as identified in HASP ▪ When preserving samples always add acid to water, avoid the opposite. ▪ See Working With Preservatives JHA	**M**

AHA - - Groundwater Sampling
Activity Description

	6F) Slips/trips/falls	6F) Slips/trips/falls ▪ Ground can become wet/muddy, created by spilled water ▪ Place all purged water in drums for removal ▪ Wear good slip resistant footwear	**M**
	6G) Repetitive Motion and other Ergonomic Issues	6G) Ergonomic Issues ▪ Use mechanical means where possible to raise and lower equipment into well. ▪ Alternate raising and lowering equipment between field sampling team members, and alternate bailing the well. ▪ Use safe lifting techniques.	**L**
6. Sample Processing	7A) Contaminated water	7A) Contaminated water ▪ Wear appropriate PPE as identified in HASP ▪ Decontaminate outside of bottles ▪ Prevent water from contacting skin ▪ Work in well ventilated area – upwind of samples ▪ Waste will be returned to the operation office for storage and disposal	**M**
7. Shipping Samples	8A) Freeze burns, back strain, hazardous chemical exposure, sample leakage	8A) Freeze burns, back strain, hazardous chemical exposure, sample leakage ▪ Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves as identified in HASP. ▪ Wear leather or insulated gloves when handling dry ice. ▪ Follow safe lifting techniques – get help lifting heavy coolers. ▪ Samples that contain hazardous materials under the DOT definition, must be packaged, manifested and shipped by personnel that have the appropriate DOT HAZMAT training.	**M**

AHA - - Groundwater Sampling
Activity Description

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Hard Hat, safety glasses, gloves, steel toe work boots, high visibility safety vest, hearing protection (See project specific HASP)	**Competent / Qualified Personnel:** See HASP (Name – Position/Employer) **Training requirements:** HAZCOM Site Specific HASP Orientation Toolbox safety meeting Task kick-off meeting	Daily inspection of equipment per manufacturer's instructions. Tag tools that are defective and remove from service. Inspect power cord sets prior to use. Inspect all PPE prior to use

AHA - - Activity Title
Activity Description

Activity/Work Task:	Insect Stings and Bites		
Project Location:			
Contract Number:			
Date Prepared:	8-15-12	**Date Accepted:**	8-15-12
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Kendra Bavor		
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Kendra Bavor, CSP		

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)

This AHA involves the following:

- Establishing site specific measures
-

This AHA is not an exhaustive summary of all hazards associated with the Site. Refer to the site HASP for additional requirements. Contractor to follow general site safety controls for Slips Trips and Falls, Biological hazards, cuts lacerations and pinch points, and emergency procedures.

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code) **L**

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

Severity	Probability				
	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Catastrophic	E	E	H	H	M
Critical	E	H	H	M	L
Marginal	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible	M	L	L	L	L

Step 1: Review each **"Hazard"** with identified safety **"Controls"** and determine RAC (See above)

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart
E = Extremely High Risk
H = High Risk
M = Moderate Risk
L = Low Risk

AHA - - Activity Title
Activity Description

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
1. Traveling/working in areas with potential Tick Bites –Example outdoor wooded areas or fields.	1. Lyme Disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, etc.	▪ Spray clothing with insect repellant as a barrier. ▪ Wear light colored clothing that fits tightly at the wrists, ankles, and waist. ▪ Each outer garment should overlap the one above it. ▪ Cover trouser legs with high socks or boots. ▪ Tuck in shirt tails. ▪ Search the body on a regular basis, especially hair and clothing; ticks generally do not attach for the first couple of hours. ▪ If a tick becomes attached, pull it by grasping it as close as possible to the point of attachment and pull straight out with gentle pressure. Wash skin with soap and water then cleanse with rubbing alcohol. Place the tick in an empty container for later identification, if the victim should have a reaction. Record dates of exposure and removal. ▪ Do not try to remove the tick by burning with a match or covering it with chemical agents. ▪ If you can not remove the tick, or the head detaches, seek propmt medical help. ▪ Watch for warning signs of illness: a large red spot on the bite area; fever, chills, headache, joint and muscle ache, significant fatigue, and facial paralysis are reactions that may appear within two weeks of the attack. Symptoms specific to Lyme disease include: confusion, short-term memory loss, and disorientation.	**L**
2. Working/traveling in areas with potential bee and wasp stings- Example wooded areas and fields	2. Allergic reactions, painful stings	▪ Be alert to hives in brush or in hollow logs. Watch for insects travelling in and out of one location. ▪ If you or anyone you are working with is known to have allergic reactions to bee stings, tell the rest of the crew and your supervisor. Make sure you carry emergency medication with you at all times. ▪ Wear long sleeve shirts and trousers; tuck in shirt.. Bright colors and metal objects may attract bees. ▪ If you are stung, cold compresses may bring relief. ▪ If a stinger is left behind, scrape it off the skin. Do not use a tweezers as this squeezes the venom sack, worsening the injury. ▪ If the victim develops hives, asthmatic breathing, tissue swelling, or a drop in blood pressure, seek medical help immediately. Give victim antihistime, (Benadryl, chlo-amine tabs).	**L**
3. Traveling/working in areas of potential Mosquito Bites- Example- Woods, fields, near bodies of water and etc.	3. Skin irritation, encephalitis	▪ Wear long sleeves and trousers. ▪ Avoid heavy scents. ▪ Use insect repellants. If using DEET, do not apply directly to skin, apply to clothing only. ▪ Carry after-bite medication to reduce skin irritation.	**L**

AHA - - Activity Title
Activity Description

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Safety glasses, gloves (HASP), steel toe work boots, high visibility safety vest, Long sleeved light colored shirt, and long light colored pants.)	**Competent / Qualified Personnel:** See HASP - Name – Position/Employer **Training requirements:** Site Specific HASP Orientation Toolbox safety meeting Task kick-off meeting	Daily inspection of equipment per manufacturer's instructions. Tag tools that are defective and remove from service. Inspect power cord sets prior to use. Inspect all PPE prior to use

AHA - - Working with Preservatives
Activity Description

Activity/Work Task:	Working with Preservatives (Acids)			Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)	**M**
Project Location:	**Various**				
Contract Number:					
Date Prepared:	**8/15/2012**	**Date Accepted:**	**8-16-2012**		
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Ryan Mankowski/Staff Environmental Scientist				
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Kendra Bavor, CSP				

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

Severity	Probability				
	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)

This AHA involves the following:

- Establishing site specific measures
-

This AHA is not an exhaustive summary of all hazards associated with the Site. Refer to the site HASP for additional requirements. Contractor to follow general site safety controls for Slips Trips and Falls, Biological hazards, cuts lacerations and pinch points, and emergency procedures.

Step 1: Review each **"Hazard"** with identified safety **"Controls"** and determine RAC (See above)

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	RAC
1. Opening the box of ampoules	1A) Cuts or punctures with a knife	1A) Cuts or punctures with a knife ▪ Use appropriate techniques when handling a knife. Always cut away from you.	**M**
	1B) Broken ampoules in the box. Cuts from the broken glass.	1B) Broken ampoules in the box. Cuts from the broken glass. ▪ Wear safety goggles and protective gloves. ▪ Dispose of the preservative and broken glass by approved methods.	**L**
	1C) Broken ampoules in the box. Breathing fumes.	1C) Broken ampoules in the box. Breathing fumes. ▪ Wear safety goggles and protective gloves. ▪ Always work in a well-ventilated area.	**L**
2. Breaking top of glass ampoule	2A) Cuts from the broken glass.	2A) Cuts from the broken glass ▪ Wear safety goggles and protective gloves. ▪ Use a paper towel to wrap ampoule in to snap the top or use an ampoule breaker. Always point the ampoule away from you when you snap off the top.	**L**

AHA - - Working with Preservatives
Activity Description

	2B) Skin contact chemical burns.	2B) Skin contact chemical burns. ▪ Wear safety goggles and protective gloves. ▪ Fumes may come into contact with the perspiration on your skin and rehydrate to form an acid. ▪ If your skin itches, flush affected area for 15 minutes with water.	**M**
	2C) Eye contact	2C) Eye contact ▪ Wear safety goggles. ▪ If acid splashes in the eyes, flush eyes for 15 minutes with water. Seek medical advice.	**L**
	2D) Breathing fumes	2D) Breathing fumes ▪ HNO_3 and HCL have high vapor pressure. Always work in a well-ventilated area.	**L**
3. Adding acid to sample	3A) Chemical reaction	3A) Chemical reaction ▪ Wear safety goggles and protective gloves. Acid may react with high alkaline sample and fizz (releases CO_2).	**L**
	3B) Eye contact	3B) Eye contact ▪ Wear safety goggles. ▪ If acid splashes in the eyes, flush eyes for 15 minutes with water. Seek medical advice.	**L**
	3C) Skin contact chemical burns.	3C) Skin contact chemical burns. ▪ Wear safety goggles and protective gloves.	**M**
4. Ampoule disposal	4A) Cuts from the broken glass.	4A) Cuts from the broken glass. ▪ Wear safety goggles and protective gloves. ▪ Place used ampoules in an empty, non-reactive container in the field and bring it back to the office. Dispose of the preservative and broken glass by approved methods.	**L**

AHA - - Working with Preservatives
Activity Description

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Hard Hat, safety glasses, gloves, steel toe work boots, high visibility safety vest, hearing protection (Site project specific HASP)	**Competent / Qualified Personnel:** See HASP (Name – Position/Employer) **Training requirements:** HAZCOM PPE Site Specific HASP Orientation Toolbox safety meeting Task kick-off meeting	Daily inspection of equipment per manufacturer's instructions. Tag tools that are defective and remove from service. Inspect power cord sets prior to use. Inspect all PPE prior to use

Chemicals of Concern

PCE
TCE
DCE

ATTACHMENT A

CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET

CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET

Chemical Name: Tetrachloroethene

CAS Number: 127-18-4

Synonyms: tetrachloroethylene; Perchloroethylene (Perc

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Color:	colorless
Physical State: Solid	
Liquid	X
Gas	
Odor:	chloroform-like
Odor Threshold:	47 ppm
Vapor Density	6.8 g/L
Ionization Potential (IP)	9.32 eV
IDLH:	150 ppm

Carcinogen: OSHA	
IARC	
NTP	X
ACGIH	X
NIOSH	X
Skin absorbable	yes __ no X
Skin corrosive	yes __ no X

Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Irritation of eyes, nose, and throat; nausea; flushing of the face and neck; vertigo; dizziness; incoherence; headache; sleepiness, and skin irritatio

Source	TWA (units)	STEL (units)	C (units)
OSHA PEL	100 ppm		200 ppm
ACGIH TLVs	25 ppm	100 ppm	
NIOSH RELs	Lowest Feasible		

AIR MONITORING

Type	Brand/Mode No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level
PID	RAE 10.6 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	1.58	9 ppm
PID	HNu 10.2 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	0.86	9 ppm
Detecor Tube	Drager 8101 501	2 - 40 ppm		12.5 ppm

Checked by: Cindy Sundquist Date: 3/19/10

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Recommended Protective Clothing Materials

Suits	Teflon, Viton, CPF3, Barricade, Responder, Trellchem, Tychem
Gloves	Viton, Teflon, and Polyviny; Alcohol (do not use in (water)
Boots	Nitrile Rubber

Service Limit Concentration (ppm): 1000

MUC 1/2 Mask APR=TWA x 10= 90 ppm

MUC Full-Face APR=TWA x 10= 90 ppm

FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: NA

LEL/UEL: NA / NA

Fire Extinguishing Media

Dry Chemical	X	Foam	X
Water Spray	X	CO_2	X

Incompatibilities

Strong oxidizers, chemically-active metals; caustic soda, sodium hydroxide, and potas

2003 by MACTEC Engineering & Consulting, Inc.

Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminants exists. Professional judgment and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

ATTACHMENT A

CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET

CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET

Chemical Name
Trichloroethene
CAS Number: 79-01-6
Synonyms
Ethylene trichloride, TCE
Trichloroethylene; Trilene

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Color: Colorless

Physical State: Solid ___ Liquid X Gas ___

Odor: Chloroform-like

Odor Threshold: 82 ppm

Vapor Density: 4.5 g/L
Vapor Pressure: 56 mmHg
Ionization Potential (IP): 9.45 eV

IDLH: 1000 ppm

Carcinogen: OSHA ___ IARC ___ NTP ___ ACGIH ___ NIOSH X

Skin absorbable: yes ___ no X
Skin corrosive: yes ___ no X

Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure
Irritant to eyes and skin, headach
nausea, vomiting, dermatitis, vertigo
visual disturbance, fatigue, giddiness
sleepiness

Source	TWA (units)	STEL (units)	C (units)
OSHA PELs	100 ppm		200 ppm
ACGIH TLVs	10 ppm	100 ppm	
NIOSH RELs	25 ppm		

AIR MONITORING

Type	Brand/Mode No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level
PID	Microtip 10.6eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	1.85	9 ppm
PID	11.7 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	2.33	11 ppm
Detector Tube	Drager 6828541	2 - 50 ppm		5 ppm

Checked by: Cindy Sundquist Date: 4/19/10

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Recommended Protective Clothing Materials

Suits: Viton, PE/EVAL, Tychem, Barricade, Trellchem, Teflon, Responder
Gloves: Viton, Teflon, Polyvinyl alcohol (do not use in water)
Boots: Teflon, Viton

Service Limit Concentration (ppm) 1000

MUC 1/2 Mask APR = TWA x 10 = 90 ppm
MUC Full-Face APR = TWA x 10 = 90 ppm

FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: Unknown

LEL/UEL: 8% / 10.5%

Fire Extinguishing Media

Dry Chemical	X	Alcohol resistant Foam	X
Water Spray	X	CO_2	X

Incompatibilities
Strong caustics and alkalis, chemically active metals (such as barium, lithium, sodium, magnesium, titanium, and beryllium

2003 by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminant exists. Professional judgement and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

ATTACHMENT A

CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET

CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET

Chemical Name
Cis -1,2-Dichloroethylene
CAS Number: 540-59-0
Synonyms
Acetylene dichloride,
cis -Acetylene dichloride,
trans-Acetylene dichloride,

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Color: Colorless

Physical State: Solid ___ Liquid X Gas ___

Odor: Chloroform-like

Odor Threshold: 0.08-17 ppm

Vapor Density: 3.35 g/L
Vapor Pressure: 201 mmHg
Ionization Potential (IP): 9.65 eV

IDLH: 1000 ppm

Carcinogen: OSHA ___ IARC ___ NTP ___ ACGIH ___ NIOSH ___

Skin absorbable: yes ___ no X
Skin corrosive: yes ___ no X

Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure
Irritant to eyes and respiratory syster
CNS, depression

Source	TWA (units)	STEL (units)	C (units)
OSHA PELs	200 ppm		
ACGIH TLVs	200 ppm		
NIOSH RELs	200 ppm		

AIR MONITORING

Type	Brand/Mode No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level
PID	Microtip 10.6eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	1.25	125 ppm

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Recommended Protective Clothing Materials
Suits: Teflon, Viton, PE/EVAL, Barricade, CPF3, Tychem Responder
Gloves: Viton, Teflon, Polyvinyl Alcoho (do not use in water
Boots: Teflon, Viton

Service Limit Concentration (ppm) 1000

MUC 1/2 Mask APR = TWA x 10 = 416 ppm
*MUC Full-Face APR = TWA x 50 = 1000 ppm

*Use if conducted quantitative fit testing (Portacount), otherwise use MUC for 1/2 respirator if did qualitati fit testing (Irritant smoke)

FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: 36-39 ° F

LEL/UEL: 5.6% / 12.8%

Fire Extinguishing Media

Dry Chemical	X	Foam	X
Water Spray	X	CO_2	X

Incompatibilities
Strong oxidizers, strong alkalis, potassiur hydroxide, coppe

Checked by: Cindy Sundquist Date: 4/27/10

2003 by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminant exists. Professional judgement and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
Materials Brought to the Site

LIQUINOX/ALCONOX
HCL HYDROCHLORIC ACID (SAMPLE PRESERVATION)
CALIBRATION SOLUTIONS 1413 SPECIFIC COND.
HANNA PH 4
HANNA PH 7
ZERO OXYGEN SOLUTION
HI 7021 ORP SOLUTION
ZINC ACETATE
SODIUM HYDORCHLORIDE (NAOH)
NITRIC ACID (HNO3)
CAL GAS ISO BUTYLENE (SPAN GAS)

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

1.1 Product identifier

Trade Name: Alconox
Synonyms:
Product number: Alconox

1.2 Application of the substance / the mixture : Cleaning material/Detergent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer
Alconox, Inc.
30 Glenn Street
White Plains, NY 10603
1-914-948-4040

Supplier
Not Applicable

Emergency telephone number:
ChemTel Inc
North America: 1-800-255-3924
International: 01-813-248-0585

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008, 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3 and amendments.

Hazard-determining components of labeling:
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate
Sodium tripolyphosphate
Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate

2.2 Label elements:

Skin irritation, category 2.
Eye irritation, category 2A.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

Additional information: None.

Hazard description

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None

Information concerning particular hazards for humans and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

Classification system:

The classification is according to EC regulation No. 1272/2008, 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3 and amendments, and extended by company and literature data. The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Chemical characterization : None

3.2 Description : None

3.3 Hazardous components (percentages by weight)

Identification	Chemical Name	Classification	Wt. %
CAS number: 7758-29-4	Sodium tripolyphosphate	Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	12-28
CAS number: 68081-81-2	Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate	Acute Tox. 4; H303 Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	8-22
CAS number: 7722-88-5	Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate	Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	2-16

3.4 Additional Information : None.

4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: None.

After inhalation:

Maintain an unobstructed airway.

Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position.

After skin contact:

Wash affected area with soap and water.

Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

After eye contact:

Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes.

Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing:

Rinse mouth thoroughly.

Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort, or vomiting persists.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No additional information.

5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents : None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture :

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing.
Refer to Section 8.

5.4 Additional information :

Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor and aerosols.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures :

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Ensure air handling systems are operational.

6.2 Environmental precautions :

Should not be released into the environment.
Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up :

Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing.

6.4 Reference to other sections : None

7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling :

Avoid breathing mist or vapor.
Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal products when handling chemical substances.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities :

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

No additional information.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

8 Exposure controls/personal protection





8.1 Control parameters :

7722-88-5, Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate, OSHA TWA 5 mg/m3.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling.

Respiratory protection:

Not needed under normal conditions.

Protection of skin:

Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance.

Eye protection:

Safety goggles or glasses, or appropriate eye protection.

General hygienic measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color):	White and cream colored flakes - powder	**Explosion limit lower:** **Explosion limit upper:**	Not determined or not available. Not determined or not available.
Odor:	Not determined or not available.	**Vapor pressure at 20°C:**	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold:	Not determined or not available.	**Vapor density:**	Not determined or not available.
pH-value:	9.5 (aqueous solution)	**Relative density:**	Not determined or not available.
Melting/Freezing point:	Not determined or not available.	**Solubilities:**	Not determined or not available.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined or not available.	**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):**	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup):	Not determined or not available.	**Auto/Self-ignition temperature:**	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined or not available.	**Decomposition temperature:**	Not determined or not available.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined or not available.	**Viscosity**:	a. Kinematic: Not determined or not available. b. Dynamic: Not determined or not available.
Density at 20°C:	Not determined or not available.		

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : None

10.2 Chemical stability : None

10.3 Possibility hazardous reactions : None

10.4 Conditions to avoid : None

10.5 Incompatible materials : None

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : None

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects :

Acute Toxicity:

Oral:

: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg oral rat - Product .

Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Causes skin irritation. .

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Causes serious eye irritation .

Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate: Rabbit - Risk of serious damage to eyes .

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity: No additional information.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer): None of the ingredients are listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program): None of the ingredients are listed.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity: No additional information.

STOT-single and repeated exposure: No additional information.

Additional toxicological information: No additional information.

12 Ecological information

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

12.1 Toxicity:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Fish, LC50 1.67 mg/l, 96 hours.
Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Aquatic invertebrates, EC50 Daphnia 2.4 mg/l, 48 hours.
Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Aquatic Plants, EC50 Algae 29 mg/l, 96 hours.
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate: Fish, LC50 - other fish - 1,380 mg/l - 96 h.
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate: Aquatic invertebrates, EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 391 mg/l - 48 h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability: No additional information.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No additional information.

12.4 Mobility in soil: No additional information.

General notes: No additional information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: No additional information.

vPvB: No additional information.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No additional information.

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods (consult local, regional and national authorities for proper disposal)

Relevant Information:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities. (US 40CFR262.11).

14 Transport information

14.1 UN Number: None
ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA

14.2 UN Proper shipping name: None
ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA

14.3 Transport hazard classes:
ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA

Class: None
Label: None
LTD. QTY: None

US DOT
Limited Quantity Exception: None

Bulk:
RQ (if applicable): None
Proper shipping Name: None
Hazard Class: None
Packing Group: None
Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No additional information.

Non Bulk:
RQ (if applicable): None
Proper shipping Name: None
Hazard Class: None
Packing Group: None
Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No additional information.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

	Comments: None	**Comments:** None
14.4	**Packing group:** ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA	None
14.5	**Environmental hazards** :	None
14.6	**Special precautions for user:**	None
	Danger code (Kemler):	None
	EMS number:	None
	Segregation groups:	None
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable.	
14.8	**Transport/Additional information:**	
	Transport category:	None
	Tunnel restriction code:	None
	UN "Model Regulation":	None

15 Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

North American

SARA

Section 313 (specific toxic chemical listings): None of the ingredients are listed.
Section 302 (extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Clean up and Liability Act) Reportable

Spill Quantity: None of the ingredients are listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

Inventory: All ingredients are listed.
Rules and Orders: Not applicable.

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity: None of the ingredients are listed.

Canadian

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):
All ingredients are listed.

EU

REACH Article 57 (SVHC): None of the ingredients are listed.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

Germany MAK: Not classified.

Asia Pacific

Australia

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): All ingredients are listed.

China

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC): All ingredients are listed.

Japan

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): All ingredients are listed.

Korea

Existing Chemicals List (ECL): All ingredients are listed.

New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZOIC): All ingredients are listed.

Philippines

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): All ingredients are listed.

Taiwan

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCI): All ingredients are listed.

16 Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Summary of Phrases

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13.

Manufacturer Statement:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

NFPA: 1-0-0

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

HMIS: 1-0-0

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

Effective date: 05/12/2015 **Revision:** 05/12/2015

LIQUINOX

1 Identification of the Substance/mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: LIQUINOX

Application of the substance / the preparation: Hand detergent.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

No additional information available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Alconox, Inc.
30 Glenn St., Suite 309
White Plains, NY 10603
Phone: 914-948-4040

Further information obtainable from: Product Safety Department.

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

ChemTel Inc.: (800)255-3924, +1 (813)248-0585

2 Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC:



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2, H315: Causes skin irritation.

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms:



GHS07

Signal word: Warning

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid, sodium salt.

Safety Data Sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

Effective date: 05/12/2015 **Revision:** 05/12/2015

LIQUINOX

Hazard statements:
H315: Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other Hazard description:
WHMIS-classification and symbols:
D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects



NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 1
Fire = 0
Reactivity = 0

HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

HEALTH	1
FIRE	0
REACTIVITY	0

Health = 1
Fire = 0
Reactivity = 0

2.3 Other hazards
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.2 Chemical characterization: Mixture
Description: Hazardous ingredients of mixture listed below.

Identifying Nos.	Description	Wt. %
CAS: 68081-81-2	Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid, sodium salt	10 - 25%
CAS: 1300-72-7 EINECS: 215-090-9	Sodium xylene sulphonate	2.5 - 10%
CAS: 84133-50-6	Alcohol Ethoxylate	2.5 - 10%
CAS: 68603-42-9 EINECS: 271-657-0	Coconut diethanolamide	2.5 - 10%
CAS: 17572-97-3 EINECS: 241-543-5	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tripotassium salt	2.5 - 10%

Additional information: For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

Safety Data Sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

Effective date: 05/12/2015 **Revision:** 05/12/2015

LIQUINOX

4 First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:

Take affected persons out into the fresh air.

After inhalation:

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly for 30 minutes. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for at least 30 minutes under running water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Immediately consult a doctor.

After swallowing:

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately. Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

A person vomiting while laying on their back should be turned onto their side.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritating, all routes of exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No additional information available.

5 Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

No additional information available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

6 Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Dilute with plenty of water.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Clean the affected area carefully; suitable cleaners are: Warm water

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information

7 Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

No special precautions are necessary if used correctly.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

No special measures required.

Safety Data Sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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LIQUINOX

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Storage:
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: No special requirements.
Further information about storage conditions: None

7.3 Specific end use(s): No additional information available.

8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters
Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

8.2 Exposure controls:
Personal protective equipment:
General protective and hygienic measures:
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Respiratory protection:
Not required under normal conditions of use.
Protection of hands:


Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product. Selection of the glove material should be based on the penetration time, rates of diffusion and the degradation of the glove material.

Material of gloves:
The selection of a suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on the quality, and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Penetration time of glove material:
The exact break through time has to be determined by the manufacturer of the protective gloves. DO NOT exceed the breakthrough time set by the Manufacturer.
For long term contact, gloves made of the following materials are considered suitable:
Butyl rubber, BR
Nitrile rubber, NBR
Natural rubber (NR)
Neoprene gloves
Eye protection:


Safety glasses
Goggles recommended during refilling.

Body protection: Protective work clothing

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according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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LIQUINOX

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

General Information:	
Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Light Yellow
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	8.5
Change in condition:	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not determined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	100°C
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
Ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Self-igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Vapor pressure at 20°C:	23 hPa
Density:	1.08 g/cm³
Relative density:	Not determined.
Vapor density:	Not determined.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined.
Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	Fully miscible.
Segregation coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	Not determined.
Solids content:	Not determined.
9.2 Other information:	No additional information available.

10 Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

10.2 Chemical stability:

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents. Reacts with strong acids.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

No additional information available.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

No additional information available.

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according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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LIQUINOX

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Sulphur oxides (SOx)
Nitrogen oxides

11 Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:
Toxicity data: Toxicity data is available for mixture:
Primary irritant effect:
On the skin: Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
On the eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
Additional toxicological information:
The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version: Irritant

12 Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:
Aquatic toxicity: No additional information available.
12.2 Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Does not accumulate in organisms.
12.4 Mobility in soil: No additional information available.
Additional ecological information:
General notes:
Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water.
Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.
12.6 Other adverse effects: No additional information available.

13 Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Recommendation:
Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste.
Small amounts may be diluted with plenty of water and washed away. Dispose of bigger amounts in accordance with Local Authority requirements.
The surfactant used in this product complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.
Uncleaned packaging:
Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
Recommended cleansing agents: Water, together with cleansing agents, if necessary.

14 Transport Information

14.1 UN-Number:
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA: Not Regulated

14.2 UN proper shipping name:
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA: Not Regulated

Safety Data Sheet
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LIQUINOX

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA:
Class: Not Regulated
Label: -

14.4 Packing group:
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA: Not Regulated

14.5 Environmental hazards:
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

UN "Model Regulation": Not Regulated

15 Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
United States (USA):
SARA:
Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredient is listed.
Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): None of the ingredient is listed.
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): All ingredients are listed.

Proposition 65 (California):
Chemicals known to cause cancer: None of the ingredient is listed.
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females: None of the ingredient is listed.
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredient is listed.
Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity: None of the ingredient is listed.

Carcinogenic Categories:
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency): None of the ingredient is listed.
TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH): None of the ingredient is listed.
NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health): None of the ingredient is listed.
OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration): None of the ingredient is listed.
Canadá:
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): All ingredients are listed.
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%): None of the ingredient is listed.
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%): None of the ingredient is listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other Information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Relevant phrases:
H315: Causes skin irritation.

Safety Data Sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

Effective date: 05/12/2015 **Revision:** 05/12/2015

LIQUINOX

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
DOT: US Department of Transportation.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA).
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA).
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU).
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.

SDS Created by:
Global Safety Management, Inc.
10006 Cross Creek Blvd
Tampa, FL, 33647
Tel: 1-844-GSM-INFO (1-844-476-4636)
Website: www.GSMSDS.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Other means of identification
Synonyms: Muriatic Acid, Hydrogen Chloride, Aqueous
Product No.: 9385, 9538, 9165, V226, V187, V078, V001, 6900, 2624, 2515, H999, H987, H616, 5861, 2062, 5814, 2626, 2612, 5800, 9625, 5587, 9551, 9544, 9539, 9535, 9530, 9529, 5367, H613, 37825, 25496, 20620, H613

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Not available.
Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Company Name:	Avantor Performance Materials, Inc.
Address:	3477 Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Center Valley, PA 18034
Telephone:	Customer Service: 855-282-6867
Fax:	
Contact Person:	Environmental Health & Safety
e-mail:	info@avantormaterials.com

Emergency telephone number:
24 Hour Emergency: 908-859-2151

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards

Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Inhalation - vapor)	Category 3

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: May be corrosive to metals.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention: Keep only in original container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification: None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
HYDROCHLORIC ACID		7647-01-0	20 - 40%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

General information: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. In case of irritation from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms: Causes severe skin and eye burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: No data available.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Evacuate area. Keep upwind. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Neutralize with lime or soda ash. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal.

Notification Procedures: Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

Environmental Precautions: Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use caution when adding this material to water.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Unsuitable containers: metals.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values		Source
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	Ceiling	2 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2011)
	Ceil_Time	5 ppm	7 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	Ceiling	5 ppm	7 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	Ceiling	5 ppm	7 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)

Appropriate Engineering Controls No data available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Chemical resistant gloves

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Hygiene measures: Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Do not get in eyes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not get this material in contact with skin.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid
Form: Liquid
Color: Colorless
Odor: Pungent
Odor threshold: No data available.
pH: 0.1 (1 N aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point: -35 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range:	48 °C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	14.1 kPa
Vapor density:	No data available.
Relative density:	1.18 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with strong reducing agents. Strong oxidizing agents. Contact with alkalis.
Incompatible Materials:	Acids. Amines. Alkalies. Metals. Reducing agents. Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Chlorine. hydrogen chloride By heating and fire, corrosive vapors/gases may be formed.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation:	Causes severe burns.
Skin Contact:	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: ATEmix (Rat): 581 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

HYDROCHLORIC ACID	LD 50 (Mouse): 1,449 mg/kg

Inhalation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

HYDROCHLORIC ACID	LC 50 (Mouse, 1 h): 1108 ppm LC 50 (Rat, 1 h): 3124 ppm

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Product: No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product: Not a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

Product: This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
No carcinogenic components identified

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):
No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: No mutagenic components identified

In vivo

Product: No mutagenic components identified

Reproductive Toxicity

Product: No components toxic to reproduction

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: Respiratory tract irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: None known.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: Not classified

Other Effects: None known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), 96 h): 282 mg/l Mortality

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	LC 50 (Green or European shore crab (Carcinus maenas), 48 h): 240 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Common shrimp, sand shrimp (Crangon crangon), 48 h): 260 mg/l Mortality

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:	No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product:	No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product:	Expected to be readily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio

Product:	No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product:	No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product:	No data available.

Mobility in Soil:	The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.
Other Adverse Effects:	Large amounts of the product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions:	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
Contaminated Packaging:	No data available.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN Number:	UN 1789
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class(es):	8
Label(s):	8
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No

IMDG

UN Number:	UN 1789
UN Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class(es):	8
Label(s):	8
EmS No.:	F-A, S-B
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No

IATA

UN Number:	UN 1789
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid
Transport Hazard Class(es):	
Class(es):	8
Label(s):	8
Marine Pollutant:	No
Packing Group:	II

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

[X] Acute (Immediate) [ ] Chronic (Delayed) [ ] Fire [ ] Reactive [ ] Pressure Generating

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Chemical Identity	RQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	5000 lbs.	500 lbs.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Chemical Identity	RQ
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	5000 lbs.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity	Threshold Planning Quantity
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	500lbs

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Chemical Identity	Reporting threshold for other users	Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	10000 lbs	25000 lbs.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Threshold quantity: 15000 lbs

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Threshold quantity: 5000 lbs

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient regulated by CA Prop 65 present.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Listed

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Listed

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

HYDROCHLORIC ACID Listed

US. Rhode Island RTK

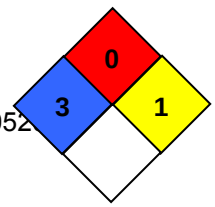
HYDROCHLORIC ACID Listed

Inventory Status:

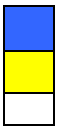
Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EU EINECS List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EU ELINCS List:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EU No Longer Polymers List:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Switzerland Consolidated Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.

16.Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

NFPA Hazard ID



Flammability



Health
Reactivity
Special hazard.

Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe

Issue Date:	02-02-2015
Revision Date:	No data available.
Version #:	4.0
Further Information:	No data available.
Disclaimer:	THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS/SDS) WAS PREPARED BY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL BASED ON DATA THAT THEY BELIEVE IN THEIR GOOD FAITH JUDGMENT IS ACCURATE. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS PROVIDED “AS IS,” AND AVANTOR PERFORMANCE MATERIALS MAKES AND GIVES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES REGARDING SUCH INFORMATION AND THE PRODUCT TO WHICH IT RELATES, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION<(>,<)> WARRANTIES OF ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT, PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ANY WARRANTIES ARISING FROM COURSE OF DEALING, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, OR USAGE OF TRADE. THIS MSDS/SDS IS INTENDED ONLY AS A GUIDE TO THE APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONARY HANDLING OF THE MATERIAL BY A PROPERLY TRAINED PERSON USING THIS PRODUCT, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPREHENSIVE AS TO THE MANNER AND CONDITIONS OF USE, HANDLING, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT. INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING THIS MSDS/SDS MUST ALWAYS EXERCISE THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT IN DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATENESS OF SUCH ISSUES. ACCORDINGLY, AVANTOR PERFORMANCE MATERIALS ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR THE USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION. NO SUGGESTIONS FOR USE ARE INTENDED AS, AND NOTHING HEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS, A RECOMMENDATION TO INFRINGE ANY EXISTING PATENTS OR TO VIOLATE ANY FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR FOREIGN LAWS. AVANTOR PERFORMANCE MATERIALS REMINDS YOU THAT IT IS YOUR LEGAL DUTY TO MAKE ALL INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS/SDS AVAILABLE TO YOUR EMPLOYEES.

HANNA® instruments

HI 7031

Conductivity Calibration Solution, 1413 µS/cm @ 25°C/77°F

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Revision Date: 2008-12-01
Reason for Revision: REACH Compliance and General Update

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: HI 7031 Conductivity Calibration Solution

Application: For calibrating electrodes. 1413 µS/cm @ 25°C/77°F

Additional Product Codes: HI 7031/1G HI 7031L HI 7031L/C HI 7031M HI 7031/120ML

Company Information (USA):
Hanna Instruments, Inc.
584 Park East Dr, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, USA 02895

Technical Service Contact Information:
1-800-426-6287 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)
+1-401-766-4260 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)

USA Emergency Contact Information: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)

International Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)

E-mail Address: tech@hannainst.com

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Non-hazardous product as specified in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND COMPONENT INFORMATION

Component: Aqueous Solution

EC-No.:

CAS-No.:

Hazard:

Phrases:

Content:

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if breathing becomes difficult.

After Skin Contact: Wash effected area with water and soap.

After Eye Contact: Rinse out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If pain persists, summon medical advice.

After Swallowing: Wash out mouth with plenty of water, provided person is conscious. Obtain medical attention if feeling unwell.

General Information: Not available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Water Spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide

Special Risks:
Non-combustible.

Special Protective Equipment:
Do not stay in dangerous zone without suitable chemical protection clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Information:
Contain escaping vapors with water.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

None

Environmental Precautions:

None

Additional Notes:

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

No restrictions

Storage:

Keep container closed and protected from direct sunlight. Store at room temperature (+15°C to +25°C).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients:

Engineering:

Maintain general industrial hygiene practice.

Personal Protective Equipment:

As appropriate to quantity handled.

Respiratory Protection:

Required when vapors/aerosols are generated.

Protective Gloves:

Rubber or plastic

Eye Protection:

Goggles or face mask

Industrial Hygiene:

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless liquid	***Odor:***	Odorless	***Density at 20° C:***	~ 1 g/cm³
Melting Point:	NA	***Boiling Point:***	> 100 °C	***Solubility:***	Soluble
pH at 20° C:	~ 7	***Explosion Limit:***	NA	***Flash Point:***	NA
Thermal Decomp.:	NA				

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to be Avoided:

Strong Heating (above boiling point). Stable in the recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Further Information:

Not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

In the event of fire: See section 5.

Substances to be Avoided:

The generally known reaction partners of water

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Quantitative data on the toxicity of this product is not available.

In Case of Inhalation:

In Case of Skin Contact:

In Case of Eye Contact:

In Case of Ingestion:

Further Data: Hazardous properties cannot be excluded, but are relatively unlikely because of the low concentration of the dissolved substances, when the product is handled appropriately. The product should be handled with the usual care when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product is not available.

Further Data: No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Can be safely disposed of as an ordinary refuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land:	*Sea:*	*Air:*
Not subject to transport regulations	Not subject to transport regulations	Not subject to transport regulations

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling according to EC Directives:

Symbol: Non-hazardous according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

R-phrases:

S-phrases:

Contains:

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R-phrases under Section 3

Revision Information

Revision Date:	2008-12-01
Supersedes edition of:	2008-01-17
Reason for revision:	REACH Compliance and General Update

Legend

NA: Not Applicable
ND: Not Determined

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. IT CHARACTERIZES THE PRODUCT WITH REGARD TO THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT A GUARANTEE OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT.

HANNA® instruments

HI 70004
Buffer Solution pH 4.01, ± 0.01 @ 25°C/77°F

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Revision Date: 2008-12-01
Reason for Revision: REACH Compliance and General Update

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: HI 70004 Buffer Solution pH 4.01
Application: pH Buffer Solution, ± 0.01 @ 25°C/77°F

Additional Product Codes: HI 70004C
HI 70004P
HI 7004P/5

Company Information (USA):
Hanna Instruments, Inc.
584 Park East Dr, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, USA 02895

Technical Service Contact Information:
1-800-426-6287 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)
+1-401-766-4260 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)

USA Emergency Contact Information: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)
International Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)
E-mail Address: tech@hannainst.com

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Non-hazardous product as specified in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND COMPONENT INFORMATION

Component: Aqueous Buffer Solution

EC-No.:

CAS-No.:

Hazard:

Phrases:

Content:

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if breathing becomes difficult.

After Skin Contact: Wash effected area with water and soap.

After Eye Contact: Rinse out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If pain persists, summon medical advice.

After Swallowing: Wash out mouth with plenty of water, provided person is conscious. Obtain medical attention if feeling unwell.

General Information: Not available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Water Spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide

Special Risks:
Non-combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire.

Special Protective Equipment:
Do not stay in dangerous zone without suitable chemical protection clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Information:
Contain escaping vapors with water.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

None

Environmental Precautions:

None

Additional Notes:

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

No restrictions

Storage:

Keep container closed and protected from direct sunlight. Store at room temperature (+15°C to +25°C).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients:

Engineering:

Maintain general industrial hygiene practice.

Personal Protective Equipment:

As appropriate to quantity handled.

Respiratory Protection:

Required when vapors/aerosols are generated.

Protective Gloves:

Rubber or plastic

Eye Protection:

Goggles or face mask

Industrial Hygiene:

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless liquid	***Odor:***	Odorless	***Density at 20° C:***	1.0 g/cm³ at 25°C
Melting Point:	NA	***Boiling Point:***	> 100 °C	***Solubility:***	Soluble
pH at 20° C:	4.01 at 25°C	***Explosion Limit:***	NA	***Flash Point:***	NA
Thermal Decomp.:	NA				

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to be Avoided:

Heating

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Further Information:

Not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

In the event of fire: See section 5.

Substances to be Avoided:

The generally known reaction partners of water

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Quantitative data on the toxicity of this product is not available.

In Case of Inhalation:

In Case of Skin Contact:

In Case of Eye Contact:

In Case of Ingestion:

Further Data: Hazardous properties cannot be excluded, but are relatively unlikely because of the low concentration of the dissolved substances, when the product is handled appropriately. The product should be handled with the usual care when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product is not available.

Further Data: No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Can be safely disposed of as an ordinary refuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land:	*Sea:*	*Air:*
Not subject to transport regulations	Not subject to transport regulations	Not subject to transport regulations

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling according to EC Directives:

Symbol: Non-hazardous according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

R-phrases:

S-phrases:

Contains:

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R-phrases under Section 3

Revision Information

Revision Date:	2008-12-01
Supersedes edition of:	2006-05-05
Reason for revision:	REACH Compliance and General Update

Legend

NA: Not Applicable
ND: Not Determined

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. IT CHARACTERIZES THE PRODUCT WITH REGARD TO THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT A GUARANTEE OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT.

HANNA® instruments

HI 70007
Buffer Solution pH 7.01, ± 0.01 @ 25°C/77°F

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Revision Date: 2008-12-01
Reason for Revision: REACH Compliance and General Update

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: HI 70007 Buffer Solution pH 7.01
Application: pH Buffer Solution

Additional Product Codes: HI 70007C
HI 70007P
HI 7007P/5

Company Information (USA):

Hanna Instruments, Inc.
584 Park East Dr, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, USA 02895

Technical Service Contact Information:

1-800-426-6287 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)
+1-401-766-4260 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)

USA Emergency Contact Information:

1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)

International Emergency Contact Information:

+1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)

E-mail Address:

tech@hannainst.com

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Non-hazardous product as specified in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND COMPONENT INFORMATION

Component: Aqueous Buffer Solution

EC-No.:

CAS-No.:

Hazard:

Phrases:

Content:

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if breathing becomes difficult.

After Skin Contact: Wash effected area with water and soap.

After Eye Contact: Rinse out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If pain persists, summon medical advice.

After Swallowing: Wash out mouth with plenty of water, provided person is conscious. Obtain medical attention if feeling unwell.

General Information: Not available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water Spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide

Special Risks:

Non-combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire.

Special Protective Equipment:

Do not stay in dangerous zone without suitable chemical protection clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Information:

Contain escaping vapors with water.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

None

Environmental Precautions:

None

Additional Notes:

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

No restrictions

Storage:

Keep container closed and protected from direct sunlight. Store at room temperature (+15°C to +25°C).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients:

Engineering:

Maintain general industrial hygiene practice.

Personal Protective Equipment:

As appropriate to quantity handled.

Respiratory Protection:

Required when vapors/aerosols are generated.

Protective Gloves:

Rubber or plastic

Eye Protection:

Goggles or face mask

Industrial Hygiene:

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless liquid	***Odor:***	Odorless	***Density at 20° C:***	1.0 g/cm³ at 25°C
Melting Point:	NA	***Boiling Point:***	> 100 °C	***Solubility:***	Soluble
pH at 20° C:	7.01 at 25°C	***Explosion Limit:***	NA	***Flash Point:***	NA
Thermal Decomp.:	NA				

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to be Avoided:

Heating

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Further Information:

Not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

In the event of fire: See section 5.

Substances to be Avoided:

The generally known reaction partners of water

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Quantitative data on the toxicity of this product is not available.

In Case of Inhalation:

In Case of Skin Contact:

In Case of Eye Contact:

In Case of Ingestion:

Further Data: Hazardous properties cannot be excluded, but are relatively unlikely because of the low concentration of the dissolved substances, when the product is handled appropriately. The product should be handled with the usual care when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product is not available.

Further Data: No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Can be safely disposed of as an ordinary refuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land:
Not subject to transport regulations

Sea:
Not subject to transport regulations

Air:
Not subject to transport regulations

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling according to EC Directives:

Symbol: Non-hazardous according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.

R-phrases:

S-phrases:

Contains:

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R-phrases under Section 3

Revision Information

Revision Date:	2008-12-01
Supersedes edition of:	2006-05-05
Reason for revision:	REACH Compliance and General Update

Legend

NA: Not Applicable
ND: Not Determined

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. IT CHARACTERIZES THE PRODUCT WITH REGARD TO THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT A GUARANTEE OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 18-May-2015 **WAI1 - AGHS - OSHA** **Revision Number** 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product Name Zero Oxygen Solution

Product Number(s) 00653-00

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Use as laboratory reagent

Uses advised against No Information available

Manufacturer/Supplier

Thermo Fisher Scientific©
Water and Lab Products
22 Alpha Road
Chelmsford, MA 01824, USA
1-978-232-6000

E-mail address info.water@thermo.com

Made in USA

Emergency Telephone

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number
CHEMTREC®
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: 1-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Label Elements

Emergency Overview

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

Appearance Clear **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** No information available

Safety data sheet available on request

Precautionary Statements
Do not handle until all safety information has been read and understood.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
No information available

Other Information
No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice	Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin reactions occur, contact a physician.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Protection of First-aiders	Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 for more detail. Do not use

mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms/effects No information available

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
No information available

Explosion Data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Refer to Section 8. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental Precautions Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use
Wear personal protective equipment
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place
Store at room temperature in the original container
Keep away from direct sunlight

Incompatible Products No information available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear chemical splash goggles. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Face-shield.

Skin and Body Protection Wear protective gloves/clothing.

Respiratory Protection None required under normal usage. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	No information available
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH Range	7.5 - 12.0

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
Melting point/freezing point	No information available	
Boiling Point/Range	~ 100 °C / 212 °F	
Flash Point (High in °C)	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	No information available	
Lower flammability limit:	No information available	
Vapor pressure	No information available	
Vapor Density	No information available	
Specific Gravity	No information available	
Water Solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition coefficient	No information available	
Autoignition Temperature		
Decomposition Temperature	No information available	
Kinematic Viscosity	No information available	
Dynamic viscosity	No information available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other Information

Softening Point	No information available
Molecular Weight	No information available
VOC Content(%)	No information available
Density	No Information available
Bulk Density	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No Information available

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing

Conditions to Avoid
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

Incompatible Materials
No information available

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No information available
Eye Contact	No information available
Skin Contact	No information available
Ingestion	No information available

Information on Toxicological Effects

Symptoms	No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization	No information available
Mutagenic Effects	No information available
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive Effects	No information available
STOT - single exposure	No information available
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available
Aspiration hazard	No information available

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral)	15185 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

0.3% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability
No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation
No information available

Mobility
.

Other adverse effects
No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Methods	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	Not regulated
TDG	Not regulated
MEX	Not regulated
ICAO	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
IMDG/IMO	Not regulated
RID	Not regulated
ADR	Not regulated
ADN	Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

USINV	Does not Comply
CANINV	Does not Comply
EINECS/ELINCS	Does not Comply
ENCS	Does not Comply
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Does not Comply
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

USINV/ TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

CANINV/ DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and and Title 40n of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act
Not applicable

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

U.S. EPA Label Information
No information available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Environmental, Health and Safety
Prepared For	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.©
Issue Date	No information available
Revision Date	18-May-2015
Expiration Date	SDS is valid 3 years from revision date. Contact wai.techservbev@thermofisher.com for the latest revision.
Reason for revision	Update to CLP Format

Disclaimer

IMPORTANT: The information contained in this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date (or subsequent revision date, if any), and is to be used only as a guide. This SDS does not constitute a guarantee (express or implied) of any kind and we make no warranties of any kind as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or the merchantability or fitness of the product or this information for a particular purpose. It is the responsibility of each individual buyer/user to determine the suitability of this information and the product for its intended purposes. Product sales are subject to Thermo Fisher Scientifics standard terms and conditions of sale. This information relates only to the designated product as shipped and may not be valid if the product is used in combination with any other materials or is not used in accordance with our instructions, or is altered in any way. It is the responsibility of the buyer/user to ensure that its activities comply with all applicable government requirements. Since conditions of use of the product are not under direct control of Thermo Fisher Scientific, it is the duty of the buyer/user to determine the necessary conditions for the safe use of the product. Thermo Fisher Scientific will not be liable for any injuries or damages resulting from handling, use, misuse or contact with the product.

End of Safety Data Sheet

HI 7021
ORP Solution for Platinum and Gold Electrodes

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200
Canadian Regulation SOR/88-66

Revision Date: 2013-06-14
Reason for Revision: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Compliance

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: HI 7021 ORP Solution

Additional Product Codes: HI 7021L, HI 7021M, HI 7021/G

Application: ORP Solution for Platinum and Gold Electrodes. 240 mV @ 25°C/77°F

Company Information (USA):
Hanna Instruments, Inc.
584 Park East Dr, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, USA 02895

Technical Service Contact Information:
1-800-426-6287 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)
+1-401-766-4260 (8:30AM - 5:00PM ET)

USA Emergency Contact Information: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)

International Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec 24Hr. Emergency)

E-mail Address: tech@hannainst.com

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Non-hazardous product as specified in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.
Non-hazardous product as specified in OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Non-hazardous product as specified in Canadian Regulation SOR/88-66.
Non-hazardous product as specified in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND COMPONENT INFORMATION

Aqueous Solution

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

After Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

After Skin Contact: Wash affected area with plenty of water.

After Eye Contact: Rinse out with water.

After Swallowing: Wash out mouth thoroughly with water and give plenty of water to drink. In severe cases obtain medical attention.

General Information: Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Water spray, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical Powder, Appropriate Foam.

Special Risks:
Non-combustible.

Special Protective Equipment:
Do not stay in dangerous zone without suitable chemical protection clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Information:
NA

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Avoid formation of dusts. Do not inhale dusts. Avoid substance contact.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Additional Notes:

Take up with liquid-absorbent material. Clean up affected area and dispose according to local regulation. Avoid generation of dusts.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Cannot be stored indefinitely.

Storage:

Tightly closed. Store at room temperature (+15 to +25 °C recommended). Protect from light.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering:

Maintain general industrial hygiene practice.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled.

Respiratory Protection:	*Protective Gloves:*	*Eye Protection:*
Required when vapors/aerosols are generated. Work under hood.	Rubber or plastic	Goggles or face mask

Industrial Hygiene:

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Yellow liquid	***Odor:***	Odorless	***Density at 20°C:***	~ 1 g/cm³
Melting Point:	NA	***Boiling Point:***	ND	***Solubility:***	Soluble
pH at 20°C:	~ 7	***Explosion Limit:***	NA	***Flash Point:***	NA
Thermal Decomp.:	NA				

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to be Avoided:

Strong Heating

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Substances to be Avoided:

The generally known reaction partners of water

Further Information:

Not available

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Toxicity

No toxic effects are to be expected when the product is handled appropriately.

Component Toxicity

Acute Toxicity:
Not Available

Chronic Toxicity:
Not Available

Additional Data:
Not Available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No environmental hazard.

Further Data: Can be safely disposed off as ordinary refuse.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land:
Not subject to transport regulations

Sea:
Not subject to transport regulations

Air:
Not subject to transport regulations

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Complies with European Regulations (EC) No. 1907/2006 and No. 1272/2008.
Complies with European Council Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.
Complies with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Complies with Canadian Regulation SOR/88-66

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of phrases under Section 3

NA

Revision Information

Revision Date:	2013-06-14
Supersedes edition of:	2012-06-01
Reason for revision:	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Compliance
Legend	NA: Not Applicable ND: Not Determined

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. IT CHARACTERIZES THE PRODUCT WITH REGARD TO THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT A GUARANTEE OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.5
Revision Date 11/01/2016
Print Date 12/12/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Zinc acetate

Product Number : 383317
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 557-34-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Zn(OAc)2

Formula : $C_4H_6O_4Zn$

Molecular weight : 183.48 g/mol

CAS-No. : 557-34-6

EC-No. : 209-170-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Zinc di(acetate)		
	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H318, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Move out of dangerous area.Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Handle and store under inert gas.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.
Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: solid
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	1.84 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Zinc/zinc oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - 794 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Mouse
lymphocyte
Mutation in microorganisms

Mouse
lymphocyte
Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Subcutaneous
Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis (including genetic material, sperm morphology,motility, and count).

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: AK1500000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.43 mg/l - 8.0 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc di(acetate))
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc di(acetate))
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc di(acetate))

Further information
EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc di(acetate)	557-34-6	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc di(acetate)	557-34-6	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc di(acetate)	557-34-6	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc di(acetate)	557-34-6	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information
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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.5 Revision Date: 11/01/2016 Print Date: 12/12/2016

ScienceLab.com
Chemicals & Laboratory Equipment





Material Safety Data Sheet
Sodium Hydroxide, 50% MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Sodium Hydroxide, 50%

Catalog Codes: SLS3127, SLS4549

CAS#: Mixture.

RTECS: Not applicable.

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sodium hydroxide; Water

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Sodium Hydroxide, 50% Solution

Chemical Name: Not applicable.

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	50
Water	7732-18-5	50

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Sodium hydroxide LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion, . Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation

leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately. Finish by rinsing thoroughly with running water to avoid a possible infection.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
Sodium hydroxide reacts to form explosive products with ammonia + silver nitrate. Benzene extract of allyl benzenesulfonate prepared from allyl alcohol, and benzene sulfonyl chloride in presence of aquesous sodium hydroxide, under vacuum distillation, residue darkened and exploded. Sodium Hydroxde + impure tetrahydrofuran, which can contain peroxides, can cause serious explosions. Dry mixtures of sodium hydroxide and sodium tetrahydroborate liberate hydrogen explosively at 230-270 deg. C. Sodium Hydroxide reacts with sodium salt of trichlorophenol + methyl alcohol + trichlorobenzene + heat to cause an explosion. (Sodium hydroxide)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:
Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid.

Large Spill:
Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protection:
Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
Sodium hydroxide STEL: 2 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 2 CEIL: 2 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] CEIL: 2 (mg/m3) from NIOSHConsult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Alkaline. Bitter. (Strong.)

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Color: Clear Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Basic.

Boiling Point: 140°C (284°F)

Melting Point: 12°C (53.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.53 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (@ 20°C) (Water).

Vapor Density: The highest known value is 0.62 (Air = 1) (Water).

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials, water/moisture

Incompatibility with various substances:
Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive with water

Corrosivity:
Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, brass. Corrosive in presence of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316). Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Hygroscopic. Much heat is evolved when solid material is dissolved in water. Therefore cold water and caution must be used for this process. Generates considerable heat when a sodium hydroxide solution is mixed with an acid Sodium hydroxide solution and octanol + diborane during a work-up of a reaction mixture of oxime and diborane in tetrahyrofuran is very exothermic, a mild explosion being noted on one occassion. Reactive with water, acids (mineral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, phosphoric), acids (mineral, oxidizing e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid), acids (organic e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), aldehydes (e.g. acetaldehyde, acrolein, chloral hydrate, foraldehyde), carbamates (e.g. carbanolate, carbofuran), esters (e.g. butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, propyl formate), halogenated organics (dibromoethane, hexachlorobenzene, methyl chloride, trichloroethylene), isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), ketones (acetone, acetophenone, MEK, MIBK), acid chlorides, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, flammable liquids, powdered metals and metals (i.e aluminum, tin, zinc, hafnium, raney nickel), metals (alkali and alkaline e.g. cesium, potassium, sodium), metal compounds (toxic e.g. berylium, lead acetate, nickel carbonyl, tetraethyl lead), mitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), nitriles (e.g. acetonitrile, methyl cyanide), nitro compounds (organic e.g. nitrobenzene, nitromethane), acetic anhydride, hydroquinone, chlorohydrin, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene cyanohydrin, glyoxal, hydrosulfuric acid, oleum, propiolactone, acylonitrile, phorosous pentoxide, chloroethanol, chloroform-methanol, tetrahydroborate, cyanogen azide, 1,2,4,5 tetrachlorobenzene, cinnamaldehyde. Reacts with formaldehyde hydroxide to yield formic acid, and hydrogen. (Sodium hydroxide)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Very caustic to aluminum and other metals in presence of moisture.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:
LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, .

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Investigation as a mutagen (cytogenetic analysis), but no data available. (Sodium hydroxide)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes severe skin irritation and burns. May cause deep penetrating ulcers of the skin. Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Irritation may lead the chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 8: Corrosive material

Identification: : Sodium hydroxide, solution (Sodium hydroxide) UNNA: UN1824 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Sodium hydroxide Illinois chemical safety act: Sodium hydroxide New York release reporting list: Sodium hydroxide Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Sodium hydroxide Pennsylvania RTK: Sodium hydroxide Minnesota: Sodium hydroxide Massachusetts RTK: Sodium hydroxide New Jersey: Sodium hydroxide Louisiana spill reporting: Sodium hydroxide TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sodium hydroxide; Water CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Sodium hydroxide: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg);

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

DSCL (EEC):

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection:

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

Health: 3

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Face shield.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 06:32 PM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 30-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 19-Jan-2016 **Revision Number** 3

1. Identification

Product Name **Nitric acid**

Cat No. : **SA95**

Synonyms HNO3 in water.

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number
CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Target Organs - Respiratory system.	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Target Organs - Kidney.	Category 2

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
May be corrosive to metals
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep only in original container
Response
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting
Spills
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store in corrosive resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner
Store in a dry place
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
None identified

Unknown Acute Toxicity
.? percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	80-95
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	5-20

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects Causes burns by all exposure routes. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point No information available
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No information available
Explosion Limits
Upper No data available
Lower No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Corrosive Material. Non-combustible. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
4	0	0	OX

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Precautions Avoid release to the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Nitric acid	TWA: 2 ppm STEL: 4 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 2 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (Vacated) STEL: 4 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m^3 TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5 mg/m^3	IDLH: 25 ppm TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5 mg/m^3 STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 10 mg/m^3

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Nitric acid	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5.2 mg/m^3 STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 10 mg/m^3	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5 mg/m^3 STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 10 mg/m^3	TWA: 2 ppm STEL: 4 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	; < 1
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	100 °C / 212 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Specific Gravity	1.03-1.12
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard Yes

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat.

Incompatible Materials Strong bases, Reducing agents, Aldehydes, Alcohols, Cyanides, Metals, Powdered metals, Ammonia

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Dermal LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Vapor LC50 Category 1. ATE < 0.5 mg/l. Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	Not listed	Not listed
Nitric acid	Not listed	Not listed	LC50 = 2500 ppm. (Rat) 1h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Causes burns by all exposure routes

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system
STOT - repeated exposure Kidney

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. This product contains the following substance(s) which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Nitric acid	Not listed	LC50: = 72 mg/L, 96h (Gambusia affinis)	Not listed	Not listed

Persistence and Degradability Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available. Miscible with water

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Nitric acid	-2.3

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

- **UN-No** UN2031
- **Proper Shipping Name** NITRIC ACID
- **Hazard Class** 8
- **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 5.1
- **Packing Group** II

TDG

- **UN-No** UN2031
- **Proper Shipping Name** NITRIC ACID
- **Hazard Class** 8
- **Packing Group** II

IATA

- **UN-No** UN2031
- **Proper Shipping Name** NITRIC ACID
- **Hazard Class** 8
- **Packing Group** II

IMDG/IMO

- **UN-No** UN2031
- **Proper Shipping Name** NITRIC ACID
- **Hazard Class** 8
- **Packing Group** II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Water	X	X	-	231-791-2	-		X	-	X	X	X
Nitric acid	X	X	-	231-714-2	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	5-20	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	Yes

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Nitric acid	X	1000 lb	-	-

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Nitric acid	-	TQ: 500 lb

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Nitric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Water	-	-	X	-	-
Nitric acid	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	Y
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product contains the following DHS chemicals:

Component	DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standard
Nitric acid	2000 lb STQ

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class
E Corrosive material
D1A Very toxic materials
C Oxidizing materials
D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By
Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 30-Jun-2009
Revision Date 19-Jan-2016
Print Date 19-Jan-2016
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

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End of SDS

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PID ANALYZERS

hnu

Instrumentation for Environmental, Process & Industrial Hygiene Monitoring

Isobutylene in Air MSDS

Home

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - CALIBRATION CHECK GAS/**ISOBUTYLENE** IN AIR

PRODUCT NAME: 100 PPM ISOBUTYLENE/AIR (**100 PPM ISOBUTYLENE**/AIR) **MSDS**
Version:4 Date: January, 2004

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1. Chemical Product and Company Identification **PID ANALYZERS, LLC** 25 Walpole Park Drive South Walpole, MA 02081 TELEPHONE NUMBER: (508) 660-5001 **24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER: 1-617-699-4307** FAX NUMBER: (508) 660-5040 E-MAIL: sales@hnu.com

PRODUCT NAME: ISOBUTYLENE (**100 PPM** – 0.9%) IN AIR
CHEMICAL NAME: Isobutylene in air

COMMON NAMES/ SYNONYMS: Calibration Gas

CLASSIFICATION: 2.2 WHIMIS CLASSIFICTATION: A, D2A, D2B

---

2. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
INGREDIENT %: **Isobutylene** 0.0001-0.9/Air 99-99.9999
VOLUME:17L
PEL-OSHA: N/A
TLV-ACGIH: N/A
LD50or LC50Route/Species:N/A
FORMULA: C4H8/Air 99.0

---

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONEMERGENCY OVERVIEW Release of this product may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in confined spaces or other poorly ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated. **Isobutylene** may cause drowsiness and other central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to the low concentration of this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

ROUTE OF ENTRY:
Skin: No
Contact Skin: No
Absorption: No
Eye Contact: No
Inhalation: Yes
Ingestion:No

HEALTH EFFECTS:
Exposure Limits: Yes
Irritant: No
Sensitization: No
Reproductive Hazard: No
Mutagen: No
Carcinogenicity: No
NTP: No
IARC: No
OSHA: No

EYE EFFECTS: N/A.
SKIN EFFECTS: N/A.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - CALIBRATION CHECK GAS
PRODUCT NAME: **ISOBUTYLENE** (1 **PPM** – 0.9%) IN AIR
INGESTION EFFECTS: Ingestion unlikely. Gas at room temperature.
INHALATION EFFECTS: Due to the small size of this cylinder, no unusual health effects from over-exposure are anticipated under normal routine use.

NFPA HAZARD CODES HMIS HAZARD CODES RATING SYSTEM
Health: **1**
Flammability: **0**
Flammability: **0**
Reactivity: **0**

***0= No Hazard, 1= Slight Hazard, 2= Moderate Hazard, 3= Serious Hazard, 4= Severe Hazard**

---

4. FIRST AID MEASURES EYES: N/A

SKIN: N/A

INGESTION: Not required

INHALATION: PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASED OF OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED THE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. If breathing has stopped administer artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

---

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES These containers hold gas under pressure, with no liquid phase. If involved in a major fire, they should be sprayed with water to avoid pressure increases, otherwise pressures will rise and ultimately they may distort or burst to release the contents. The gases will not add significantly to the fire, but containers or fragments may be

projected considerable distances - thereby hampering fire fighting efforts.

---

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES In terms of weight, these containers hold very little contents, such that any accidental release by puncturing etc. will be of no practical concern.

---

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase rate of product from the cylinder. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130oF (54oC).

---

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Use adequate ventilation for extended use of gas.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - CALIBRATION CHECK GAS PRODUCT NAME: ISOBUTYLENE (1 **PPM** – 0.9%) IN AIR

---

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES PARAMETER: VALUE: Physical state : Gas Evaporation point : N/A pH : N/A Odor and appearance : Colorless, odorless gas

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Stable under normal conditions. Expected shelf life 24 months.

---

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION No toxicological damage caused by this product.

---

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION No ecological damage caused by this product.

---

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Used containers are acceptable for disposal in the normal waste stream as long as the cylinder is empty and valve removed or cylinder wall is punctured.

---

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
United States DOT/Canada TDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
Compressed Gas N.O.S. Compressed Gas N.O.S. (**Isobutylene** in Air)
HAZARD CLASS: 2.2
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN1956
SHIPPING LABEL: NONFLAMMABLE GAS

---

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION Isobutylene is listed under the accident prevention provisions of section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) with a threshold quantity (TQ) of 10,000 pounds.

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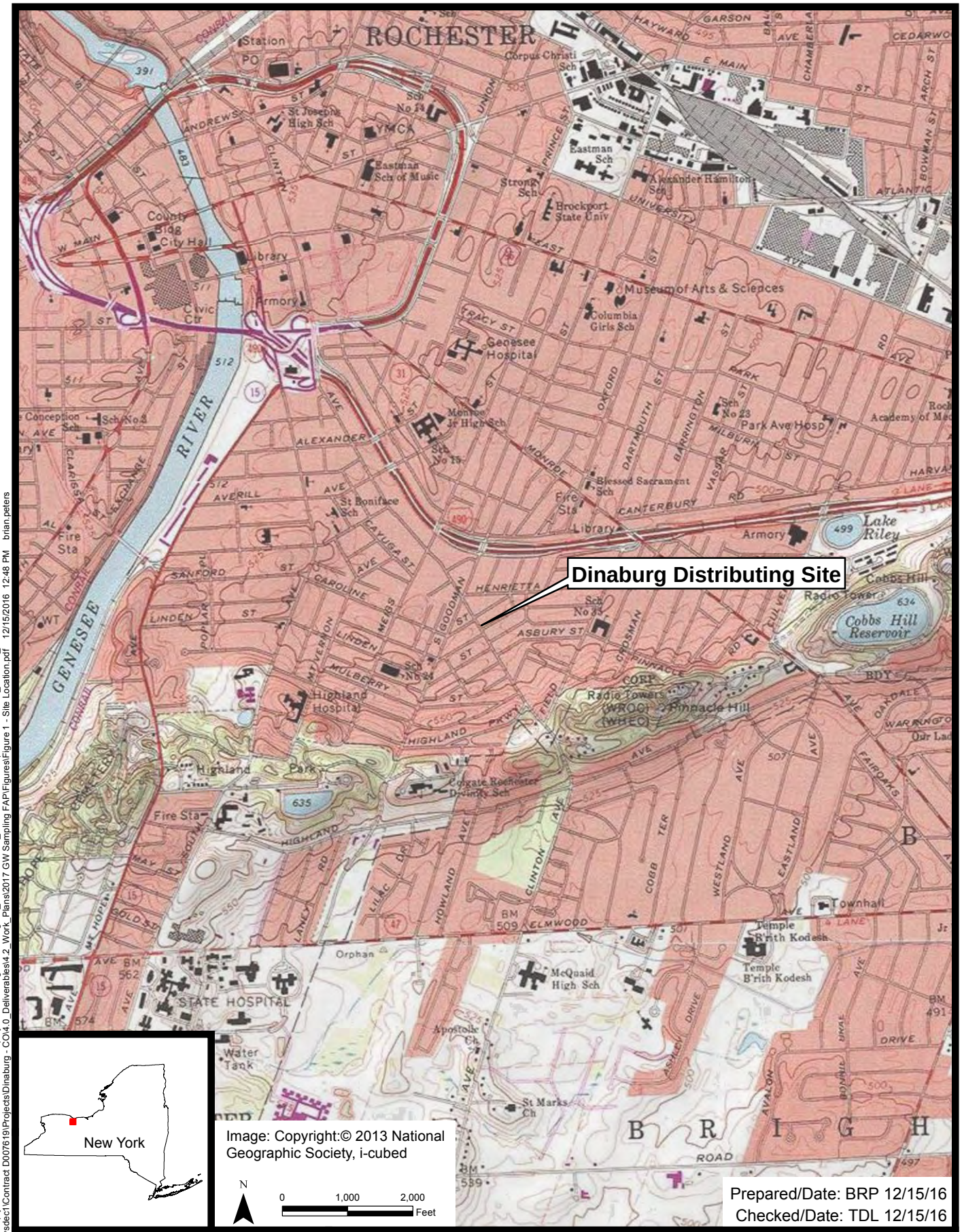
16. OTHER INFORMATION This **MSDS** has been prepared in accordance with the Chemicals

(Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply (Amendment) Regulation 1996. The information is based on the best knowledge of PID Analyzers, LLC , and its advisors and is given in good faith, but we cannot guarantee its accuracy, reliability or completeness and therefore disclaim any liability for loss or damage arising out of use of this data. Since conditions of use are outside the control of the Company and its advisors we disclaim any liability for loss or damage when the product is used for other purposes than it is intended.
MSDS/S010/248/January, 2004

Top

Attachments

Site Map



Prepared/Date: BRP 12/15/16
Checked/Date: TDL 12/15/16

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MACTEC

Site Location

Project 3617137307 Figure 1

Document: P:\Projects\nysdec1\Contracts D004434 and D004444\projects\Dinaburg Distributing\4.0_Deliverables\4.5_Databases\GIS\MapDocument\Site_Location_8.5x11P.mxd 12/15/2016 12:48 PM brian.peters
PDF: P:\Projects\nysdec1\Contract D007619\Projects\Dinaburg - CO\4.0_Deliverables\4.2_Work_Plans\2017 GW Sampling FAP\Figures\Figure 1 - Site Location.pdf

ATTACHMENT 2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING FOR PFAS COMPOUNDS

FIELD SAMPLING PROTOCOLS TO AVOID CROSS-CONTAMINATION OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

1.0 PURPOSE

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is to be used on New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) project sites, in conjunction with the NYSDEC Engineering Services Contract Number D007619 Field Activities & Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) prepared by MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, P.C. (MACTEC, 2011). The purpose of this SOP is to describe the procedures/considerations when collecting soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater samples at potential per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) release areas. This SOP also describes a tiered approach that should be used to assist with field decisions. Sampling specific SOPs should also be reviewed prior to conducting field sampling activities at PFAS areas.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies to all Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler) personnel and subcontractors who collect or otherwise handle samples of soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater for analysis of PFAS. This SOP should be reviewed by all on-site personnel prior to implementation of field activities.

3.0 REFERENCES

MACTEC, 2011. Field Activities & Quality Assurance Program Plan; Submitted to New York State Department of Environmental Protection; Submitted by MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, P.C. June.

NYSDEC, 2016. Collection of Groundwater Samples for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorinated Compounds (PFCs) from Monitoring Wells- Sample Protocol. Revision 1.2 June 29, 2016

4.0 GENERAL

Given the low detection limits associated with laboratory PFAS analysis, and the many potential sources of trace levels of PFAS, field personnel are advised to act on the side of caution by strictly following the subject protocols, frequently replacing nitrile gloves, and rinsing field equipment to help mitigate the potential for false detections of PFAS. Specific items related to field sampling are discussed below.

5.0 PROCEDURES

This section contains both the responsibilities and procedures involved with field sampling for analysis of PFAS. Proper procedures are necessary to insure the quality and integrity of the samples. The details within this SOP should be used in conjunction with site-specific work plans. The site-specific work plans will generally provide the following information:

- Sample collection objectives;
- Locations to be sampled;
- Number and volume of samples to be collected at each location;
- Types of chemical analyses to be conducted for the samples;
- Specific quality control (QC) procedures, including type (MS/MSD, field duplicates, and blanks) and sampling required;
- Any additional sampling requirements or procedures beyond those covered in this SOP, as necessary; and,
- At a minimum, the procedures outlined in this SOP for field sampling will be followed.

5.1 RESPONSIBILITIES

Project Manager

The Project Manager shall provide the Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP)(MACTEC, 2011), and site-specific work plan to the Field Lead and Field Personnel, which shall include the sampling requirements for each investigation area. The Project Manager will detail deviations to the procedure provided in this SOP in the site-specific report.

Field Lead

The Field Lead shall ensure that samples are collected using procedures that are in accordance with the QAPP (MACTEC, 2011), site-specific work plans, and applicable SOPs. The Field Lead shall also be required to make rational and justifiable decisions when deviations from these procedures are necessary because of field conditions or unforeseen issues and report the deviations to the Project Manager.

Field Personnel

Field personnel assigned to sampling activities are responsible for completing their tasks according to specifications outlined in the QAPP (MACTEC, 2011), site-specific work plans,

applicable SOPs, and other appropriate procedures. Field personnel are responsible for reporting deviations from procedures to the Project Manager.

5.2 FIELD PROCEDURES/CONSIDERATIONS

The following are procedures/considerations to be made during field activities at potential PFAS release or sampling areas. A summary of the prohibited and acceptable items for PFAS investigation areas is included in Table 1. A checklist, provided as Attachment 1, shall be used by the Field Personnel daily prior to the commencement of fieldwork to ensure the field team is in compliance with this protocol.

Field Equipment

- **Do not use Teflon®-containing materials** (e.g., Teflon® tubing, bailers, tape, plumbing paste, or other Teflon® materials) since Teflon® contains fluorinated compounds.
- Sample containers and collected samples will be stored and shipped using dedicated coolers provided by the laboratory.
- Stainless steel, high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene, and silicon materials are acceptable for sampling. Samples should not be collected with tubing or stored in containers made of low-density polyethylene (LDPE) materials (fluorinated compounds are known to adsorb to LDPE). All sampling equipment components and sample containers should not come in contact with aluminum foil, LDPE, glass or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.
- Amec Foster Wheeler will use peristaltic pumps for groundwater sample collection at depths shallower than 25 feet. Amec Foster Wheeler will use ProActive SS Pumps with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) leads or Geotech SS Geosub pumps for groundwater sample collection at depths greater than 25 feet. These pumps are constructed with stainless steel and will minimize introductions of PFAS. However, for groundwater sample depths greater than 150 feet, a Grundfos RediFlo pump (or similar) may be used due to the pumping limitations of stainless steel pumps. PFAS-free bladder pumps may also be used for sampling. Whale® pumps can be used for well development, if needed, but should not be used for sampling, or left in the wells.
- When using liners to collect soil samples during direct-push technology or during conventional drilling and sampling methodologies, acetate liners are to be used.
- **Rite in the Rain products are the only waterproof field books that may be used**. To avoid plastic coating or glue materials, do not use other brands of waterproof field books. If Rite

in the Rain products are not available, field reports will be documented on loose paper secured on masonite or aluminum clipboards (i.e. plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks are not acceptable) using a pen or pencil.

- **Post-It Notes are not allowed** on project sites.
- Use ballpoint pens. Pens will be used when documenting field activities in the field log and on field forms as well as labeling sample containers and preparing the Chain of Custody.
- **Do not use chemical (blue) ice packs** during the sampling program. This includes the use of ice packs for the storage of food and/or samples.

Field Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment

- **Do not wear water resistant, waterproof, or stain-treated clothing** during the field program. Field clothing made of synthetic and natural fibers (preferably cotton) are acceptable. Field clothing should be laundered without the use of fabric softener. Preferably, field gear should be cotton construction and well laundered (i.e., washed a minimum of three times prior to use after purchase). New clothing may contain PFAS related treatments. **Do not use new clothing** while sampling or sample handling.
- **Do not wear clothing or boots containing Gore-Tex™** during the sampling program as it contains a PFAS membrane.
- Safety footwear will consist of steel-toed boots made with polyurethane and PVC, untreated leather boots, or well-worn leather boots. Newer leather boots may be worn if they are covered with polypropylene, polyethane, or PVC boot covers.
- Disposable nitrile gloves must be worn at all times. Further, a new pair of nitrile gloves shall be donned prior to the following activities at each sample location:
  - Decontamination of re-usable sampling equipment;
  - Prior to contact with sample bottles or water containers;
  - Insertion of anything into the well (e.g., HDPE tubing, HydraSleeve bailer, etc.);
  - Insertion of silicon tubing into the peristaltic pump;
  - Completion of monitor well purging, prior to sample collection;
  - Handling of any quality assurance/quality control samples including field blanks and equipment blanks; and,
  - After the handling of any non-dedicated sampling equipment, contact with non-decontaminated surfaces, or when judged necessary by field personnel.

Sample Containers

- Different laboratories may supply sample collection containers of varying sizes dependent on the type of media to be sampled (e.g., soil, groundwater, etc.). All samples should be collected in polypropylene or HDPE bottles. The screw cap will be made of polypropylene or HDPE and may be lined or unlined. However, if lined, the liner may not be made of Teflon® or contain PFAS.
- Container labels will be completed using pen after the caps have been placed back on each bottle.
- Glass sample containers are not to be used due to potential loss of analyte through adsorption.

Wet Weather

- Field sampling occurring during wet weather (e.g., rainfall and snowfall) should be conducted while wearing appropriate clothing that will not pose a risk for cross-contamination. Teams will avoid synthetic gear that has been treated with water-repellant finishes containing PFAS. Use rain gear made from polyurethane, vinyl, and wax or rubber-coated materials.
- Teams should consider the use of a gazebo tent, which can be erected overtop of the sample location and provide shelter from the rain. It should be noted that the canopy material is likely a treated surface and should be handled as such; therefore, gloves should be worn when setting up and moving the tent, changed immediately afterwards and further contact with the tent should be avoided until all sampling activities have been finished and the team is ready to move on to the next sample location.

Equipment Decontamination

- Field sampling equipment, including oil/water interface meters and water level indicators, and other downhole equipment used at each sample location, will require cleaning between uses. Alconox® and Liquinox® soap is acceptable for use since the Safety Data Sheets do not list fluoro-surfactants as an ingredient (do not use Liquinox® soap if also sampling for 1,4-dioxane). However, Decon 90 will not be used during decontamination activities. Water used for the final rinse during decontamination of sampling equipment will be laboratory certified “PFAS-free” water.
- For larger equipment (e.g., drill rig and large downhole drilling and sampling equipment), decontamination will be conducted with potable water using a high-pressure washer and then rinsed using potable water.

Groundwater Sampling

- At sites with dedicated sampling equipment installed in the wells that contains Teflon (e.g., tubing, pumps), this equipment should be removed from the wells and replaced with HDPE tubing and non-Teflon containing equipment, if possible. These wells will be re-developed by removing three well volumes of water, if possible, and letting the wells recover for at least 48 hours prior to sampling.
- At sites with dedicated sampling equipment installed in the wells that contain LDPE tubing, this tubing should be removed from the wells and replaced with HDPE tubing. These wells can be sampled immediately following replacement of tubing; however, attempts should be made to remove one well volume prior to sampling. For larger wells, with higher volumes of water, it may be preferable to redevelop the wells and remove one well volume with a higher volume pump. In such cases the wells should be allowed to recover for at least 48 hours prior to sampling.

Personnel Hygiene

- Field personnel will not use cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, or other related products as part of their personal cleaning/showering routine on the morning of a sampling event, unless the products are applied to a part of the body that will be coved by clothing. These products may contain surfactants and represent a potential source of PFAS.
- All clothing worn by sampling personnel must have been laundered multiple times.
- Many manufactured sunblock and insect repellants contain PFAS and should not be brought or used on-site. Sunblock and insect repellants that are used on-site should consist of 100% natural ingredients, unless previously vetted by the project chemist. A list of acceptable sunscreens and insect repellents is provided in Table 1.
- For washroom breaks, field personnel will leave the exclusion zone and then remove gloves and overalls. Field personnel should wash as normal with extra time for rinsing with water after soap use. When finished washing, the use of a mechanical dryer is preferred and the use of paper towel for drying is to be avoided (if possible).

Food Considerations

- No food or drink shall be brought on-site, with the exception of bottled water and hydration drinks (e.g., Gatorade® and Powerade®), which will only be allowed to be brought and consumed within the staging area.

Visitors

- Visitors to the investigation area are asked to remain outside of the exclusion zone during sampling activities.

6.0 TIERED APPROACH TO ASSIST WITH FIELD DECISIONS

In evaluating whether products contain PFAS and are suitable for use in the field, the tiered approach presented in Table 2 will be used to assist with field decisions. Any member of the field team should contact the Project Manager with questions.

Table 1. Summary of Prohibited and Acceptable Items for PFAS Sampling

Prohibited Items	Acceptable Items
Field Equipment	
Teflon® containing materials	High-density polyethylene (HDPE) materials
Storage of samples in containers made of LDPE materials	Acetate liners, HDPE bottles
Teflon® tubing	HDPE or silicon tubing
Waterproof field books not manufactured by Rite in the Rain	Rite in the Rain products or Loose paper (non-waterproof)
Plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks	Aluminum field clipboards or with Masonite
Sharpies®, if possible	Ballpoint pens
Post-It Notes	
Chemical (blue) ice packs	Regular ice
Excel Purity Paste TFW Multipurpose Thread Sealant Vibra-Tite Thread Sealant	Gasoils NT Non-PTFE Thread Sealant Bentonite
Equipment with Viton Components (need to be evaluated on a case by case basis, Viton contains PTFE, but may be acceptable if used in gaskets or O-rings that are sealed away and will not come into contact with sample or sampling equipment.)	
Field Clothing and PPE	
New clothing or water resistant, waterproof, or stain-treated clothing, clothing containing Gore-Tex™	Well-laundered clothing, defined as clothing that has been washed 6 or more times after purchase, made of synthetic or natural fibers (preferable cotton)
Clothing laundered using fabric softener	No fabric softener
Boots containing Gore-Tex™	Boots made with polyurethane and PVC, well-worn or untreated leather boots, leather boots with boot covers
	Reflective safety vests, Tyvek®, Cotton Clothing, synthetic under clothing, body braces
No cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, or other	**Sunscreens** - Alba Organics Natural Sunscreen, Yes To

related products as part of personal cleaning/showering routine on the morning of sampling, unless the products are applied to body parts that will be covered by clothing.	Cucumbers, Aubrey Organics, Jason Natural Sun Block, Kiss my face, Baby sunscreens that are "free" or "natural" **Insect Repellents** - Jason Natural Quit Bugging Me, Repel Lemon Eucalyptus Insect repellant, Herbal Armor, California Baby Natural Bug Spray, BabyGanics, Deep Woods Off **Sunscreen and insect repellant -** Avon Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus – SPF 30 Lotion
Sample Containers	
LDPE or glass containers	HDPE or polypropylene
Teflon®-lined caps	Lined or unlined HDPE or polypropylene caps
Rain Events	
Waterproof or resistant rain gear	Polyurethane, vinyl, wax or rubber-coated rain gear. Gazebo tent that is only touched or moved prior to and following sampling activities
Equipment Decontamination	
Decon 90	Alconox® and/or Liquinox® (Do not use Liquinox® if also sampling for 1,4-dioxane).
Water from an on-site well	Potable water from municipal drinking water supply
Food Considerations	
All food and drink, with exceptions noted on the right	Bottled water and hydration drinks (i.e. Gatorade® and Powerade®) to be brought and consumed only in the staging area

Table 2. Tiered Approach

Tier and Description	Action
Tier 1: Products that *will come into direct contact* with field samples include, but are not limited to, drilling grease, sampling equipment, sample containers, and well construction materials	These products will undergo the greatest scrutiny and requires chemist's input to help evaluate the materials as a possible source of contamination[A] and as possible sampling or storage materials or both
Tier 2: Products that *will not come into direct contact* with samples, but could be *reasonably expected to contain PFAS*, such as waterproof or nonstick products	Project team/affected person can review the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)[B] and if it shows PFAS, product should not be used. If product SDS does not indicate PFAS, confirm with chemist before use
Tier 3: Products that *will not come into direct contact* with samples and are *not expected to contain PFAS*, such as ballpoint pens, zipper bags, and body braces	Project team/affected person can review SDS and if no PFAS, then appropriate to use

[A] Tier 1 products will undergo the closest scrutiny. It may be necessary to have Tier 1 products analyzed for PFAS to confirm that a specific batch or lot number does not contain PFAS. Alternate products will need to be evaluated/used if PFAS are identified in the product.

[B] SDS Check: To evaluate product SDS and/or manufacturing specs, check if the product contains anything with "fluoro" in the name or the acronyms TPE, FEP, ETFE, and/or PFA. If fluorinated compounds are not listed in the manufacturing specs and/or on the SDSs, product can be used.

Attachment 1
Daily PFAS Protocol Checklist

Date: _____ Installation Name: _____

Weather (*temp./precipitation*): _____ Investigation Area:_____

Field Clothing and PPE:

☐ Field crew in compliance with Tables 1 and 2 in SOP

☐ Field crew has not used fabric softener on clothing

☐ Field crew has not used cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, or other related products on exposed body parts this morning

☐ Field crew has not applied unacceptable sunscreen or insect repellant

Field Equipment:

☐ No Teflon® containing materials on-site

☐ All sample materials made from stainless steel, HDPE, acetate, silicon, or polypropylene

☐ No waterproof field books on-site other than Rite in the Rain products

☐ No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks on-site

☐ No adhesives (Post-It Notes) on-site

☐ Coolers filled with regular ice only. No chemical (blue) ice packs in possession

Sample Containers:

☐ All sample containers made of HDPE or polypropylene. Samples are not stored in containers made of LDPE

☐ Caps are lined or unlined and made of HDPE or polypropylene

Wet Weather (as applicable):

☐ For personnel in direct contact with samples and/or sampling equipment, wet weather gear made of vinyl, polyurethane, PVC, wax or rubber- coated materials only

Equipment Decontamination:

☐ "PFAS-free" water on-site for decontamination of sample equipment

☐ Alconox and Liquinox to be used as decontamination materials (Do not use Liquinox if also sampling for 1,4-dioxane).

Food Considerations:

☐ No food or drink on-site with exception of bottled water and/or hydration drinks (e.g., Gatorade and Powerade) that is available for consumption only in the staging area

If any applicable boxes cannot be checked, the Field Manager shall describe the noncompliance issues below and work with field personnel to address noncompliance issues prior to commencement of that day's work. Corrective action shall include removal of noncompliance items from the investigation area or removal of worker offsite until in compliance. Repeated failure to comply with PFAS sample protocols will result in the permanent removal of worker(s) from the investigation area.

Describe the noncompliance issues (include personnel not in compliance) and action/outcome of noncompliance:

_____

_____

_____

Field Lead Name: _____

Field Lead Signature: _____ Time: _____

ATTACHMENT 3

LABORATORY REPORTING LIMITS

Test America Laboratories (TAL)
Target Analytes, Reporting Limits (RLs), and Method Detection Limits (MDLs)

Method Description	Method Code	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	Units
Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS	8260C	Acetone	67-64-1	10.0	3.00	ug/L
TCL 4.2+Stars, 1,4-Dioxane, Bromochloromethane, and 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		Benzene	71-43-2	1.00	0.410	ug/L
		Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.00	0.390	ug/L
		Bromoform	75-25-2	1.00	0.260	ug/L
		Bromomethane	74-83-9	1.00	0.690	ug/L
		2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	10.0	1.32	ug/L
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00	0.190	ug/L
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.00	0.270	ug/L
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.00	0.750	ug/L
		Chloroethane	75-00-3	1.00	0.320	ug/L
		Chloroform	67-66-3	1.00	0.340	ug/L
		Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.00	0.350	ug/L
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	1.00	0.810	ug/L
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1.00	0.360	ug/L
		Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1.00	0.180	ug/L
		Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.00	0.320	ug/L
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	1.00	0.390	ug/L
		1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	1.00	0.730	ug/L
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	1.00	0.410	ug/L
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.00	0.790	ug/L
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1.00	0.780	ug/L
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.00	0.840	ug/L
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	1.00	0.680	ug/L
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1.00	0.380	ug/L
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1.00	0.210	ug/L
		1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1.00	0.290	ug/L
		1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1.00	0.720	ug/L
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.00	0.740	ug/L
		2-Hexanone	591-78-6	5.00	1.24	ug/L
		Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	1.00	0.790	ug/L
		4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	1.00	0.310	ug/L
		Methyl acetate	79-20-9	2.50	1.30	ug/L
		Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.00	0.160	ug/L
		Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	1.00	0.440	ug/L
		4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	108-10-1	5.00	2.10	ug/L
		Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	1.00	0.160	ug/L
		m,p-Xylene	179601-23-1	2.00	0.660	ug/L
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.00	0.430	ug/L
		n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1.00	0.640	ug/L
		N-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	1.00	0.690	ug/L
		o-Xylene	95-47-6	1.00	0.760	ug/L

Test America Laboratories (TAL)
Target Analytes, Reporting Limits (RLs), and Method Detection Limits (MDLs)

Method Description	Method Code	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	Units
Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS	8260C	sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	1.00	0.750	ug/L
TCL 4.2+Stars, 1,4-Dioxane, Bromochloromethane, and 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		Styrene	100-42-5	1.00	0.730	ug/L
Continued		tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	1.00	0.810	ug/L
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.00	0.210	ug/L
		Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.00	0.360	ug/L
		Toluene	108-88-3	1.00	0.510	ug/L
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.00	0.900	ug/L
		trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1.00	0.370	ug/L
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.00	0.410	ug/L
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.00	0.820	ug/L
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.00	0.230	ug/L
		Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1.00	0.460	ug/L
		1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	40.0	9.32	ug/L
		Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.00	0.880	ug/L
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	1.00	0.310	ug/L
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.00	0.750	ug/L
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1.00	0.770	ug/L
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1.00	0.900	ug/L
		Xylenes, Total	1330-20-7	2.00	0.660	ug/L
		Chlorobromomethane	74-97-5	1.00	0.870	ug/L
Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	8260C_SIM	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.4	0.107	ug/L
Perfluorinated Hydrocarbons (Full List)	PFC_IDA	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	2	0.458	ng/L
	Mod. Method 537	Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	2	0.989	ng/L
		Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	2	0.786	ng/L
		Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	2	0.802	ng/L
		Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	2	0.748	ng/L
		Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	2	0.654	ng/L
		Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	2	0.44	ng/L
		Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	2	0.748	ng/L
		Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	2	0.584	ng/L
		Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTriA)	72629-94-8	2	0.551	ng/L
		Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	376-06-7	2	0.199	ng/L
		Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	2	0.918	ng/L
		Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	2	0.87	ng/L
		Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	2	0.713	ng/L
		Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	2	1.28	ng/L
		Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	2	1.21	ng/L
		Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	2	0.638	ng/L
Alkalinity	2320B	Alkalinity, Total	STL00171	5.00	0.790	mg/L

Test America Laboratories (TAL)
Target Analytes, Reporting Limits (RLs), and Method Detection Limits (MDLs)

Method Description	Method Code	Analyte Description	CAS Number	RL	MDL	Units
Anions, Ion Chromatography	300.0_28D	Chloride	16887-00-6	0.500	0.282	mg/L
		Sulfate	14808-79-8	2.00	0.349	mg/L
Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	353.2	Nitrate Nitrite as N	STL00217	0.0500	0.0200	mg/L
Nitrogen, Nitrite	353.2_Nitrite	Nitrite as N	14797-65-0	0.0500	0.0200	mg/L
Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrate_Calc	Nitrate as N	14797-55-8	0.0500	0.0200	mg/L
Sulfide, Total	SM4500_S2_F	Sulfide	18496-25-8	1.00	0.670	mg/L
Metals (ICP)	6010C/3005A	Iron	7439-89-6	0.0500	0.0193	mg/L
		Manganese	7439-96-5	0.00300	0.000400	mg/L
Dissolved Gases (GC)	RSK_175	Methane	74-82-8	4.00	1.00	ug/L
		Ethane	74-84-0	7.50	1.50	ug/L
		Ethene	74-85-1	7.00	1.50	ug/L
Dissolved Gases (GC)	RSK_175_CO2	Carbon Dioxide (TCD)	124-38-9	2.00	1.00	mg/L
TOC	5310C	Total Organic Carbon	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434	mg/L
		Total Organic Carbon - Duplicates	7440-44-0	1.00	0.434	mg/L
		TOC Result 1	STL00338	1.00	0.434	mg/L
		TOC Result 2	STL00339	1.00	0.434	mg/L