GALLAGHER BASSETT | TECHNICAL SERVICES

January 14, 2025

Marlen Salazar
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
47-40 21st Street
Long Island City, New York 11101 via email: marlen.salazar@dec.ny.gov

Re: 6469 Broadway BCP Site Number: C203048
Revised Indoor Air Contingency Work Plan
GBTS Project: CB01174

Dear Ms. Salazar:

This Revised Indoor Air Contingency Work Plan for the 6469 Broadway BCP Site ("Site") has been prepared by Gallagher Bassett Technical Services (GBTS) to provide specifications for environmental oversight to be conducted during repair of the cellar slab and includes modifications to the Indoor Air Contingency Work Plan (submitted January 8, 2025) requested by the NYSDOH on January 14, 2025.

Background

The Site entered the NYSDEC BCP in June 2010 (C203048), was redeveloped and remediated, and is currently managed under an approved Site Management Plan (SMP, September 2015). An inspection in May 2019 revealed groundwater seepage in the cellar of the new residential building. The "*Summary of Limited Cellar Level Repair Program*" (February 2021) issued by Rand Engineering & Architecture, DPC, recommended repairing the cellar slab; construction will require continuous environmental oversight including monitoring of indoor air and groundwater sampling, in accordance with the SMP.

Scope of Work

The following Scope of Work is proposed:

- One (1) baseline indoor air sample will be collected from a centralized location in the cellar prior to construction and be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) via USEPA method TO-15.
- One (1) baseline groundwater sample will be collected following the removal of the cellar slab and be analyzed for VOCs via USEPA Method 8260.
- One (1) indoor air sample will be collected from a centralized location in the cellar, following the complete removal of the slab, for VOCs via USEPA method TO-15. Air data will be compared to NYSDOH guidance "air guideline values" and as needed USEPA 2001 BASE 90th percentile data.
- Continuous air monitoring for VOCs will be conducted in accordance with the attached Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP).

22 IBM Road, Suite 101
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
O: 845-867-4715
www.gallagherbassett.com

The CAMP specifies that:

- Continuous monitoring for VOCs will be conducted both within the work zone and at its perimeter. The building features two stairwells that connect the cellar level to the first floor, which houses offices, a residential lobby, a retail facility, and a community facility lobby. The monitoring station within the work zone will be centrally located to align with daily work activities. Perimeter monitoring stations will be positioned at the top of each stairwell, as these locations are closest to potentially exposed individuals and near the ventilation system intakes for adjacent occupied rooms. A Proposed Continuous Air Monitoring Map is attached.
- The general contractor will adhere to best practices for implementing engineering controls, such as vapor barriers, temporary negative pressure enclosures, and/or specialized ventilation devices, to prevent exposure related to work activities.
- The general contractor and Volunteer will ensure that entrance to the work area is restricted to only individuals involved the planned construction work. All other individuals will be excluded from the work zone and surrounding portions of the cellar.

All fieldwork, sampling, and daily reporting will be in conformance with the approved SMP and subsequent directives from NYSDEC.

Please review this document and contact Caroline Clark at (845) 867-4721 if you have any questions or require additional information.

Respectfully submitted,

Gallagher Bassett Technical Services

Caroline Clark
Project Manager, Environmental Consultant

Reviewed by,

Gallagher Bassett Technical Services

Scott Spitzer
Technical Director, Environmental Consulting

Attachments: Community Air Monitoring Plan
Proposed Continuous Air Monitoring Map

CAMP

GALLAGHER BASSETT | TECHNICAL SERVICES

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

6469 Broadway

Bronx, New York

NYSDEC BCP Site: C203048

January 2025

GBTS Project: CB01174

Technical Services Division

22 IBM Road, Suite 101., Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 T: 845-452-1658 F: 845-485-7083

www.gallagherbassett.com

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

January 2025

GBTS Project: 21003-0004

Prepared By:

Gallagher Bassett Technical Services
22 IBM Road, Suite 101
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

Prepared For:

6469 Broadway Selfhelp, LLC
C/O Selfhelp Community Services, Inc.
520 Eighth Avenue, 5th Floor
New York, New York 10018

The undersigned have reviewed this Community Air Monitoring Plan and certify to 6469 Broadway Selfhelp, LLC and to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation that the information provided in this document is accurate as of the date of issuance by this office.

Caroline Clark
Gallagher Bassett Technical Services
Environmental Consultant

Scott Spitzer
Gallagher Bassett Technical Services
Technical Director – Environmental Consulting

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) has been developed to provide the requirements and general procedures to be followed by Gallagher Bassett Technical Services (GBTS) and on-Site subcontractors during basement repairs at the 6469 Broadway BCP Site (C203048).

This CAMP requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at the perimeters of each designated work area and is intended to provide protection for sensitive receptors within the on-Site building, including adjacent occupied rooms and workers. Implementation of the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-Site through the air. The Project Manager or Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) may impose other requirements necessary for safe Site operations and protection of potential receptors.

1.2 Site Location and Fieldwork Area

The Site is defined as the property located at 6469 Broadway, Bronx, New York. A map illustrating the Site configuration and proposed air monitoring locations is attached to this CAMP.

1.3 Work Activities

Proposed construction repair/replacement of portions of the cellar slab.

1.4 Health and Safety Hazards

Elevated concentrations of VOCs are present in groundwater. The possibility exists for on-Site personnel to have contact with contaminated groundwater and/or vapor during construction activities. Contact with contaminated substances may present a skin contact, inhalation and/or ingestion hazard.

2.0 AIR MONITORING

2.1 General Requirements

The implementation of the CAMP will document the presence or absence of VOCs in the air surrounding the work zone, which may migrate into adjacent occupied rooms due to construction activities. Monitoring will be conducted: 1) at all times that fieldwork activities that are likely to generate emissions are occurring; and, 2) for the duration of all ground intrusive and soil handling activities.

This plan provides guidance on the need for implementing more stringent emission controls based on air quality data.

2.1.1 Continuous Monitoring

Real-time air monitoring for VOCs levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be performed according to the NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (provided as an Attachment), and in accordance with the special requirements presented below, during all ground intrusive activities and any other fieldwork that is reasonably likely to generate significant vapors from known or suspected contaminated soils. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, excavation, and the installation of the new cellar slab.

2.1.2 Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be performed during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of vapor and groundwater samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. Periodic monitoring during sample collection, for instance, will consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be performed during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

2.1.3 Health and Safety

Photoionization detector (PID) readings consistently in excess of CAMP limits will be used as an indication of the need to initiate personnel monitoring, increase worker protective measures, and/or modify or cease on-Site operations in order to mitigate off-Site community exposure. PID readings that consistently exceed background in the breathing zone (during any proposed tasks) will necessitate moving away from the source or implementing a higher level of personal protective equipment (concentrations of VOCs in the air are expected to be below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits [PELs]).

2.1.4 VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

VOCs will be monitored at the perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a continuous basis during invasive work. Concentrations will be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. Monitoring work will be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present.

The equipment will be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment will be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.

If total organic vapor levels at the perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities will resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet from the exclusion zone, or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or occupied structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be shut down.

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for NYSDEC personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will also be recorded.

2.2 Special Requirements

2.2.1 Work within 20 Feet of Potential Receptors

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls such as vapor barriers, temporary negative pressure enclosures, or special ventilation devices should be considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control odors. Consideration should be given to implementing the planned activities when potentially exposed populations are at a minimum, such as during weekends or evening hours in non-residential settings.

If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 1 ppm, monitoring should occur within the occupied structure(s). Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical-specific colorimetric tubes of sufficient sensitivity may be necessary for comparing the exposure point concentrations with appropriate pre-determined response levels (response actions should also be predetermined). Background readings in the occupied spaces must be taken and discussed with NYSDOH prior to commencement of the work.

If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 150 mcg/m^3, work activities should be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 mcg/m^3 or less at the monitoring point.

Depending upon the nature of contamination and remedial activities, other parameters (e.g., explosivity, oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, and carbon monoxide) may also need to be monitored. Response levels and actions should be pre-determined, as necessary, for each site.

2.2.2 Special Requirements for Indoor Work

Unless a self-contained, negative-pressure enclosure with proper emission controls will encompass the work area, all individuals not directly involved with the planned work must be absent from the room in which the work will occur. Monitoring requirements shall be as stated above under Section 2.2.1, except that in this instance "nearby/occupied structures" would be adjacent occupied rooms.

The location of all exhaust vents in the room and their discharge points, as well as potential vapor pathways (openings, conduits, etc.) relative to adjoining rooms, should be understood and the monitoring locations established accordingly. In these situations, it is strongly recommended that exhaust fans or other engineering controls be used to create negative air pressure within the work area during remedial activities.

Additionally, it is strongly recommended that the planned work be implemented during hours (e.g., weekends or evenings) when building occupancy is at a minimum.

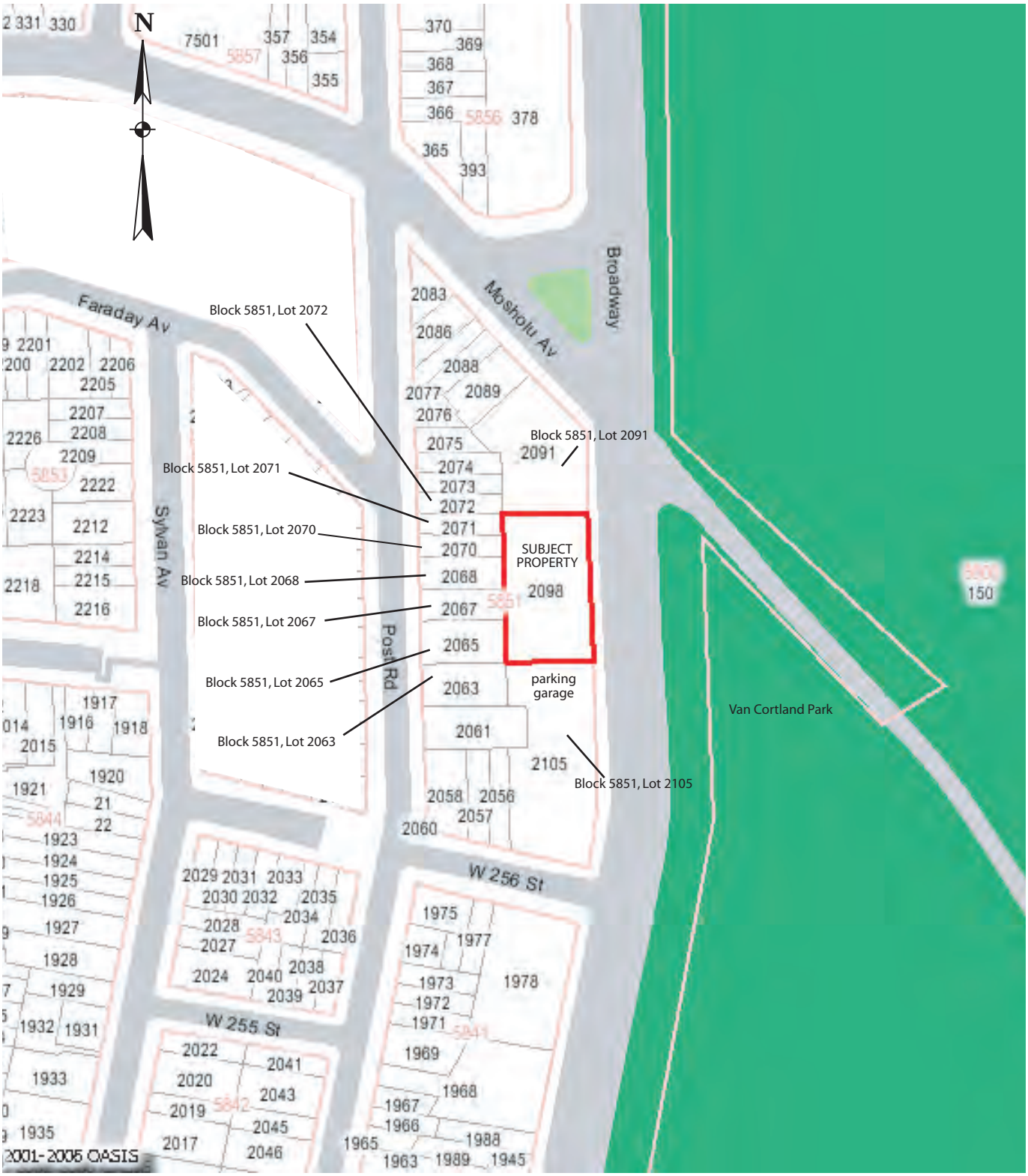
2.3 Contaminant Control

If Site activities expose impacted soil or other media under conditions likely to generate vapor emissions creating a public nuisance or that could pose a health hazard to workers and the general public, the fieldwork team must be prepared to stop work in order to evaluate appropriate response actions, which may include the use of an odor/vapor suppressant, such as BioSolve®, capable of suppressing vapor release from soil surfaces (see attached documentation), or limiting work to cooler or less windy times of day.

3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE

All instruments will be properly calibrated before the start of fieldwork, with periodic calibration checks as necessary. All equipment will be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the operator's manual. The fieldwork manager will review all data and take appropriate actions based on the requirements in Section 2 of this CAMP. A record of all calibration events, and any unusual occurrence that affect CAMP data, will be recorded in the project field log book. Instrument calibration shall be documented in the designated field logbook. Exceedances of action levels observed during performance of the CAMP will be reported to the NYSDEC Project Manager and included in the Daily Report.

Figures



All feature locations are approximate. This map is intended as a schematic to be used in conjunction with the associated report, and it should not be relied upon as a survey for planning or other activities.

Site and Site Boundaries

6469 Broadway Site
NYSDEC BCP ID: C203048
6469 Broadway
Bronx, New York

Legend:

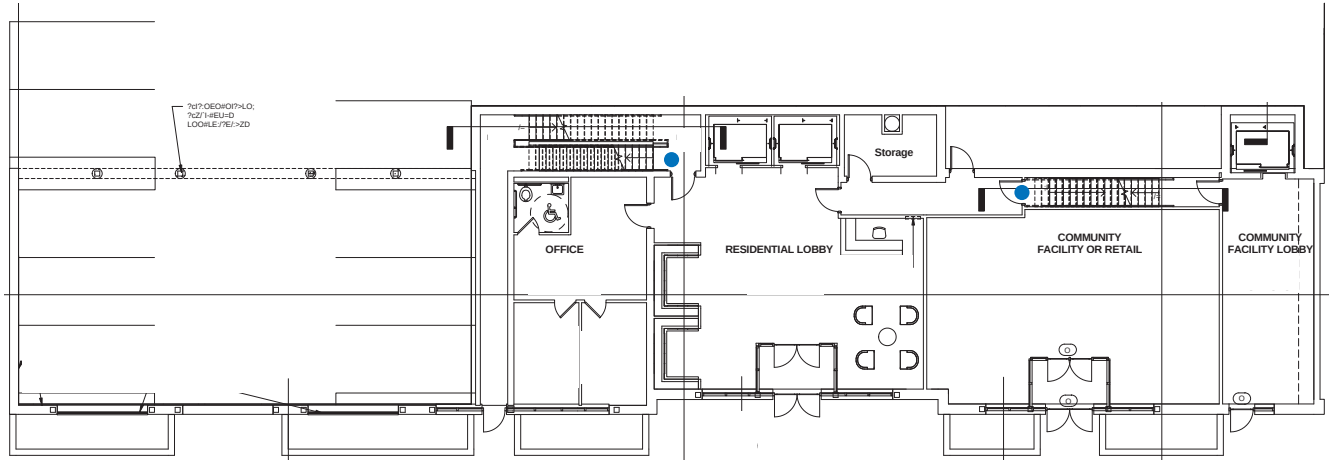
subject property border

File: CB01174.46

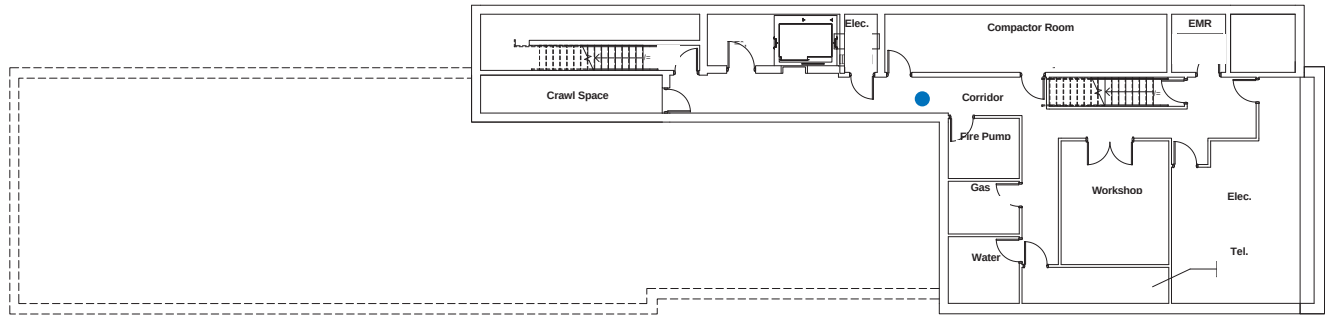
January 2025

Scale: 1" = 175' approximately

Attachment



FIRST FLOOR



CELLAR

All feature locations are approximate. This map is intended as a schematic to be used in conjunction with the associated report, and it should not be relied upon as a survey for planning or other activities.

Proposed Air Monitoring Location Map

6469 Broadway
Bronx, New York

Legend:

- proposed continuous air monitoring station location

File: CB01174

January 2025

Not to scale

Attachment

CAMP

Appendix 1A
New York State Department of Health
Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan

Overview

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air.

The generic CAMP presented below will be sufficient to cover many, if not most, sites. Specific requirements should be reviewed for each situation in consultation with NYSDOH to ensure proper applicability. In some cases, a separate site-specific CAMP or supplement may be required. Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical- specific monitoring with appropriately-sensitive methods may be required. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, more stringent monitoring or response levels than those presented below may be required. Special requirements will be necessary for work within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures and for indoor work with co-located residences or facilities. These requirements should be determined in consultation with NYSDOH.

Reliance on the CAMP should not preclude simple, common-sense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas.

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Depending upon the nature of known or potential contaminants at each site, real-time air monitoring for VOCs and/or particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be necessary. Most sites will involve VOC and particulate monitoring; sites known to be contaminated with heavy metals alone may only require particulate monitoring. If radiological contamination is a concern, additional monitoring requirements may be necessary per consultation with appropriate DEC/NYSDOH staff.

Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. “Periodic” monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or

overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions, particularly if wind direction changes. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

1. If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

3. If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

4. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

1. If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m^3) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

2. If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m^3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

3. All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) and County Health personnel to review.

December 2009

BioSolve Documentation

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Chemical Products and Company Identification

Product Names: BioSolve® Pinkwater®

Product Uses: Remediation of hydrocarbon (oil, fuel, petrochemical) contamination, including: impacted soils, suppression of VOCs, decontamination of equipment and protective clothing, and surface washing

Manufacturer:
The BioSolve Company
24 Victory Lane
Dracut, MA 01826 USA

Contact Information:

+1 (800) 225-3909	US, Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico
+1 (781) 482-7900	All other locations

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Health Hazards:

Eye Contact:	Causes transient eye irritation
Skin Contact:	May cause mild, transient irritation
Ingestion:	May be harmful if swallowed; can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea

Hazard Mitigation: Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection
Avoid prolonged breathing of spray

Environmental Hazards: Moderately toxic to aquatic life. Avoid discharge to storm drains and waterways

GHS Classification: Toxic to aquatic life, Acute Category 2

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Proprietary formulation with nonionic surfactants (32% active ingredients in water)

BioSolve products contain no caustic, d-limonene or hydrocarbon solvents.

BioSolve products do not contain any hazardous ingredients as defined by CERCLA, Massachusetts Right to Know Law and California Prop 65. All ingredients are TSCA compliant.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Seek medical attention for lasting irritation.

Skin: Rinse exposed area and wash with mild soap and water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention in the event of serious or persistent abdominal discomfort, nausea or diarrhea.

Inhalation: Inhalation of concentrated vapors resulting from spraying or heating in confined or poorly ventilated areas may cause irritation of nose and throat. Remove person to fresh air and seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: None required; BioSolve products are non-flammable

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: None necessary

Unusual Fire or Explosive Hazards: None

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

In case of accidental release, breakage or leakage: Eliminate or contain source with inert material, such as sand, earth, absorbent pads, etc. Transfer liquid to suitable containers for recovery, re-use or disposal. Wipe up or mop up using water. Hard surfaces (e.g., floors, driveways) may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

Rinse area with water. Avoid flow of run-off to surface waters. Always check with local regulations before discharging effluent to storm drains or sewers.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Minimize periods of exposure to extreme temperatures. Keep from freezing. If frozen, separation may occur; thaw and stir thoroughly prior to use. Freezing will not affect product performance.

Precautions: Chemical resistant gloves and eye protection are recommended while mixing and using.

Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with strong acids or strong oxidants.

Storage: Recommended storage temperature: 35º – 120º F (1º – 48º C).

Shelf Life: If unopened, more than 10 years.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Eyes Protection: Safety glasses; chemical goggles or face shield recommended when spraying to protect against backsplash and drift.

Skin Protection: Rubber or latex gloves recommended.

Respiratory Protection: None required, except if application results in significant misting of product. If so, use of an approved air purifying respirator is recommended.

Engineering Controls: For indoor use or for use in a confined space, normal ventilation is generally satisfactory.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Deep red

Odor: Mild, pleasant sassafras fragrance

Concentration: ~32% active ingredients as sold

Boiling Point	265ºF/129ºC	**Vapor Pressure mm/Hg**	Not available
Melting/Freezing Point	28ºF/-2ºC	**Vapor Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Flash Point	Non-flammable	**Surface Tension***	29 Dyne/cm @25ºC
Flammability Limits	Not applicable	**Viscosity (concentrate)**	490 centipoise
Reactivity with Water	None	**Viscosity (6% solution)**	1.5 centipoise
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	**Solubility in Water**	100%
Specific Gravity	1.01 gms/cc	**VOC Content**	Not determined
	8.43 lbs/U.S. gal	**pH**	9

*6% solution

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable; will not decompose if used according to manufacturer's directions.

Conditions to Avoid: Prolonged exposure to heat may cause product degradation. Freezing should also be avoided as discussed in Section 7.

Incompatible Materials: Normally unreactive. Avoid strong alkalis, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and materials with reactive hydroxyl compounds. These materials could damage the product and reduce its effectiveness during application.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None are known.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Overview: No adverse acute or chronic health effects expected if product used in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

Carcinogenicity: No ingredient has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Specific Organ Toxicity: None are known.

Section 12 – Ecological Considerations

Persistence and Degradability: The total of the organic components contained in this product is not classified as readily biodegradable (OECD-301 A-F). However, this product is inherently biodegradable with 60% degradation in 28 days (OECD-301B) and estimated >95% degradation in 120 days.

Bioaccumulation Potential: The bioaccumulation factor in fish has been estimated to be low, ranging from 87 to 344.

Mobility: No data available

Aquatic Toxicity:

LC_{50} of Concentrate (As shipped)		
Mysidopsis bahia	48-hours	3.6 mg/L
Menidia beryllina	96-hours	6.4 mg/L
LC50 of 3% Dilute Solution (As Used)		
Mysidopsis bahia	48-hours	185 mg/L
Menidia beryllina	96-hours	247 mg/L
LC50 of 6% Dilute Solution (As Used)		
Daphnia magna	48-hours	287 mg/L
Pimephales promelas	96-hours	124 mg/L
Onchorhynchus mykiss	96-hours	177 mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal

DO NOT DUMP INTO STORM DRAINS OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. As manufactured, BioSolve products do not meet the definition of a hazardous waste. Small quantities of unused and uncontaminated product may be discharged to a qualified wastewater treatment facility. Always obtain approval from local and Federal regulatory agencies prior to discarding this product into public sewers.

As your supplier, we have no control over your handling and use of this product. However, the intended use of this product as a remediation and/or surface washing agent may produce wastewater containing emulsified or dispersed hydrocarbons that may be classified as a hazardous waste and should be treated and disposed of accordingly.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

USDOT Freight Class 55 (Liquid Cleaning Compound, Non-Hazardous)
This product is not regulated by USDOT or Canadian TDG when shipped domestically by land.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) # 325613

U.S. ITC, Harmonized Tariff Schedule B Classification: 3402.90.30.00

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

This product is considered non-hazardous as defined by CERCLA, according to OSHA, Massachusetts Right to Know Law and California Prop 65.

Toxic Substances Control Act: All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

CEPA – Domestic Substances List: All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or not required to be listed.

Canadian CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Classification: D2B Eye or skin irritant

Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, state or provincial and local laws.

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS Rating	Health Hazard:	1 (Eye/Skin Irritant)
	Fire Hazard:	0
	Reactivity:	0
	Personal Protective Equipment:	Rubber gloves, safety glasses or face shield
NFPA Rating	Health:	1 (Eye/Skin Irritant)
	Flammability:	0
	Reactivity:	0
	Other Hazard:	None

BioSolve Pinkwater is on the US Environmental Protection Agency's NCP Product Schedule. This listing does NOT mean that EPA approves, recommends, licenses, certifies or authorizes the use of BioSolve Pinkwater on an oil discharge. This listing means only that data have been submitted to EPA as required by Subpart J of the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR Section 300.915.

SDS Effective Date: January 1, 2018

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. The BioSolve Company makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or application or in combination with other substances.

For more information, visit: www.biosolve.com

biosolve®

WATER-BASED HYDROCARBON MITIGATION AGENTS ™

THE TRUSTED SOLUTION FOR HYDROCARBON CLEANUP for over 30 years

» Reduces Volatility
» Increases Solubility
» Accelerates Biodegradation

The leading specialty surfactant formulation used by professionals to mitigate contamination from oil, fuel and other hydrocarbons

Used Worldwide by Environmental & Industrial Contractors, Utilities & Municipalities

BioSolve.com

Tank Cleaning & Degassing

BioSolve PINKWATER, brand leader and industry workhorse for over 30 years. Formulated with our signature magenta dye for traceability. Sold only as a concentrate.

BioSolve CLEAR, same concentration and performance as Pinkwater, without traceable magenta dye.

NEW BioSolve Activator, formulated as a high performance emulsification surfactant for improved soil remediation. Meets EPA's Safer Choice Standard as well as OECD standard for Ready Biodegradability.

BioSolve FOGwash, same concentration and performance as Pinkwater, with no fragrance and less color. FOGwash is formulated for professional use in both commercial & industrial kitchens. (Sold only in cases/gallons.)

BioSolve products sold in:

Units	US Gallons	Liters	Pallet
Tote	275	1,041	1 unit
Drum	55	208	4 units
Pail	5	19	24 units
Case	4 x 1G	4 x 3.8L	27 units

Authorized BioSolve Distributor

TO ORDER CALL **800 225-3909**

THE BioSolve™ COMPANY

The BioSolve Company
Lexington, MA 02420 USA
781 482-7900
info@biosolve.com

BioSolve.com

APPLICATIONS

Vapor Suppression & Odor Control >> PINKWATER • ACTIVATOR
Diluted in large mixing tanks, Pinkwater and Activator are used at major remediation and construction work-sites where excavation of contaminated soils may release noxious organic odors or hazardous VOCs. The dilute solution is sprayed directly onto newly exposed soil surfaces or stockpiles of contaminated material where volatilization is taking place. Used as an alternative to foam, our products create a barrier that keeps vapors in the soil, allowing work to continue safely without disruption to workers or neighbors.

Soil Remediation >> ACTIVATOR • PINKWATER
In-situ, a dilute solution is injected into contaminated subsurface zones to mobilize and solubilize NAPL trapped in the soil. The effluent is then extracted under careful hydraulic control and treated prior to discharge. For ex-situ remediation or soil washing, Pinkwater and Activator are used as washing agents to remove hydrocarbons. Following the wash, soil is rinsed, dried and returned to grade. On bioremediation or land farming projects, the ability to micro-emulsify hydrocarbons results in enhanced bioavailability for naturally occurring hydrocarbon degrader bacteria. This dramatically accelerates the biodegradation process.

Tank Cleaning & Degassing >> PINKWATER
Pinkwater is a standard component in cleaning/degassing protocols for oil and fuel tanks of all sizes. High pressure spray application of Pinkwater solution to tank walls and internal structures rapidly reduces LEL (Lower Explosive Limits) readings, improves worker safety and sharply reduces project turnaround time. Pinkwater solution is also sprayed/mixed into sludge to knock down vapor levels and convert sludge into a pumpable aqueous solution.

Emergency Spill Response >> PINKWATER
BioSolve Pinkwater eliminates fire and explosion hazard when sprayed directly onto a fuel/oil spill. Aggressive agitation reduces volatilization and causes LEL readings to immediately decline, possibly registering "0." Application of Pinkwater also facilitates roadway cleanup and elimination of hazardous oil sheen.

Equipment Decontamination >> PINKWATER • CLEAR
Used for cleaning/decontaminating tools and equipment at remediation sites, in refineries, on drilling rigs, following spill cleanup, and in industrial maintenance operations. Generally applied with standard pressure washing equipment, most oil and tar build-up can be washed away on contact. For more severe contamination, a hot water spray system may be required.

HOW DO BIOSOLVE PRODUCTS WORK?

BioSolve products are water-based surfactant formulations engineered to aggressively "grab" hydrocarbon molecules and hold them in an aqueous solution, called an emulsion. When applied as a dilute solution and agitated, the formulation first mobilizes hydrocarbons, pulling them away from hard surfaces (e.g., metal, concrete, asphalt) or releasing them from soil, and then solubilizes hydrocarbons in an emulsion that can be removed with water. The emulsion is non-volatile and readily degraded.

This functionality enables BioSolve products to be effective across a wide range of applications where increased solubility, reduced volatility and/or accelerated biodegradation is required for removing or remediating oil and fuel contamination. Pinkwater, Activator and Clear are typically applied as a 1% to 8% solution. Agitation may be provided by a pressure washer, pump, brush, water hose, jet sprayer or mixer.

"Shell is purchasing BioSolve Pinkwater for only one reason, because it works"

Pat Agbo
Head of Oil Spill Response
Shell Oil Upstream International
Port Harcourt, Nigeria

"Your product performed exactly as advertised"

David Turner
Colonial Pipeline
Alpharetta, Georgia

"The loading dock was caked with hydraulic oil and had a grotesque odor. The Pinkwater worked brilliantly. When those guys were finished, it literally smelled clean."

Mike Dimino
The Seneca Companies
Denver Colorado

"BioSolve Pinkwater helped mitigate a big VOC emission issue, assisting in eliminating citizen complaints and keeping the project on schedule."

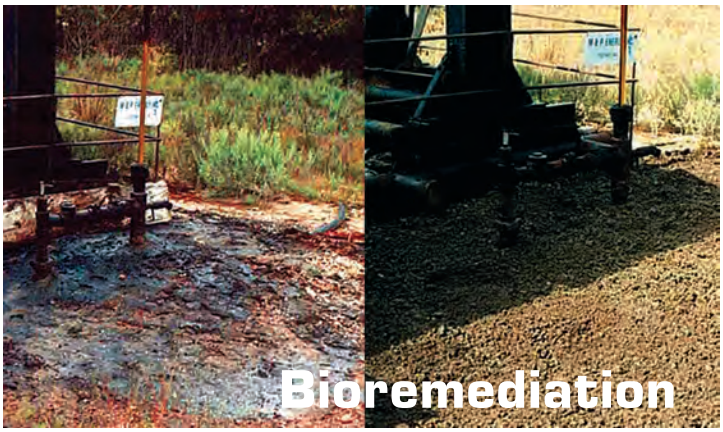
Shouvik Gangopadhyay
ECC Senior Project Manager
Nordlys Environmental, LP
Sydney Tar Ponds Project

» PROVEN EFFECTIVE » EASY TO USE » SAFE FOR WORKERS & ENVIRONMENT

Water-based Biodegradable

COMMON USES

Suppression of Volatile Organic Vapors
In-Situ/Ex-Situ Remediation of Contaminated Soil
Bioremediation of Contaminated Soil
Hazardous Spill Containment & Cleanup
Solubilization of Sludge & Grease
Oil/Fuel Storage Tank Cleaning & Degassing
Equipment & Hard Surface Decontamination
Paraffin Control in Oil Wells



BioSolve products contain no caustic, d-limonene or hydrocarbon solvents. Products do not contain any hazardous ingredients as defined by CERCLA, OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200), Massachusetts Right to Know Law, and California Proposition 65. Products are rated by DOT as Class 55, non-hazardous.

BioSolve Pinkwater is on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's NCP Product Schedule. This listing does NOT mean that EPA approves, recommends, licenses, certifies, or authorizes the use of BioSolve Pinkwater on an oil discharge. This listing means only that data have been submitted to EPA as required by Subpart J of the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR Section 300.915.

Pinkwater and Activator are not listed as bioremediation agents on the EPA National Contingency Plan and therefore are not to be used for bioremediation purposes on or near the shorelines of navigable waters within the US.

This material is made available for use by professionals or persons having the proper technical skills. The statements made herein are guidelines only and may require modification to accommodate site specific conditions. Nothing contained herein is a warranty or is to be taken as a license to use without proper instruction and supervision. BioSolve products should always be used in accordance with applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations

Case Studies, Information Sheets, Application Protocols & SDS are available on request

"I am very impressed with your product's ability to clean everything from invert and gel drilling mud to hydraulic oil."

Colby Simpson
Hot Flash Oil Field Services
Alberta Canada

"BioSolve clearly outperformed everything else we have tried. I'm a real believer in the product."

Lane Altenbaumer
Specialized Maintenance Services,
Carylon Corporation
Pasadena, TX

Used by 'Fire Department of New York' Hazmat Units (for emergency response) and 'New York City Transit' (for parts cleaning) for over ten years.

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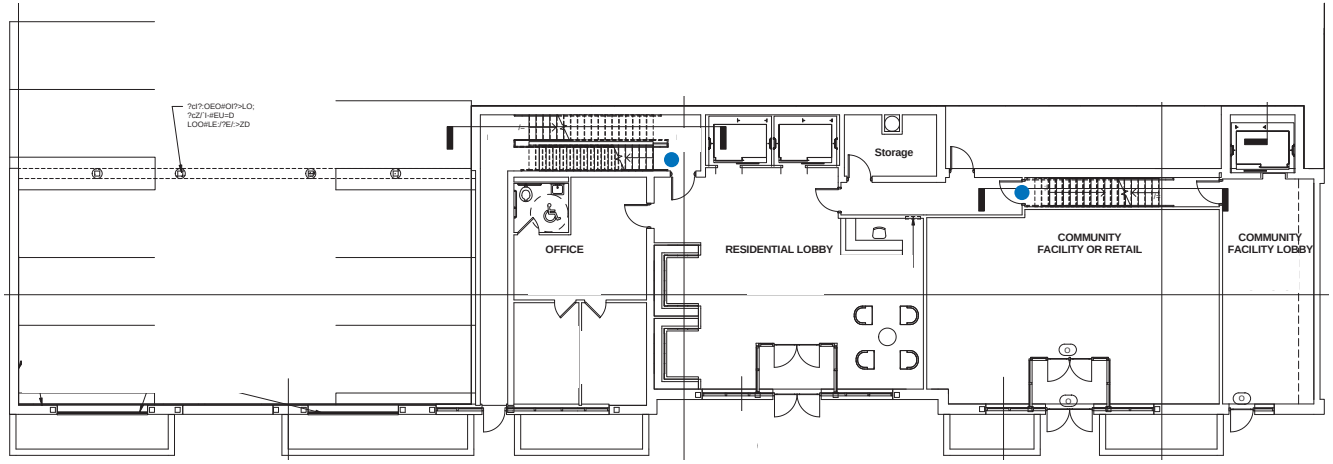
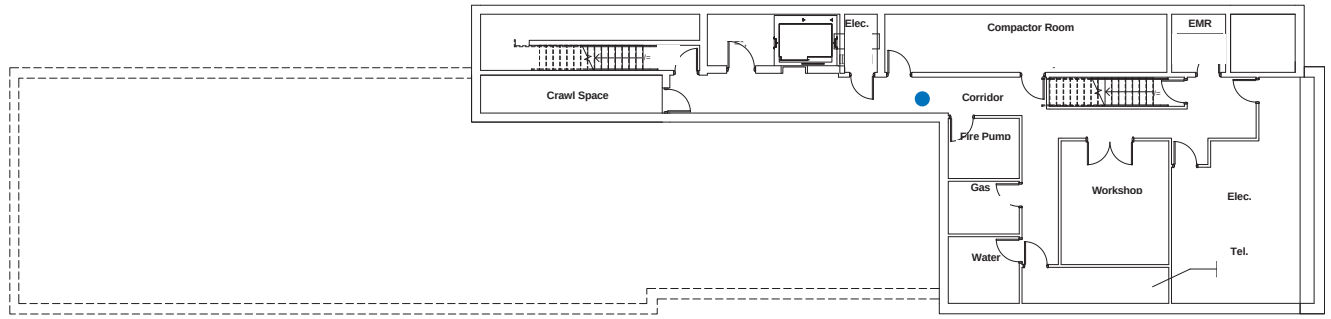
IMO INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

BioSolve.com

Proposed Continuous Air Monitoring Map



FIRST FLOOR



CELLAR

All feature locations are approximate. This map is intended as a schematic to be used in conjunction with the associated report, and it should not be relied upon as a survey for planning or other activities.

Proposed Air Monitoring Location Map

6469 Broadway
Bronx, New York

Legend:

- proposed continuous air monitoring station location

File: CB01174

January 2025

Not to scale

Attachment