## 470 Kent Avenue Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

470 Kent Avenue - Brooklyn, New York Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150 (portion) BCP Site #C224053

#### Submitted to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation Remedial Bureau C, Section A 625 Broadway, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Albany, NY 12233-7016

## Prepared for:

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## Prepared by:

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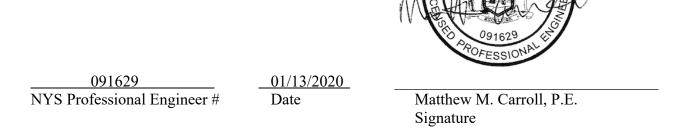
# TENEN VIRONMENTAL

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#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

I, Matthew M. Carroll, certify that I am a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statues and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

I certify that all information and statements in this certification are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.



It is a violation of Article 130 of New York State Education Law for any person to alter this document in any way without the express written verification of adoption by any New York State licensed engineer in accordance with Section 7209(2), Article 130, New York State Education Law.

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LIST OF ACKON	
AGV	NYSDOH Air Guidance Value
AOC	area of concern
AS	air sparging
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Program
C&D	construction and demolition
CDS	construction dewatering system
Class GA	NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1 Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and
Standards	Guidance Values
CEQR	City Environmental Quality Review
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPP	Citizen Participation Plan
COC	Certificate of Completion
DCE	dichloroethylene
DER-10	NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER), DER-10 /
	Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation
DRO	diesel range organics
DOC	dissolved organic carbon
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
EC	engineering control
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
EZ	exclusion zone
FB	field blanks
FER	Final Engineering Report
ft-bs	feet below building slab
ft-bg	feet below sidewalk grade
ft-msl	feet above mean sea level
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HSA	Hollow Stem Auger
HSO	Health and Safety Officer
IC	institutional control
ISCO	in-situ chemical oxidation
	Interim Remedial Measure
	monitoring well
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NYCDOT	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ISCO IRM MW NGVD NIOSH NYCDOB	in-situ chemical oxidation

NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSDOH-	NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
ELAP	1V15D011 Environmental Euroratory Approval Frogram
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Association
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	perchloroethylene, aka tetrachloroethylene
PID	photoionization detector
PGWSCOs	6 NYCRR 375-6.8(b) – Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives
PP Metals	Priority Pollutant Metals
PPE	personal protective equipment
QA/QC	quality assurance / quality control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RAWP	Remedial Action Plan
RCNY	Rules of the City of New York
RMO	Remedial Measure Objective
RE	Remedial Engineer
RI	remedial investigation
RSCOs	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives
RCUSCOs	6 NYCRR 375-6.8(b) – Restricted-Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives
SB	soil boring
SV	soil vapor
SMP	Site Management Plan
SMMP	Soil/Material Management Plan
SSDS	sub-slab depressurization system
SVE	soil vapor extraction
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
TAL	Target Analyte List
TAGM 4046	NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum #4046
TB	trip blanks
TCE	trichloroethylene
TCL	Target Compound List
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TCLP Limits	USEPA Maximum Concentrations of Contaminants for the Toxicity
	Characteristic
TOC	total organic carbon
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	underground storage tank
UUSCOs	6 NYCRR 375-6.8(a) Track 1 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives
VOC	volatile organic compound

## INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES WORK PLAN

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) Work Plan was prepared by Matthew M. Carroll, P.E. and Tenen Environmental (Tenen) on behalf of 470 Kent Ave Associates LLC (the "Volunteer"). The Volunteer entered into the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP No. C224053, BCA Index No. C224053-07-14) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to investigate and remediate a portion of the property located at 470 Kent Avenue [Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150 (portion)] in the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York (the Original BCP Site).

On September 8, 2014, the Site was entered into the BCP under a different Volunteer and the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) was amended on May 20, 2019 to include the current Volunteer, 470 Kent Ave Associates LLC. On March 11, 2021, the Volunteer submitted to NYSDEC a BCP application to amend the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) by adding property to the Original BCP Site and which was sent out to public comment on November 17, 2021 (the "BCP Amendment Application"). After NYSDEC approves the BCP Amendment Application, the BCP site will include the Original BCP Site and the north adjacent property, which together totals 3.7 acres and consists of all of Block 2134, Lot 1 and the majority of Block 2134, Lot 150 (together, the Site). However, the area subject to this IRM Work Plan is within the original extents of the Original BCP Site.

NYSDEC approved a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) for both the Original BCP Site and the former MGP site and the Volunteer completed a remedial investigation (RI) at the Site. The draft Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) is under review by NYSDEC. The RI data from the area subject to this IRM Work Plan is summarized in Section 2.0 of this Work Plan.

The objective of the IRM Work Plan is to provide the means to remediate areas of concern identified during previously completed investigations and the RI; to be protective of human health and the environment; to mitigate the potential further migration of contaminants in soil and groundwater; and to facilitate remediation and redevelopment of the Site.

The IRM Work Plan will include the following scope:

- 1. Site mobilization involving Site security setup, equipment mobilization, utility mark outs and marking and staking of excavation areas;
- 2. Remedial excavation and off-site disposal of soil/fill to a depth of two feet across the IRM area, as well as removal of any deeper source material;
- 3. As part of redevelopment, excavation and off-site disposal of soil/fill below the remedial excavation to an elevation of +0.5 feet [approximately 10 to 15 feet below grade (ft-bg)] within the building footprints in a portion of the Site;
- 4. Disposal of approximately 4,200 cubic yards of soil/fill as part of remedial excavation plus and additional 10,800 cubic yards of soil/fill for redevelopment purposes from the Site in accordance with all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling, transport and disposal;

- 5. If encountered, removal of unknown USTs in compliance with applicable local, State and Federal laws and regulations. The removal of the two known USTs will be completed in accordance with a separate IRM Work Plan;
- 6. Collection and analysis of post-remedial end-point samples to document remaining concentrations of contaminants. Samples will be evaluated for attainment of use-specific SCOs, which would support a Track 4 remedy.
- 7. Dewatering in compliance with City, State and Federal laws and regulations. Extracted groundwater generated during bulk excavation will be treated under a SPDES equivalency from NYSDEC; groundwater will be treated to remove compounds present above the Class GA Standards prior to discharge.
- 8. If needed, import of materials to be used for backfill and cover in compliance with: (1) the Part 375-6.7(d) and (2) all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling and transport of material;
- 9. Installation of a waterproofing system beneath the building slabs and outside of sub-grade sidewalls to mitigate soil vapor migration into the buildings. The building slab will be located beneath the groundwater interface and, therefore, no soil vapor will be present below the slab in the constructed condition. Preprufe products manufactured by GCP Applied Technologies will be used beneath building slabs and along sidewalls to grade.
- 10. Implementation of storm-water pollution prevention measures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- 11. Installation of a surface Site cap including concrete slabs, paving and soil, which will prevent direction contact with residual contamination in a portion of the Site; and,
- 12. Preparation of a IRM Construction Completion Report (CCR) to document the implemented interim remedial measures.

These remedial measures will be implemented before the final remedy for the site. A draft Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) has been prepared and was submitted on September 10, 2021 to address remaining contamination and site management requirements and will be implemented after the IRM.

The procedures and reporting requirements contained in the IRM Work Plan are in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010). Consistent with Sections 1.11 and 5.3 of the DER-10 document, this IRM Work Plan includes the following items:

- A summary of environmental investigation findings and a description of the Remedial Areas of Concern identified by these investigations within the IRM Work Plan portion of the Site;
- A description of the proposed interim remedial measures;
- A listing of applicable guidance and standards relating to the work;
- A Health and Safety Plan (HASP) that outlines the health and safety policies and procedures
  that govern site investigation activities for the protection of personnel and others during the
  implementation of an IRM;
- A schedule for implementation and reporting; and,
- A Professional Engineer's certification.

#### 1.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located at the northeast corner of Kent Avenue and Division Street in the South Williamsburg area of Brooklyn, New York. The property is approximately 3.7 acres. The western boundary of the Site is the Wallabout Channel. The Site is in Community Board 1 and is generally identified as Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150 (portion), as shown in Figure 1. A map of the current Site layout is included as Figure 2.

The Site is currently vacant, and the former buildings are being demolished. The Site is located in an R7-3 zoning district with a C2-4 commercial overlay, a designation that typically denotes medium-density apartment houses with commercial uses that serve a wide range of uses, such as restaurants, funeral homes and repair services.

The proposed IRM includes the removal of the soil/fill and dewatering to facilitate Site redevelopment in a portion of the Site.

## 1.2 Description of Surrounding Property

The surrounding area is a mix of residential, industrial and park land. The western boundary of the Site is the Wallabout Channel. The South Williamsburg Ferry is located to the north of the Site, a residential building is located to the east of the Site, and a vacant lot is located to the south of the Site.

#### 2.0 SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

The Site was investigated in accordance with the scope of work described in the November 2014 (revised October 2019) Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) and the August 2020 Supplemental RIWP, which were approved by NYSDEC. This section presents the findings of the previous investigations conducted on-Site between 2004 and 2019, as well as the findings of the 2020 remedial investigation (RI) performed by Tenen, within the area of the IRM Work Plan.

## 2.1 Summary of Remedial Investigations Performed

Investigations and sampling efforts conducted in the portion of the Site subject to the IRM Work Plan are described in the following reports:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 460 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. AKRF. January 2004
- 470 Kent Avenue, Subsurface (Phase II) Investigation. AKRF. October 2005
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 462 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Environmental Business Consultants, September 6, 2011
- Phase II Subsurface Investigation Report (REVISED), NYCOER Environmental Review Program, CEQR No. 08DCP056K, 462 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Environmental Business Consultants. December 28, 2011
- 470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, Subsurface Investigation Letter Report. Tenen Environmental, March 17, 2014.
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, NY. Tenen Environmental, May 2019.
- Remedial Investigation Report, 470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Tenen Environmental, March 2021.

The findings of the above investigations are summarized below. Previous sample locations are shown on Figure 2. Exceedances of applicable standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs) of soil, groundwater and soil vapor are shown on Figures 3 through 5, respectively.

#### Site History

- The Site has historically been utilized for industrial operations spanning over approximately 100 years.
- Past uses include: molasses storage, sugar refining, warehousing, brewery bottling and case storage, and a lumberyard.
- The northern portion of the Site was formerly utilized as an MGP, but was not within the area of the IRM Work Plan.
- Previous reports and the RI identified the presence of petroleum-related compounds and chlorinated solvents and their breakdown products in the soil, soil vapor and groundwater that is attributable to historic operations.

## Geology/Hydrogeology

• The Site is covered by four to 15 feet of soil classified as historic fill material consisting of

asphalt, concrete, rock fragments and fine-to-medium grain silty sand. The fill material is underlain by layers of sand and silt with increasing silty clay to clay toward Wallabout Channel.

• Groundwater was encountered at approximately 8.11 feet below grade (ft-bg) to 17.43 ft-bg and generally flows in a southwest direction.

#### Soil

• The results of the RI in this portion of the Site indicate that there are semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), specifically polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and metals associated with historic fill material above regulatory standards in the soil located across the Site. In one limited area, a petroleum-related volatile organic compound (VOC) was also detected above regulatory standards.

#### Groundwater

- Petroleum-related VOCs were detected above the Class GA Standards in one groundwater sample and chlorinated VOCs (cVOCs) were detected above the Class GA Standards in three groundwater samples within the area of the IRM Work Plan.
- SVOCs and metals (total and dissolved) were detected above the Class GA Standards in all groundwater samples within the area of the IRM Work Plan.
- PFCs were detected at low concentrations in two groundwater samples collected on the BCP portion of the Site. PFOA was detected above the NYSDEC screening level; however, it was detected at a higher concentration in the upgradient well and is likely related to areawide concentrations.

#### Soil Vapor

- Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and its degradation compounds were detected at elevated concentrations.
- Several petroleum-related compounds, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and trimethylbenzene, were also detected in sub-slab soil vapor.

## 2.2 Significant Threat Determination

The NYSDEC and NYSDOH have yet to determine if the Site poses a significant threat to human health.

#### 2.3 Contamination Conditions

The Site is currently vacant. Prior industrial uses include molasses storage, sugar refining, warehousing, brewery bottling and case storage, and a lumberyard.

Based on the results of the RI and the findings of prior investigations in the area of the proposed IRM Work Plan, the contaminants of concern at the Site are petroleum-related compounds, historic fill-related compounds (PAHs and metals) and chlorinated compounds, specifically PCE and its degradation compounds.

Petroleum-related VOCs and historic-fill related compounds were detected in soil and groundwater above regulatory standards. Elevated concentrations of PCE and its degradation compounds are likely attributed to an upgradient, off-site source.

This IRM Work Plan is focused on the removal of historic fill material and limited petroleum-impacted soil, as well as treatment of groundwater through dewatering. Potential soil vapor intrusion to the new building will be ameliorated through the installation of waterproofing beneath the building slab, which will also be lower than the groundwater interface.

## 3.0 STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE

The IRM will include the removal soil/fill and dewatering within a portion of the Site. The IRM will be implemented in accordance with the Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs) detailed below.

The IRM SCGs are listed below.

SCG	Scope / Application	
NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program	Ganaral pragram guidanas	
Guide (draft 2004)	General program guidance	
NYSDEC CP-51 / Soil Cleanup Guidance	Restricted Use SCOs for soil	
(2010)	Restricted OSC SCOS for Son	
NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for	End-point sampling methodology;	
Site Investigation and Remediation (2010)	underground storage tank (UST) closure	
NYSDEC DER-31 Green Remediation (2011)	Green remediation components	
NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water		
Quality Standards and Guidance Values and	Class GA Standards for groundwater	
Groundwater Effluent Limitations (1998)		
NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil		
Vapor Intrusions in the State of New York	Soil vapor guidance	
(2006)		
NYSDOH Generic Community Air	Plan for monitoring dust and volatile organics	
Monitoring Plan	resulting from construction activities	
New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations	Off-site disposal of waste for facilities in NYC	
(NYCRR) Title 6 Part 360 – Solid Waste		
Management Facilities	NIC	
New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations	Transporter requirements for off-site disposal	
(NYCRR) Title 6 Part 364 – Waste	of waste	
Transporter Permits	of waste	
6 NYCRR Part 370 – Hazardous Waste	Disposal of hazardous waste, if encountered	
Management System	Disposar of nazaraous waste, if encountered	
6 NYCRR Part 375 – Environmental	General administrative guidance	
Remediation Programs (December 2006)	Seneral administrative guidance	
6 NYCRR Part 376 – Land Disposal	Disposal of hazardous waste, if encountered	
Restrictions	Disposar of nazaraous waste, if encountered	
6 NYCRR Part 750 – State Pollutant		
Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)	Discharge of wastewater and stormwater	
Regulations		
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 29		
Part 1910.120 - Hazardous Waste Operations	Worker safety	
and Emergency Response Standard		
29 CFR Title 29 Part 1926 - Safety and Health	Worker safety	
Regulations for Construction	office surery	
40 CFR Parts 144 and 146 – Underground	Injection of chemicals into the groundwater	
Injection Control Program	injerior of enemieus into the groundwater	

SCG	Scope / Application
Title 15, Rules of the City of New York (RCNY), Chapter 19 - Use of the Public Sewers	Discharge of groundwater to the municipal sewer system

## 4.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL PROGRAM

## 4.1 Governing Documents

#### 4.1.1 Site Specific Health and Safety Plan

A Site Specific HASP has been created for the Site and is included in Appendix B. All remedial work performed under this plan will be in full compliance with governmental requirements, including Site and worker safety requirements mandated by Federal OSHA. An emergency contact sheet with names and phone numbers is included in Table 1 of the HASP and defines the specific project contacts for use by NYSDEC and NYSDOH in the case of a day or night emergency. The HASP and requirements defined in this IRM pertain to all remedial and invasive work performed at the Site until the issuance of a Certificate of Completion.

#### 4.1.2 Citizen Participation Plan

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) enables citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment and social well-being. The CPP will be updated throughout the Remedial Action in response to any community feedback. The current CPP is included in Appendix C.

## 4.1.3 Community Air Monitoring Plan

The purpose of the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) is to protect downwind and building receptors (e.g., residences, businesses, schools, nearby workers, and the public) from potential airborne contaminants released as a direct result of the IRM being performed at the Site. CAMP will be implemented during ground intrusive activities only. Fugitive dust emissions will be monitored during above grade demolition activities in accordance with New York City Department of Buildings (NYCDOB) requirements and per the NYC Administrative Code, Chapter 13. A summary of the CAMP is included in Appendix A.

#### 4.1.3 Soil/Materials Management Plan

The Soil/Materials Management Plan (SMMP) includes plans for managing all soils/materials that are disturbed at the Site. The SMMP includes provisions for sediment and erosion control and stormwater management. The IRM entails soil disturbance of less than one acre in area and a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required.

The SMMP, which describes procedures for excavation, handling, storage, and transport and disposal, is included in Appendix D.

#### 4.1.4 Quality Assurance Project Plan

A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) has been created for the site to address quality control and quality assurance procedures for all site sampling, including post excavation end-point sampling, and is included in Appendix E.

#### 4.1.5 Site Operations Plan

The Remedial Engineer is responsible to ensure that all submittals for this remedial project, including contractor and sub-contractor document submittals, are in compliance with this IRM Work Plan. All remedial documents will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH in a timely manner and prior to the start of work.

#### 4.2 General Remedial Construction Information

#### 4.2.1 Project Organization

An organization chart with emergency contacts is included in Table 1. The following are the principal personnel who will be assist in the management, oversight and completion of this project:

#### Remedial Engineer

Matthew M. Carroll, PE 1085 Sackett Avenue Bronx, NY 10461 (917) 510-6767

#### Tenen Environmental, LLC

121 West 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 702, New York, NY 10001 (646) 606-2332

- Alana Carroll, Professional Geologist: responsible for overall coordination and management of the project.
- Mohamed Ahmed, Professional Geologist: responsible for quality assurance of sampling procedures and laboratory data.
- Claire Zaccheo, Project Engineer: responsible for the day-to-day field monitoring activities, including soil excavation and load-out, dust monitoring and PID monitoring. Report preparation will be the function of a Project Engineer from Tenen.

#### Subcontractors

Laboratory:

Alpha Analytical, Inc., 8 Walkup Drive in Westborough, MA (800) 624-9220

NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) Certification No. 11148 for solid and hazardous waste

Tank Removal / Vacuum Truck:

AARCO Environmental Services Corp., 50 Gear Avenue, Lindenhurst, NY 11757 (516) 596-6300

#### Data Validation:

L.A.B Validation Corp., 14 West Point Drive, East Northport, NY 11731 (516) 523-7891

Remedial Party: 470 Kent Ave Associates LLC 157 West 57<sup>th</sup> Street, 45<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10019

Attn: Michael Witek 212-759-9777

Resumes of key personnel involved in the Remedial Action are presented in the QAPP, included as Appendix E.

## 4.2.2 Remedial Engineer

The Remedial Engineer (RE) for this project will be Matthew M. Carroll, P.E. The RE is a registered professional engineer (PE) licensed by the State of New York. The RE will have primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program for the 470 Kent Avenue Site (NYSDEC BCA Index No. C224053-07-14; Site No. C224053). The RE will certify in the Interim Remedial Measure Construction Completion Report (IRMCCR) and Final Engineering Report (FER) that the IRM was performed by qualified environmental professionals under his supervision and that the remediation requirements set forth in the IRM Work Plan and any other relevant provisions of ECL 27-1419 have been achieved in conformance with the IRM Work Plan.

The RE will coordinate the work of other contractors and subcontractors involved in all aspects of remedial construction, including soil removal, air monitoring, emergency spill response, import of back fill material (if any), and management of waste transport and disposal. The RE will be responsible for all appropriate communication with NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

The RE will review all pre-remedial plans submitted by contractors for compliance with this IRM Work Plan and will certify compliance in the FER.

#### 4.2.3 Remedial Action Construction Schedule

A general IRM schedule is included in Table 2.

#### 4.2.4 Work Hours

The hours for operation of remedial construction will conform to the New York City Department of Buildings construction code requirements or according to specific variances issued by that agency. NYSDEC will be notified by the Volunteer of any variances issued by the Department of Buildings. NYSDEC reserves the right to deny alternate remedial construction hours.

#### 4.2.5 Mobilization

Mobilization includes field personnel orientation, equipment mobilization (including CAMP equipment), marking/staking sampling locations and utility mark-outs. Each field team member will attend an orientation meeting to become familiar with the general operation of the Site, health and safety requirements, and field procedures. The contractor will mobilize all necessary materials and equipment on Site directly prior to the initiation of any remedial activities. Material stockpile and equipment decontamination areas will be designated.

#### 4.2.6 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

The SMMP, as included in Appendix D, includes provisions for sediment and erosion control and stormwater management, which will be in conformance with requirements presented in the New York State Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control. This includes silt fencing around the perimeter of the remedial excavation area, as well as protection of nearby catch basins.

#### 4.2.7 Stabilized Construction Entrances

Two stabilized construction entrances are proposed at gates along Kent Avenue.

#### 4.2.8 Equipment and Material Staging

All equipment and materials will be stored at the Site in accordance with the requirements of this IRM Work Plan, manufacturer's recommendations, and in conformity to applicable statutes, ordinances, regulations, and rulings of the public authority having jurisdiction. The Contractor shall maintain accurate records documenting the measures taken to protect each equipment item. The Contractor shall not store materials or encroach upon private property without the written consent of the owners of such private property. No work shall commence until Notice to Commence work is provided by the Remedial Engineer.

#### 4.2.9 Decontamination Area

Two truck and equipment decontamination pads will be constructed at the gates along Kent Avenue. These are the same as the construction entrance/exit pads, which limit the tracking of Site soils outside the Site.

The pads will be constructed using three- to six-inch crushed stone and shall be a minimum of eight-inches thick. The construction zone exit pad will be constructed in accordance with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

All construction equipment exiting the contamination reduction zone must first be decontaminated regardless of whether the equipment has come in contact with contaminated materials.

During remediation, soil and liquids adhered to construction vehicles and equipment will be removed in the decontamination area prior to such vehicles and equipment leaving the Site.

After wetting with potable water, brooms or shovels will be utilized for the gross removal of soil from vehicles and equipment. The decontamination procedure for the removal of the remaining soil and liquids will consist of washing with potable water. Soil generated by the decontamination process will be stockpiled and tested in accordance with the SMMP included in Appendix D and transported off-site for disposal.

Decontamination liquids will percolate through the truck wash pad and be treated along with the groundwater in the RAWP.

#### 4.2.10 Demobilization

Disturbed areas resulting from interim remedial measure activities will be stabilized in advance of implementing the remedial action. Sediment and erosion control measures will be maintained.

Equipment decontamination will take place on-Site in order to prevent dispersion of any contaminating materials.

All remediation and construction materials will be disposed of in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations. General refuse will be handled in accordance with the rules and regulations of the New York City Department of Sanitation.

#### 4.2.11 Sheeting and Shoring

Appropriate management of structural stability of on-site or off-site structures during on-site activities including excavation is the sole responsibility of the Volunteer and its contractors. The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan. The Volunteer and its contractors must obey any local, State or Federal permits or approvals that may be required to perform work under this Plan. Further, the Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for the implementation of all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work under the approved Plan.

#### 4.2.12 Utility Markout and Easement Layout

The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for the identification of utilities that might be affected by work under the IRM and implementation of all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work under this IRM. The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this IRM. The Volunteer and its contractors must obtain any local, State or Federal permits or approvals pertinent to such work that may be required to perform work under this IRM. Approval of this IRM by NYSDEC does not constitute satisfaction of these requirements.

#### 4.2.13 Required Permits

A complete list of all local, regional and national governmental permits, certificates or other approvals or authorizations required to perform the remedial and development work is included as Table 3. This list includes a citation of the law, statute or code to be complied with, the originating agency, and a contact name and phone number in that agency. This list will be updated in the CCR.

#### 4.2.14 Site Security and Signage

A solid eight-foot fence has been installed to enclose the Site. The fence will be maintained throughout the IRM. Sidewalks adjacent to the Site will be maintained with barriers, as necessary, to protect the public.

#### 4.2.15 Deviations from the Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

During the implementation of the IRM Work Plan, any material deviation will be noted and immediately brought to the attention of the RE. The RE or his/her representative will contact the NYSDEC Project Manager and determine if the deviation necessitates a formal IRM modification and NYSDEC approval. If no formal IRM modification is required, the deviation will be noted in the Site reports and explained in the FER.

#### 4.2.16 Traffic Control

A truck route to and from the Site from the nearest major highway will be selected considering:

- Limited transport through residential areas
- Use of defined truck routes
- Limiting the total distance to the major thoroughfares, and
- Safety in access to highways

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during implementation of the IRM Work Plan; trucks exiting the Site will be securely covered, if applicable. Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project Site. A truck route is shown on Figure 6.

## 4.2.17 Contingency Plan

While discovery of previously unknown areas of concern is not anticipated during implementation of this on-site remedy given that the RI in this area has been completed, contingency remediation may be required if previously unknown areas of concern are encountered during implementation of the IRM. These areas may include USTs and hot spots of an unknown nature. The need for additional remediation will be determined at the discretion of the RE in conjunction with NYSDEC and NYSDOH and will be completed by a qualified remedial contractor. Exploratory test pits may be excavated first to verify the presence, nature, and size of the potential source area. If conditions are uncovered that could be addressed, remediation will then be completed. Remediation will include excavation of the contamination, collection of end-point soil samples for regulatory close out, and off-site disposal of the materials.

#### Contingency for Underground Storage Tanks

Two known USTs are present at the Site, just at the edge of the IRM Work Plan area and they will be removed prior to the implementation of the IRM Work Plan. While discovery of unknown USTs is not anticipated, USTs encountered during IRM implementation will be decommissioned in accordance with applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements. The tanks will be decommissioned and removed following the applicable NYSDEC petroleum storage tank closure (PBS) regulations, including registration.

#### 4.2.18 Worker Training and Monitoring

Site workers involved with hazardous waste, as determined by 40 CFR 262.11 and ECL 27-0903 or a "source area" as determined by DER-10 1.3(b)70 at the Site will be required, at a minimum,

to have completed 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER), site safety training and medical monitoring for site workers. Other than the potential for limited petroleum impacts around the known USTs, the characterization of the area of the IRM Work Plan does not indicate that hazardous waste or a source area will be present. If required, HAZWOPER training completion certificates will be submitted to the RE before commencement of site work.

## 4.2.19 Pre-Construction Meeting with NYSDEC

The NYSDEC project manager will be invited to attend a pre-IRM meeting at the Site with all parties involved in the remedial process prior to implementation of the IRM.

## 5.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE: EXCAVATION AND DEWATERING

The following IRM will be implemented to achieve a Track 4 remedy in soil in the selected portion of the Site: soil excavation for Track 4 SCOs and dewatering. If Track 2 soil removal is achieved during the IRM (Restricted-Residential SCOs are met to a depth of 15 ft-bg and source material is removed), the RAWP and/or FER will reflect that.

For purposes of this IRM, the relevant portion of the Site will be excavated to two ft-bg as well as to remove any deeper source material; currently, the only contemplated deeper area is to a depth of nine ft-bg in the area of BMW-2, as shown on Figure 7. For development purposes, this area will then be excavated to a depth of 10-15 ft-bg, as shown on Figure 8.

As part of construction, a waterproofing membrane will be applied to the building foundation and sub-grade walls. A 20-inch concrete building slab will serve as a portion of the eventual composite cover system. The top-of-slab elevation will be +3 feet as measured in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) so the bottom of slab is at +1.33 feet NAVD88 (see building drawings in Appendix F). Groundwater contours, included as Figure 11, and a cross-section through the IRM area, Figure 12, show that groundwater is at approximately +5 feet NAVD88; therefore, the bottom of slab will be below the groundwater interface and no soil vapor will be present below the slab. Following collection of the end-point samples, a soil vapor analysis will be completed in coordination with NYSDOH.

As further described below, the major components of the excavation include characterization for disposal, implementation of the SMMP and CAMP, excavation and off-Site disposal of impacted materials, closure of known and encountered USTs and end-point sampling.

#### 5.1 Estimated Material Removal Quantities

The estimated quantities of soil/fill to be removed from the Site for remedial purposes is 4,200 cubic yards and redevelopment purposes is approximately 10,800 cubic yards.

#### 5.2 Soil Characterization

Soil characterization sampling will be completed at the Site prior to excavation. Soil characterization results will be provided to the NYSDEC. Excavated materials will be disposed of off-Site in accordance with state and federal regulations. Samples will be collected from the soil and tested in a manner that is consistent with disposal facility requirements.

Characterization samples will be submitted to an ELAP-approved laboratory (also holding accreditation for the disposal facility state) for analysis. Analytical reports will be maintained, and copies will be available for inspection in the field and will be included in the CCR (described in Section 6).

## 5.3 Soil/Materials Management Plan (SMMP)

Soil and materials management on-Site will be conducted in accordance with the SMMP and as described below. The main goal of the SMMP is to handle all potentially contaminated soil and manage activities associated with soil in a manner that prevents contamination from reaching the community, workers, future occupants and workers, and the environment. Contaminated soil must be managed in a manner that ensures removal, transport, and disposal such that it fulfills applicable regulatory requirements. The means and methods to meet this goal are included in the SMMP, included as Appendix D.

#### 5.4 Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

The main goal of the CAMP is to keep objectionable odors, VOCs and/or particulates from reaching the surrounding community. The NYSDOH Generic CAMP, which includes monitoring for VOCs and particulates, will be implemented and is included in Appendix A.

#### Odor Control

While not known to exist in this area, should objectionable odors be produced during excavation, the area to be disturbed at any one time will be limited and, if necessary, foam cover will be utilized (Rusmar Incorporated AC-645 Long Duration Foam or approved equivalent), following the manufacturer's recommended application rate. In addition, all necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-Site odor nuisances. At a minimum, procedures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and may include (c) use of foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot otherwise be controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) live loading of soils into trucks for off-Site disposal; and (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems.

#### Dust Management

Dust management during invasive on-Site work will include, as necessary:

- Use of a dedicated water spray method for roads, excavation areas, and stockpiles;
- Use of properly anchored tarps to cover stockpiles;
- Exercise of extra care during dry and high-wind periods; and
- Use of gravel or recycled concrete aggregate on egress and other roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.

#### 5.5 Materials Transport Off-Site

Soil will be excavated and live loaded or stockpiled on poly sheeting prior to off-site disposal. The stockpiles will be covered with a heavy duty tarp overnight and during transportation.

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, state, and federal regulations, including 6NYCRR Part 364. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded.

Trucks will be loaded on-site on the truck pad at the entrance of the Site on Kent Avenue. All truck tires will be washed prior to trucks leaving the Site. Trucks will leave the Site heading north on

Kent Avenue, make a right on South 9<sup>th</sup> Street, make a right on Driggs Avenue and another right onto Division Avenue. Trucks will continue to Interstate 278 (The Brooklyn Queens Expressway).

## 5.6 Dewatering and Fluids Management

Due to the shallow water table, dewatering will be required during construction and IRM implementation to treat dissolved VOCs. Dewatering would be accomplished via a vacuum wellpoint system consisting of 1.5" wellpoints on five to seven foot centers (closer along Kent Avenue due to higher groundwater elevation) connected to a vacuum header with swing connections using one dewatering pump (40 HP). The layout of the dewatering system is shown on Figure 9.

The groundwater treatment for the dewatering system is proposed as follows:

- Settling tank (21,000 gallon open top, weired)
- Transfer pumps (2x 10hp)
- Bag filters (2x duplex)
- Carbon treatment (2x 10,000 pound GAC)

Observation wells will be installed outside of the excavation along the south, east and north on approximately 80 foot spacing.

All liquids to be removed from the Site, including dewatering fluids, will be handled, transported, and disposed in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

A SPDES or NYCDEP approval and a Long Island Well Permit are required prior to discharge. The TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQSs) are included in Table 5.

Dewatering fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the Site. Dewatering fluids will be managed off Site.

Discharge of water generated during remedial action implementation to surface waters (e.g., a local pond, stream, or river) is prohibited without a SPDES permit.

#### 5.7 UST Removal

Two USTs that are currently registered under Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Site No. 2-612201 are located within this proposed IRM area but will be removed prior to the implementation of the IRM Work Plan. Any additional encountered USTs will be registered and closed in conformance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations, including those defined in DER-10 and 6NYCRR Parts 612 and 613. USTs will be registered with NYSDEC. NYSDEC will be notified seven days prior to removal of any USTs. USTs will be removed by a contractor licensed by the New York City Fire Department (FDNY) in accordance with the procedures set forth in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 1604 entitled "Removal and Disposal of Used Underground Storage Tanks".

#### 5.8 Remedial Performance Evaluation

#### Post-Excavation End-Point Sampling

End-point samples will be collected from the completion depth at the base excavation. End-point samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs and metals. Figure 10 depicts a post-excavation end-point sampling location map. End-point samples will be collected in accordance with DER-10 at one sample per 900 square feet.

Chemical labs used for all end-point sample results and contingency sampling will be NYSDOH ELAP certified.

All post-excavation sample results will be compared with the Restricted-Residential Use SCOs and the Protection of Groundwater SCOs.

## 5.8.1 Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC)

A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) detailing the frequency of sample collection, analytical methods and the quality standards that must be achieved by the analytical laboratory is included as Appendix E.

The QAPP includes provisions for trip blanks, field blanks, duplicates, matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples. The QAPP also describes field sampling procedures.

#### 5.8.2 Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR)

A qualified data validator will prepare a Data Usability Report (DUSR). The DUSR will be prepared according to the guidelines contained in Appendix 2B of DER-10.

#### 5.8.3 Reporting of End-Point Data in FER

The FER will provide a tabular and map summary of all end-point sample results and any exceedances of SCOs.

## 5.9 Import of Materials

Backfill and cover after construction completion are not contemplated as part of the IRM Work Plan. If required, import of materials will be in compliance with: (1) the Part 375-6.7(d) and (2) all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling and transport of material, and is further discussed in Section 1.9 of the SMMP in Appendix D.

#### 6.0 REPORTING

This section outlines the reporting requirements for the Site. All daily and monthly reports will be included in the FER. Job-site record keeping for all remedial work will be appropriately documented. These records will be maintained on-Site at all times during the project and be available for inspection by NYSDEC and NYSDOH staff.

#### 6.1 Daily Reports

Daily reports will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by the end of each day following the reporting period and will include:

- An update of progress made during each day;
- Locations of work being performed;
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers);
- A summary of CAMP findings, including excursions; and,
- An explanation of notable Site conditions.

Daily reporting and CAMP will be conducted during soil disturbance activities (removal of caps and foundations). Daily reporting will also be conducted during fuel removal activities.

Daily reports are not intended to be the mode of communication for notification to the NYSDEC of emergencies (accident, spill, etc.), requests for changes to the Remedial Action Plan or other sensitive or time critical information. However, such conditions must also be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the Remedial Action Plan will be addressed directly to NYSDEC Project Manager via personal communication.

Daily reports will include a description of daily activities keyed to a map for the Site that identifies work areas. These reports will include a summary of air sampling results, odor and dust problems and corrective actions, and any complaints received from the public. All complaints received will immediately be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

The NYSDEC assigned project number will appear on all reports.

## 6.2 Monthly Reports

Monthly reports will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by the 10th day of the following month and will include:

- Activities relative to the Site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period, including a quantitative presentation of work performed (i.e., material exported and imported, etc.);
- Description of approved activity modifications, including changes of work scope and/or schedule;
- Sampling results received following internal data review and validation, as applicable; and,

 An update of the remedial schedule including the percentage of project completion, unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule, and efforts made to mitigate such delays.

#### 6.3 Interim Remedial Measures Construction Completion Report

An Interim Remedial Measures Construction Completion Report (IRMCCR) will be submitted to NYSDEC after completion of the IRM, and will include the following documentation of the IRM:

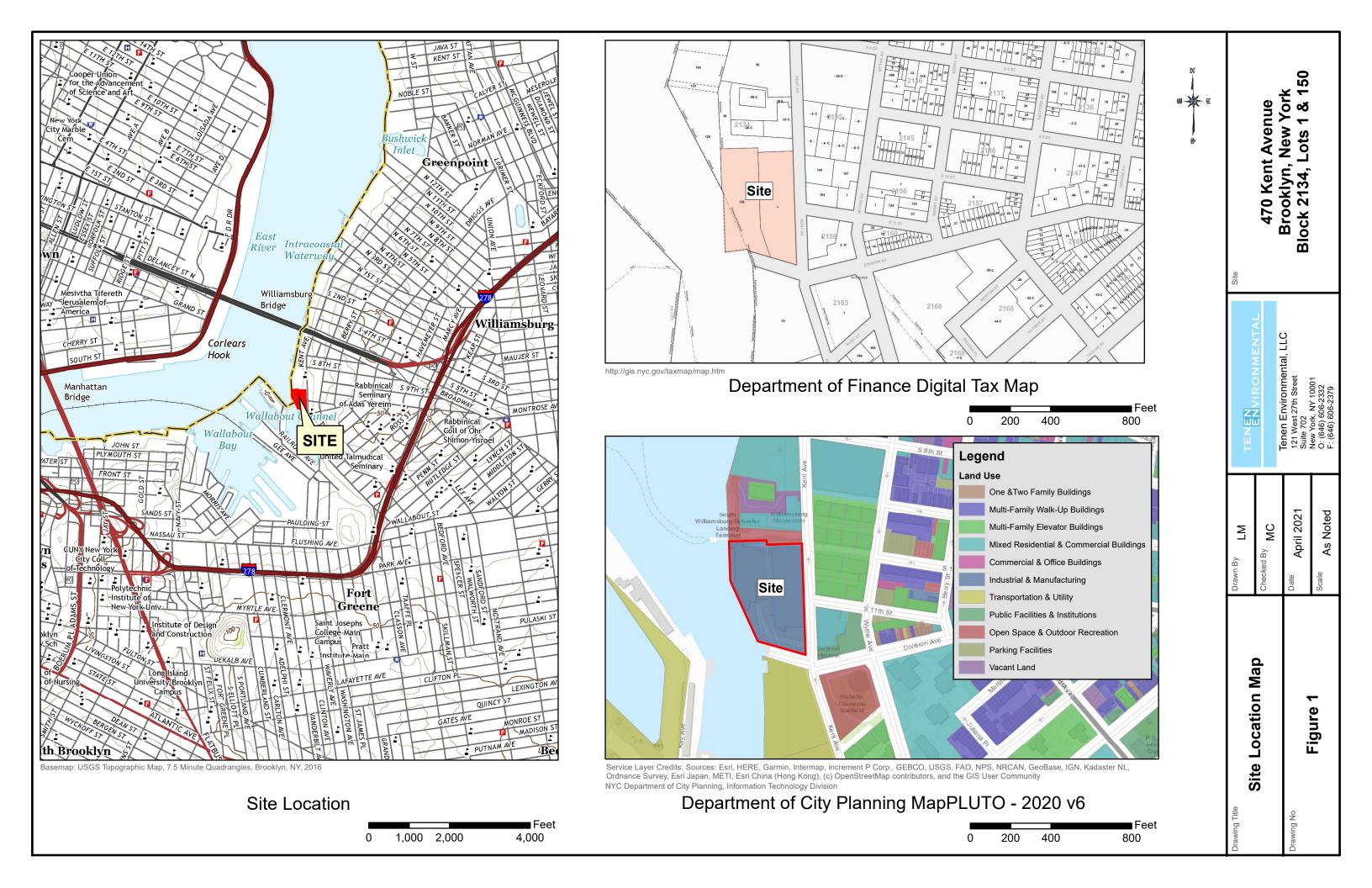
- 1. Certification by the RE that the interim remedial measures conformed to the IRM Work Plan;
- 2. Certification by the RE that dust, odor, and vapor control measures were implemented during invasive work and conformed with the IRM Work Plan;
- 3. Certification by the RE that any remedial waste was transported and disposed in accordance with the IRM Work Plan;
- 4. Certification by the RE that the source approval and sampling of imported acceptable fill was completed in a manner consistent with the methodology of the IRM Work Plan, if applicable;
- 5. Summary of the remedy and all remedial actions completed;
- 6. Description of any problems encountered and their resolutions;
- 7. Description of the deviations from the approved IRM Work Plan;
- 8. Listing of waste streams, quantity of materials disposed, and where they were disposed;
- 9. List of the remediation standards applied to the remedial actions;
- 10. List of all applicable local, regional, and national governmental permits, certificates, or other approvals required for the remedial and development work;
- 11. Tables and figures containing all pre- and post-remedial data, including volumes of soil removed, if applicable;
- 12. Description of source and quality of fill, if applicable;
- 13. Air quality and dust monitoring data, including any supporting documentation on the decisions made based on the data;
- 14. Copies of all the submitted periodic reports; and
- 15. Copies of all manifests of off-site transport of waste material, if applicable.

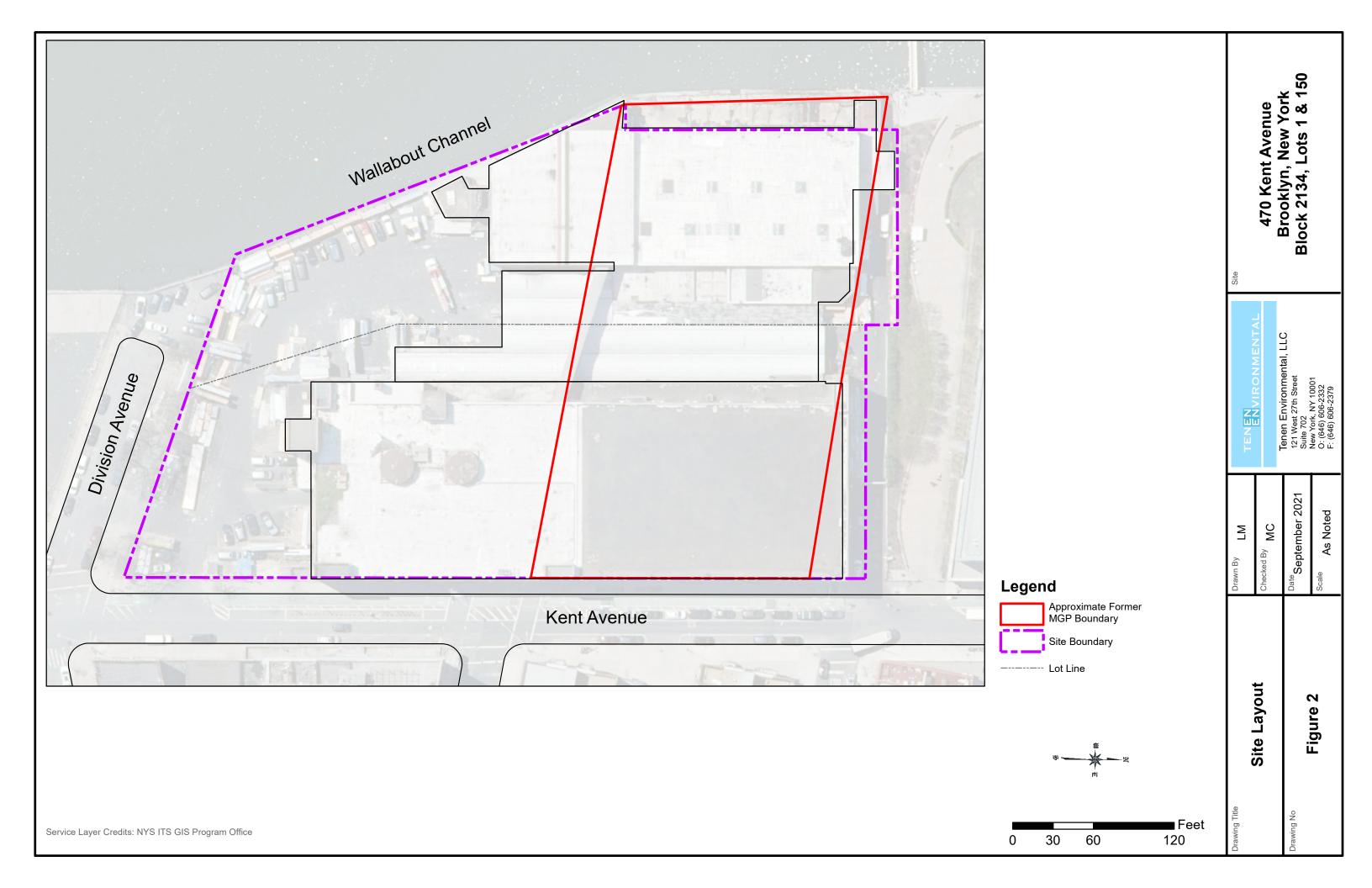
All documents and reports submitted to the NYSDEC will be in both hard copy and in digital format on CD. These digital documents shall be in PDF form and, where appropriate, supplemented by photos and Microsoft Excel files. Laboratory analytical data will be submitted in an electronic data deliverable (EDD) format that complies with the NYSDEC's electronic data warehouse standards.

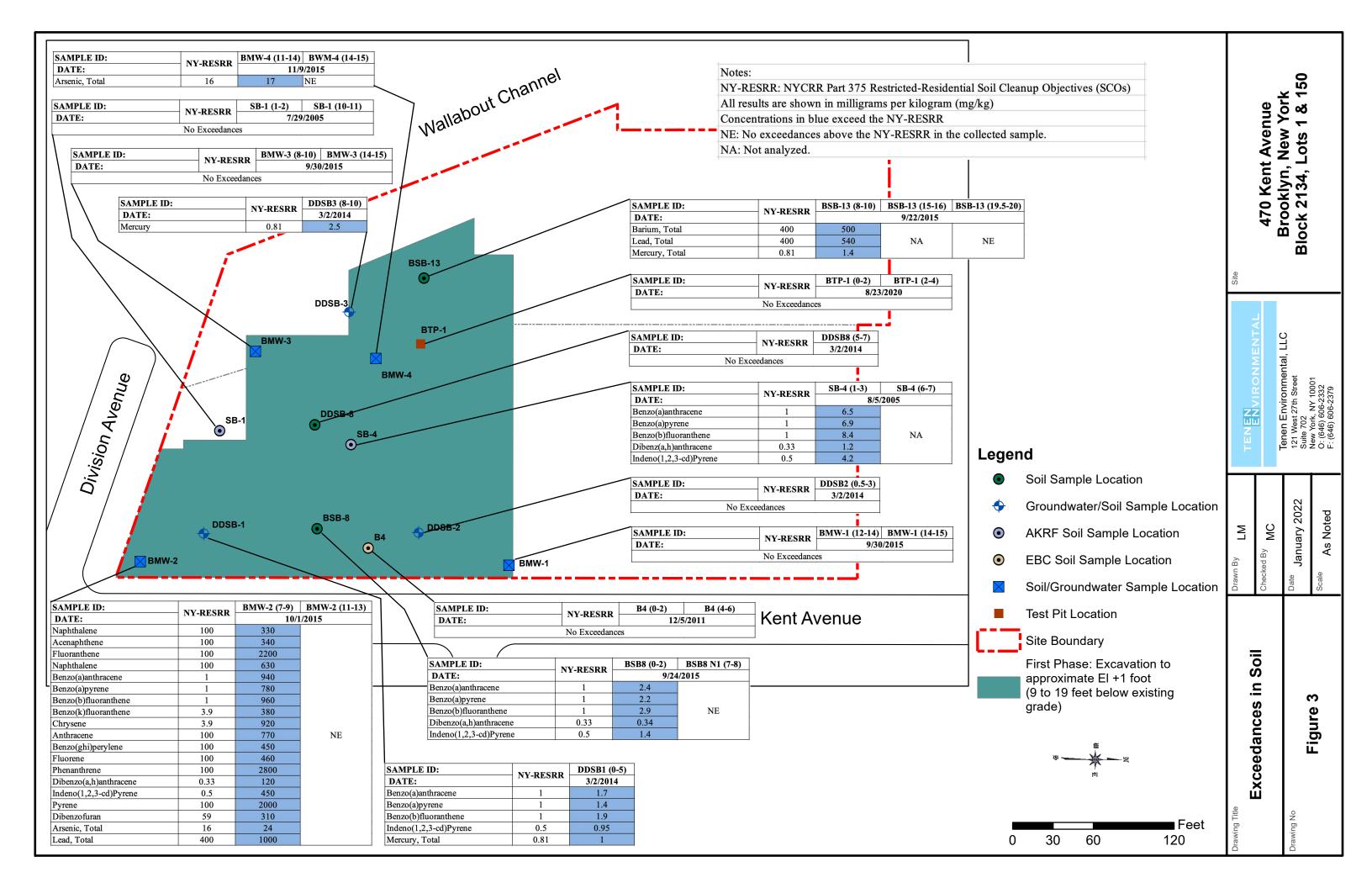
#### 6.4 Remedial Action Work Plan

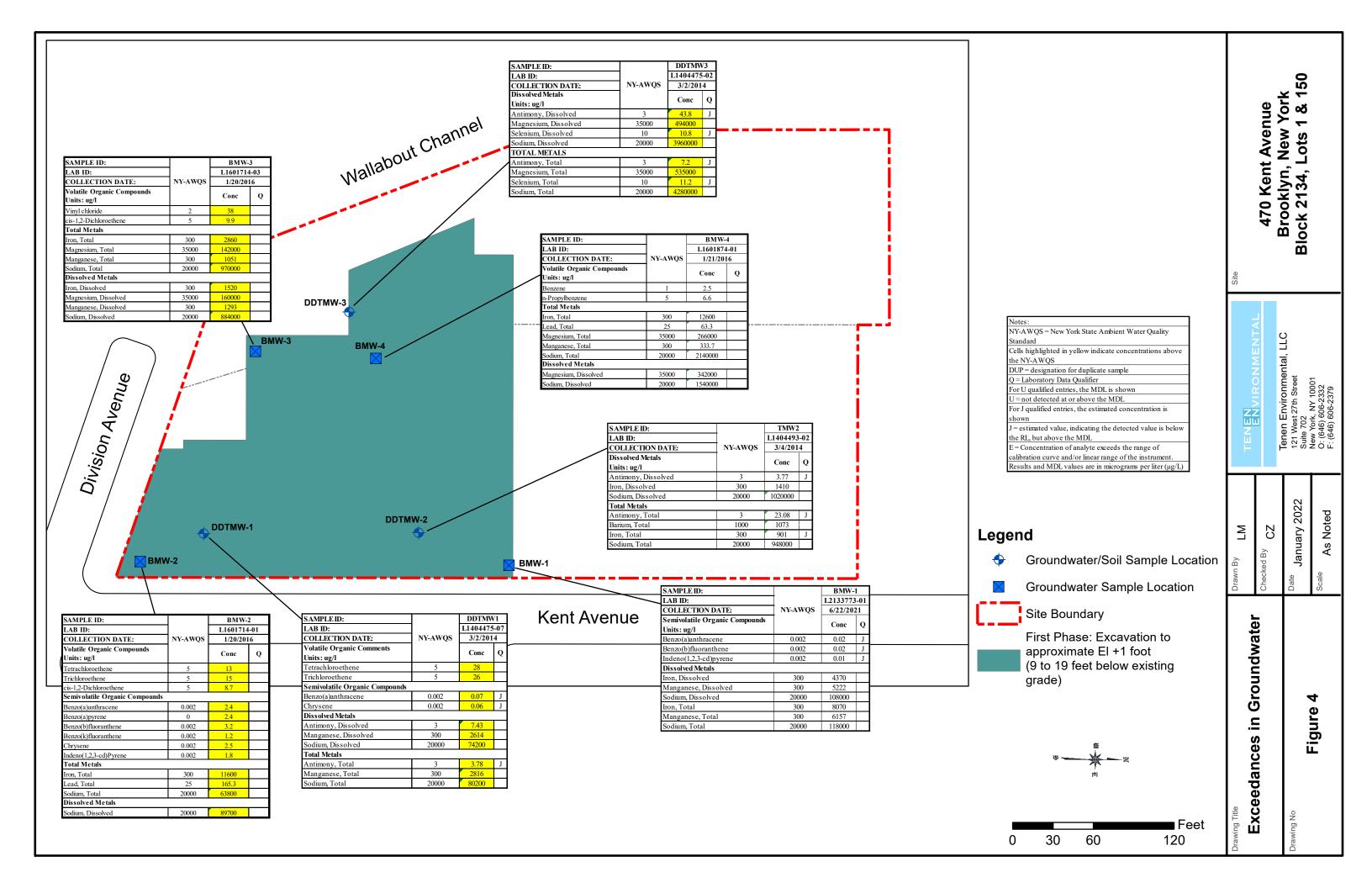
A draft Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) has been submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH on September 10, 2021. The RAWP will be updated to include a summary of the IRM, an alternatives analysis and description of a final remedy for the Site. Documentation of the IRM activities will also be included in the FER that will be completed after the implementation of the RAWP.

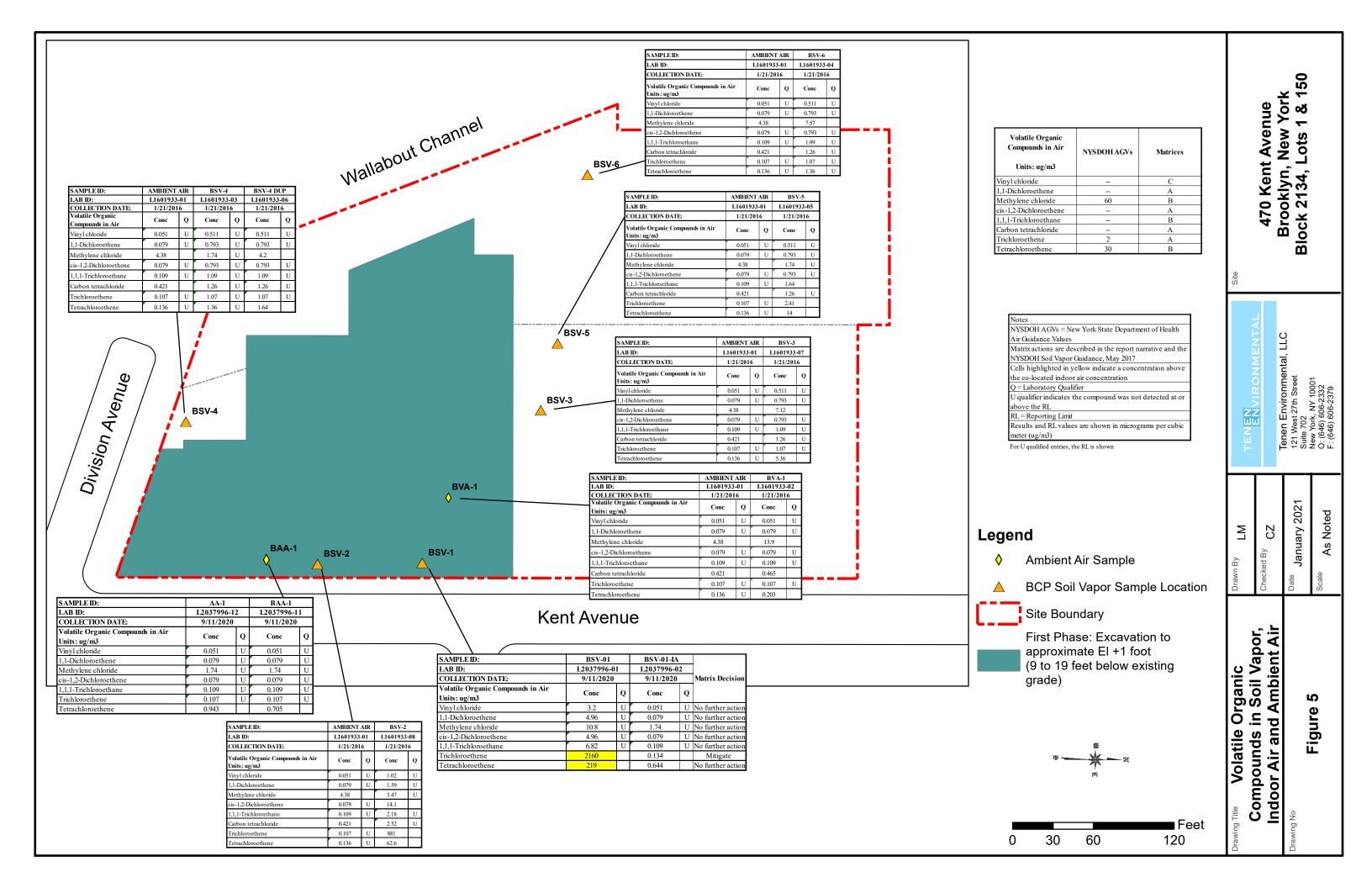
## **Figures**

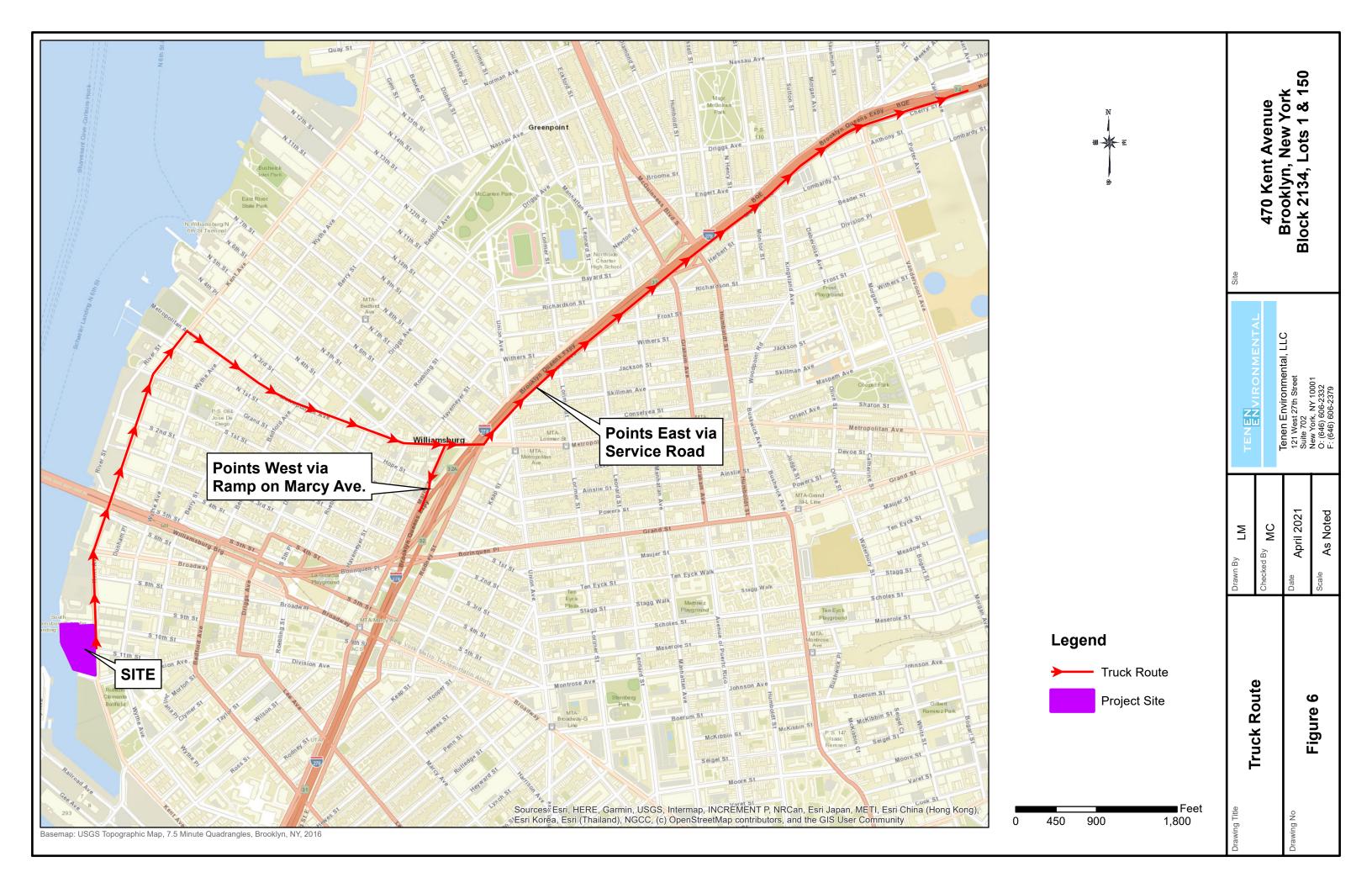


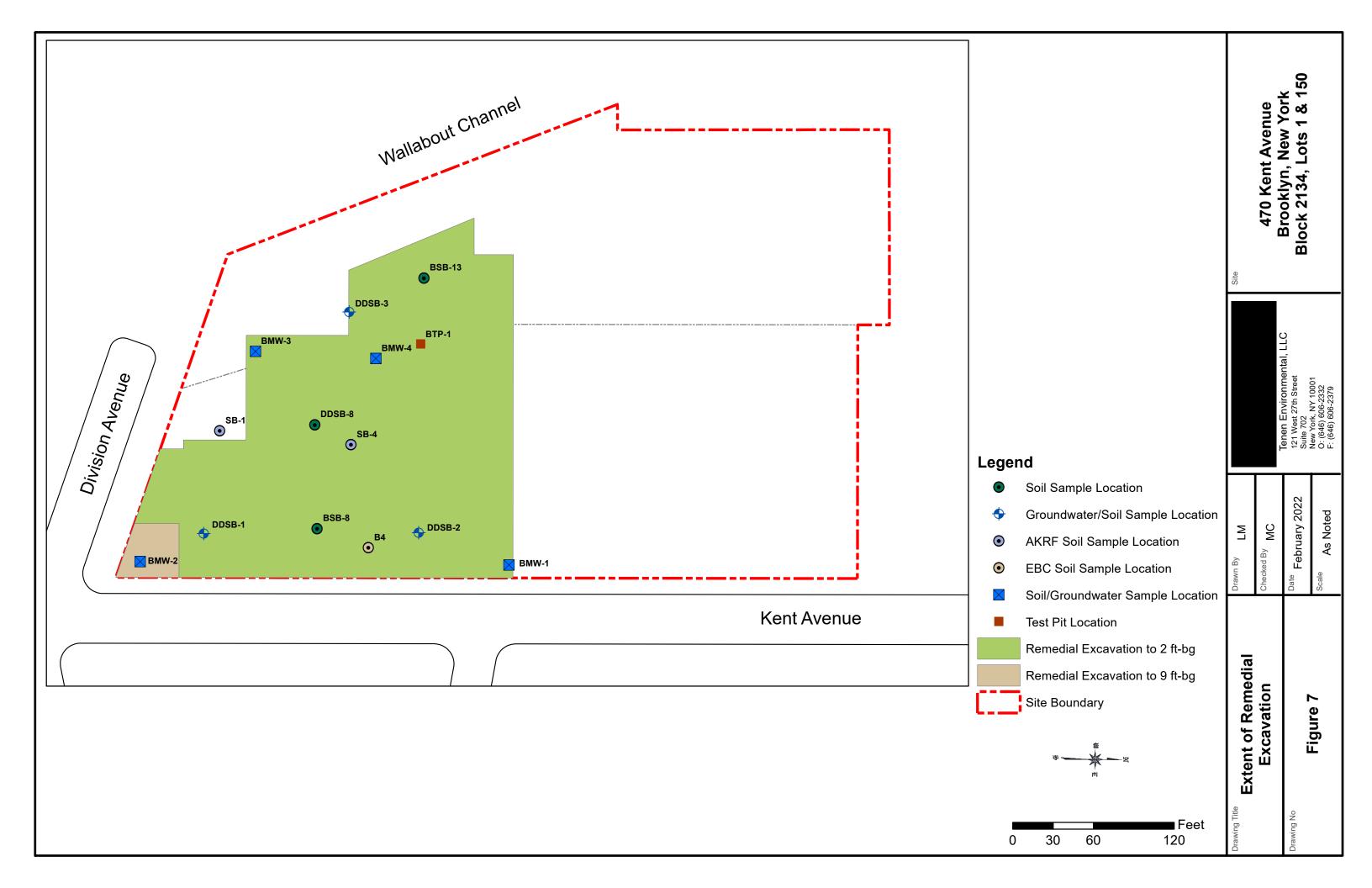


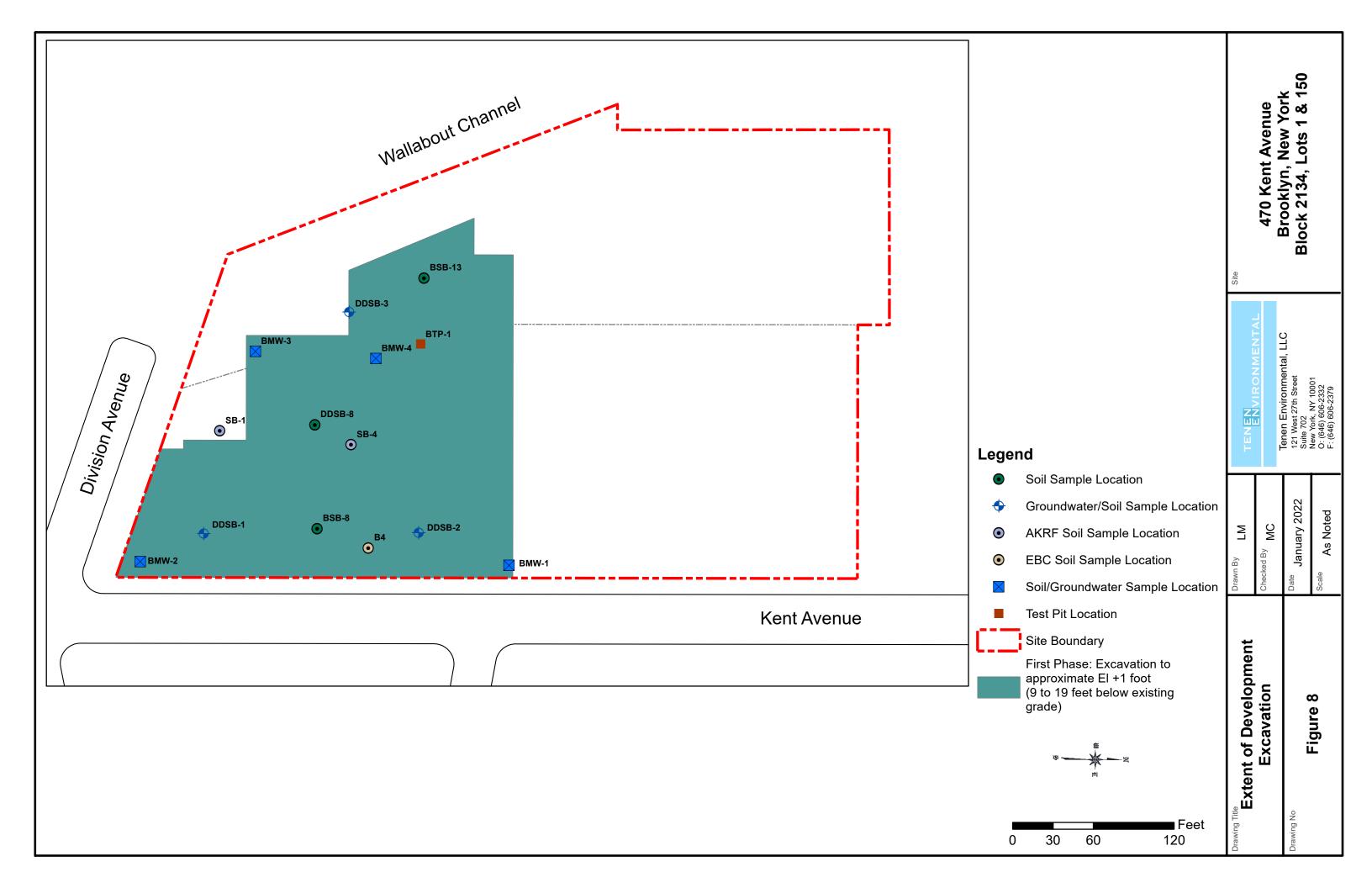


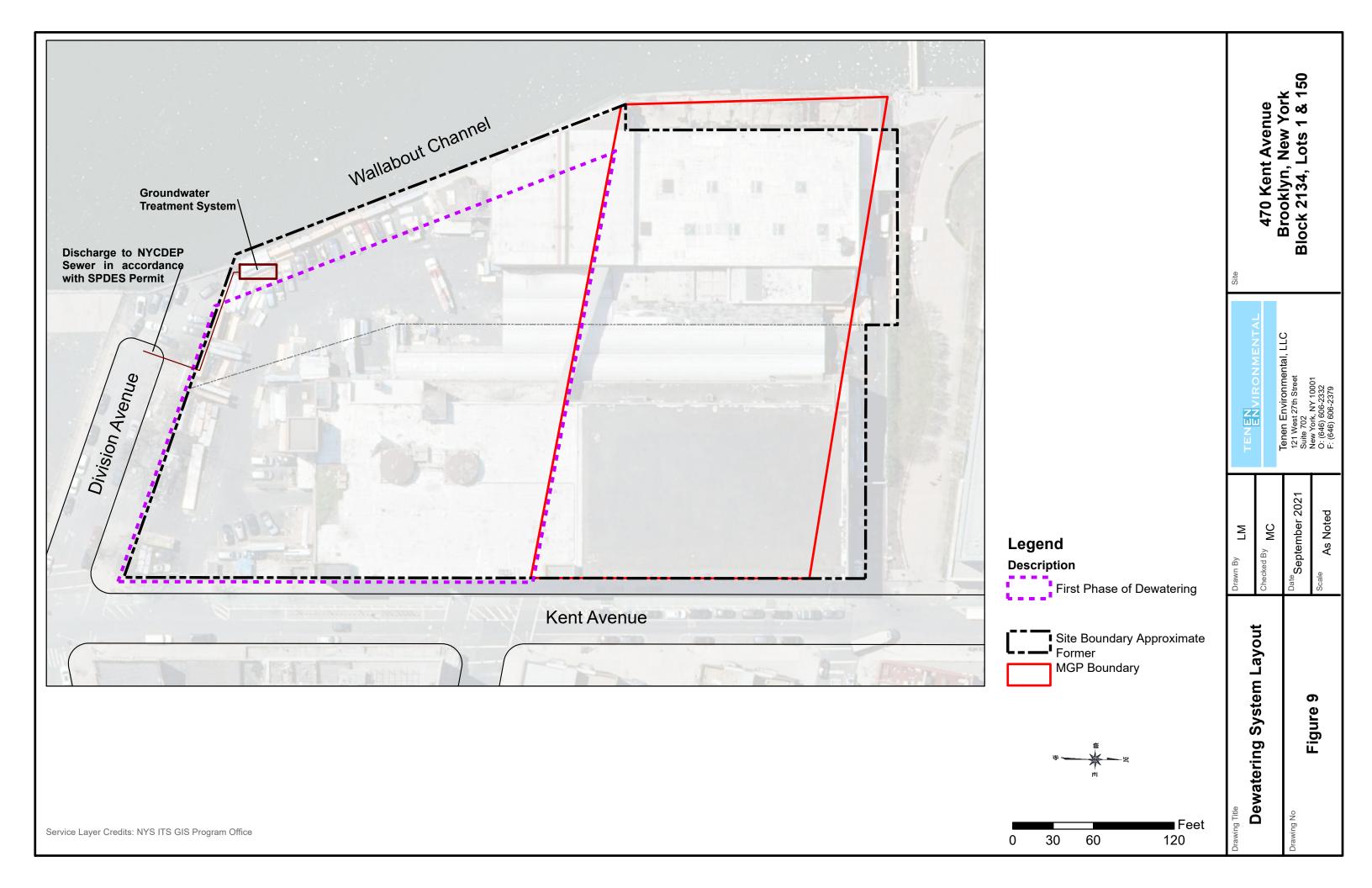


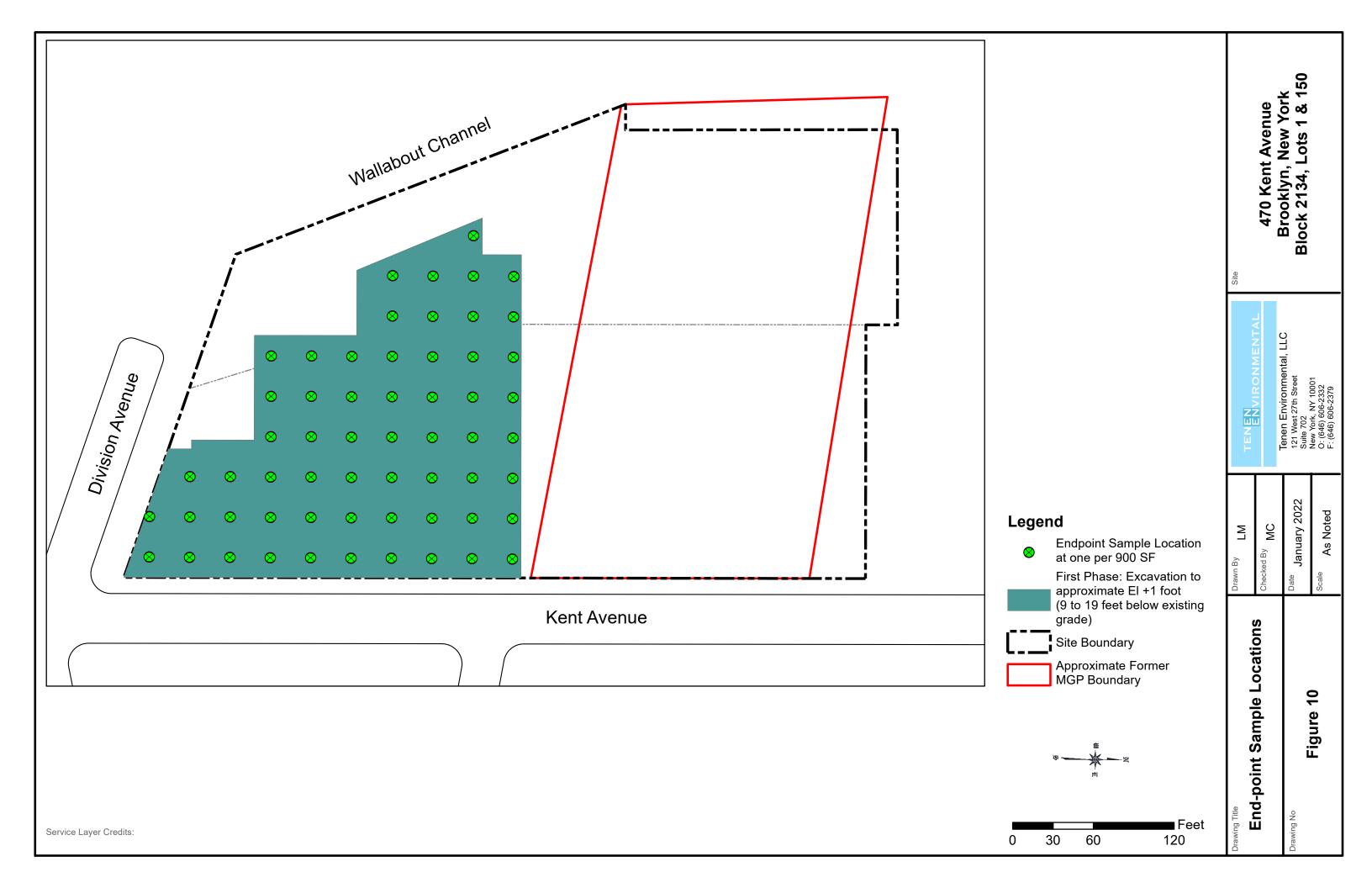


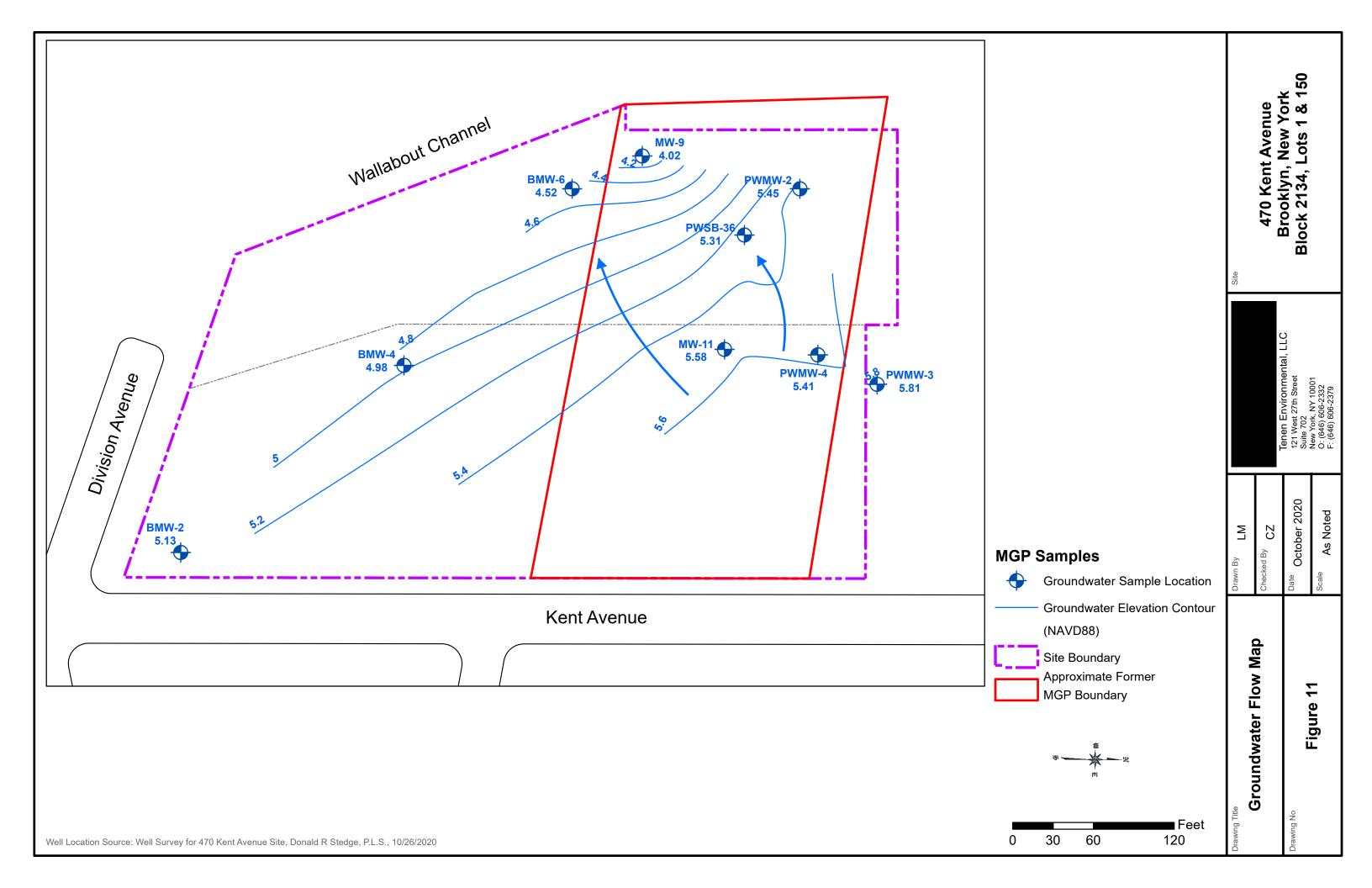


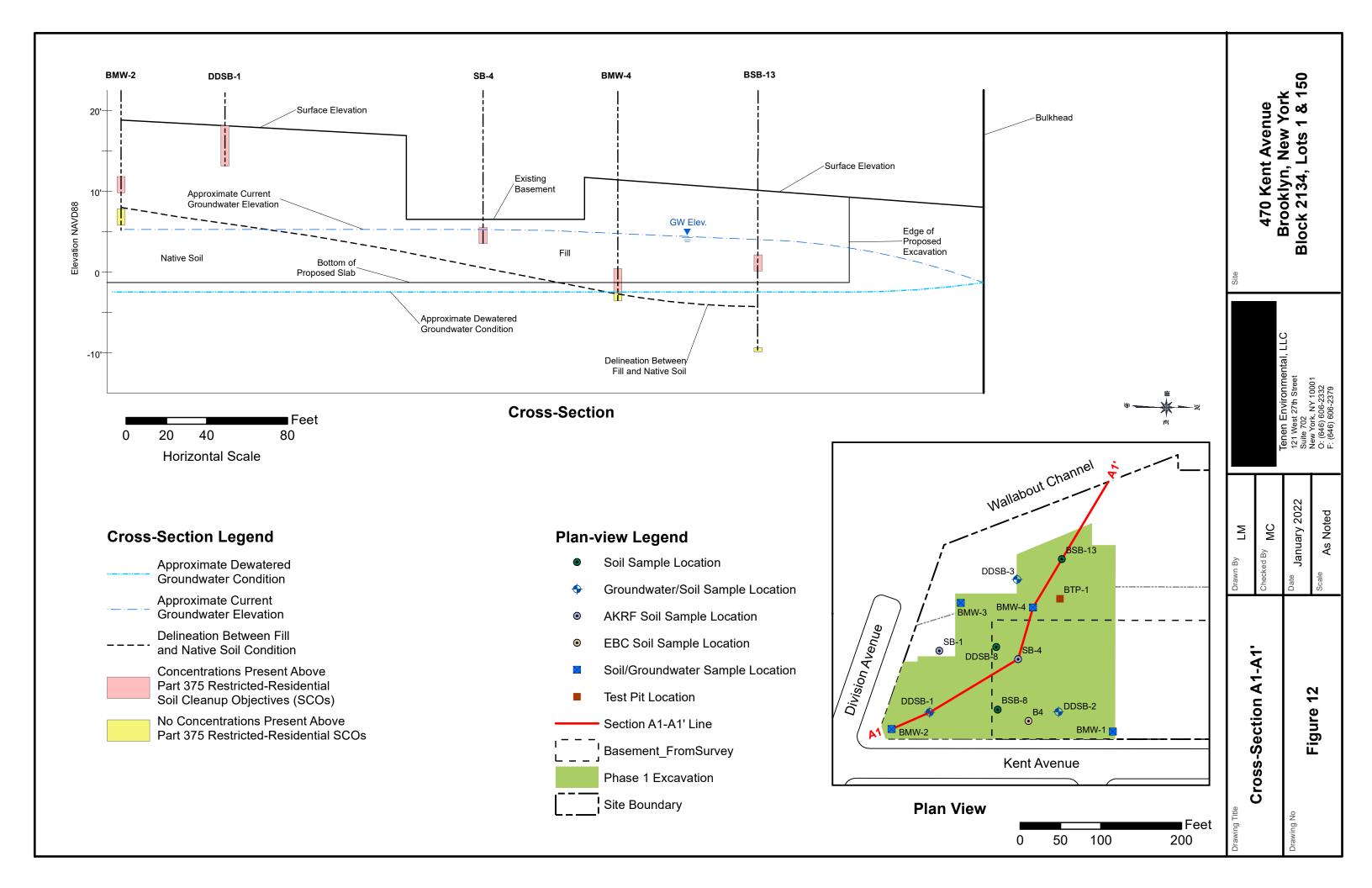












## **Tables**

#### Table 1 - Project Organization and Emergency Contacts 470 Kent Avenue - Brooklyn, NY NYSDEC BCP No. C224052 Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

Contact Name	Email	Phone			
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation					
Gerald Pratt, Project Manager	gerald.pratt@dec.ny.gov	(518) 402-9667			
	New York State Department of Health				
Scarlett McLaughlin, Project Manager	scarlett.mclaughlin@health.ny.gov	(518) 402-7860			
	22 <sup>nd</sup> and 11 <sup>th</sup> Associates, L.L.C. (Site Owner)				
Phillip Rutherford, Project Manager	prutherford@naftaligroup.com	(212) 759-9777			
Envi	ronmental Consultant - Tenen Environmental,	L.L.C.			
Matthew Carroll, PE, Remedial Engineer	mcarroll@tenen-env.com	(646) 606-2332 (o); (917) 510-6767 (m)			
Claire Zaccheo, Project Manager	czaccheo@tenen-env.com	(646) 606-2332 (o); (917) 744-5421 (m)			

#### Table 2 - IRM Schedule 470 Kent Avenue - Brooklyn, NY, BCP Site #C224053 Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

Task	Task Description	Nov-2	Dec	-21	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Feb-23
1	Submit Draft IRM Work Plan								
2	Department Review of BCP Application / IRM Work Plan								
3	IRM Work Plan Approval								
4	Implementation of IRM Work Plan								
5	End-Point Sample Analysis								

Key Map		
	Fieldwork	
	Lab Analysis/Validation/EDDs	
	Report Writing	
	Public Review	
	Agencies Review	
	DEC Report/Notice Writing	
	Agency Acceptance	

# Table 3 Required Permits/Equivalencies 470 Kent Avenue - Brooklyn, NY Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan BCP #C224053

Permit / Equivalency	Law, Statute or Code	Contact
SPDES Discharge Permit	40 CFR 144-147	NYSDEC Permits / Division of Water
Long Island Well Permit	6 NYCRR Part 602	NYSDEC Permits / Division of Water
Foundation Permit	NYC Administrative Code	New York City Department of Buildings

# Table 4 Track 4 Site-Specific Soil Cleanup Objectives Remedial Action Work Plan 470 Kent Avenue - Brooklyn, NY BCP #C224053

Proposed SCOs above the Restricted-Residential SCOs on Table 2.

Contaminant	CAS Number	Track 4 SCO		
Metals				
Total Mercury		2.99		
PCBs/Pesticides				
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	520		

Contaminant	CAS	Track 4
Comaminant	Number	SCO
Semivo	latiles	
Anthracene	120-12-7	670
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	270
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	290
Chrysene	218-01-9	460
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	80
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyren	193-39-5	300
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3400
Pyrene	129-00-0	1200

Contaminant	CAS Number	Track 4 SCO
Volat	500	
Benzene	71-43-2	3.9

#### Notes

All soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are in parts per million (ppm). NS=Not specified.

#### Table 5

#### NYSDEC Division of Water TOGS 1.1.1 Class GA Standards Remedial Action Work Plan 470 Kent Avenue - Brooklyn, NY BCP #C224053

From Table 1: New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1), June 1998)

Contaminant		Class GA Standard
		Class GA Standard
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	5*
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	5*
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5*
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	5*
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	5*
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	5*
	1	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	96-18-4 95-93-2	0.04 5*
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5*
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	3
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.6
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5*
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	<u>5</u> 5*
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	<u>5</u>
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	50**
Acetone	67-64-1	50**
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	5*
Benzene	71-43-2	1
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	5*
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	5*
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	50**
Bromoform	75-25-2	50**
Bromomethane	74-83-9	5*
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	5*
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	5*
Chloroethane	75-00-3	5*
Chloroform	75-34-3	7
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	74-87-3	5*
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	5*
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	50**
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	5*
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	5*
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5*
Hexachlorobenzene	87-68-3	0.04
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.5
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	5*
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5*
m-Xylene (1,3-Xylene)	108-38-3	5*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10**
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	5*
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	5*
o-Xylene (1,2-Xylene)	95-47-6	5*
p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	5*
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	5*
p-Xylene (1,4-Xylene)	106-42-3	5*
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	5*
Styrene	100-42-5	5*
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	5*
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5*
Toluene	108-88-3	5*

Contaminant	CAS Number	Class GA Standard		
Volatiles				
Total 1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	0.4(1)		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	5*		
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	5*		
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5*		
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	5*		
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2		

Semiv	olatiles	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	5*
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	3
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5*
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	5*
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	50**
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	10**
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5*
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5*
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10**
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	5*
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	5*
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	5*
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	5*
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20**
Aniline	62-53-3	5*
Anthracene	120-12-7	50**
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.002**
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.002**
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.002**
Biphenyl	92-52-4	5*
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	5*
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	1.0
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	5
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68- 7	50**
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.002
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	50**
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	50**
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	50
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	50**
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	50**
Fluorene	86-73-7	50**
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.04
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5*
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	5*
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	0.002
Isophorone	78-59-1	50**
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10**
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.4
NitrosoDiPhenylAmine(NDPA)/DPA	86-30-6	50**
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1(2)
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	50**
	02 01-0	. JU
Phenol	108-95-2	1 (2)

#### **Notes:**

All Class GA Standards are in micrograms per liter (ug/l). Compounds without standards or guideline values are not shown.

- \*The principal organic contaminant standard for groundwater of 5 ug/l applies to this substance.
- \*\* The value shown is a Guidance Value
- (1) refers to sum of cis- and trans-1,3-dichloropropene.
- (2) refers to the sum of Total Phenols (phenolic compounds)

# **Appendix A**

NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

## **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 <u>ground intrusive</u> 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 <u>non-intrusive</u> 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/m³) 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/m³ 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/m³ 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/m³ 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

# **Appendix B**

Construction Health and Safety Plan (HASP)

#### Health and Safety Plan

# for 470 Kent Avenue Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11249 Kings County Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150 (portion) Site No. C224053

#### Submitted to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation Remedial Bureau C, Section A 625 Broadway, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Albany, NY 12233-7016

#### Prepared for:

470 Kent Ave Associates LLC 157 West 57<sup>th</sup> Street, 45<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10019

#### Prepared by:



121 West 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 702 New York, NY 10001

November 2021

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared in conformance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards and guidance that govern site investigation activities, other applicable regulations, and Tenen Environmental LLC (Tenen) health and safety policies and procedures. The purpose of this HASP is the protection of Tenen field personnel and others during the implementation of the Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRMWP).

The Site is located at 470 Kent Avenue in the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York. The property is approximately 3.7 acres. The western boundary of the Site is the Wallabout Channel. The Site is located in Community Board 1 and is generally identified as Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150 (portion), as shown in Figure 1. A map of the current Site layout is included as Figure 2.

The Site consists of two buildings with a covered area between them. The buildings are two and three stories, respectively. Alternate addresses include 462-490 Kent Avenue and 1-19 Division Avenue. A lumberyard currently operates at the Site. Adjoining and surrounding properties are a mix of residential, industrial and park land.

Two 1,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were installed in approximately 1945. Currently, the USTs are registered with the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) program under Site No. 2-612201 as one 2,000 gallon UST.

#### 1.1 Scope of HASP

This HASP includes safety procedures to be used by Tenen staff during the following activities:

- Implementation of remedial oversight and air monitoring activities;
- Collection of soil samples from grab samples; and
- Collection of post-remedial groundwater samples from permanent monitoring wells.

Contractors performing remedial construction work will ensure that performance of the work is in compliance with this HASP and applicable laws and regulations. The HASP pertains to remedial and invasive work performed at the Site.

#### 2.0 PROJECT SAFETY AUTHORITY

The following personnel are responsible for project health and safety under this HASP.

- Project Manager Matthew Carroll
- Health and Safety Officer (HSO) Claire Zaccheo

In addition, each individual working at the Site will be responsible for compliance with this HASP and general safe working practices. All Site workers will have the authority to stop work if a potentially hazardous situation or event is observed.

#### 2.1 Designated Personnel

The Project Manager is responsible for the overall operation of the project, including compliance with the HASP and general safe work practices. The Project Manager may also act as the Health and Safety Officer (HSO) for this project.

Tenen will appoint one of its on-site personnel as the on-site HSO. This individual will be responsible for the implementation of the HASP. The HSO will have a 4-year college degree in occupational safety or a related science/engineering field, and at least two (2) years of experience in implementation of air monitoring and hazardous materials sampling programs. The HSO will have completed a 40-hour training course that meets OSHA requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards.

The HSO will be present on-site during all field operations involving drilling or other subsurface disturbance, and will be responsible for all health and safety activities and the delegation of duties to the field crew. The HSO has stop-work authorization, which he/she will execute on his/her determination of an imminent safety hazard, emergency situation, or other potentially dangerous situation. If the HSO must be absent from the field, a replacement who is familiar with the Construction Health and Safety Plan, air monitoring and personnel protective equipment (PPE) will be designated.

#### 3.0 HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL MEASURES

The Site is currently utilized as a lumberyard. The northern portion of the Site was historically utilized as an MGP site. Other prior uses include industrial uses, including: molasses storage, sugar refining, warehousing, brewery bottling and case storage, and a lumberyard.

The findings of the Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted in 2020 indicate the following:

#### Site History

- The Site has historically been utilized for industrial operations spanning over approximately 100 years.
- Past uses include: molasses storage, sugar refining, warehousing, brewery bottling and case storage, and a lumberyard.
- The northern portion of the Site was formerly utilized as an MGP.
- Previous reports and the RI identified the presence of petroleum-related compounds and chlorinated solvents and their breakdown products in the soil, soil vapor and groundwater that is attributable to historic operations.

#### *Geology/Hydrogeology*

- The Site is covered by four to 15 feet of soil classified as historic fill material consisting of asphalt, concrete, rock fragments and fine-to-medium grain silty sand. The fill material is underlain by layers of sand and silt with increasing silty clay to clay toward Wallabout Channel.
- Groundwater was encountered at approximately 8.11 feet below grade (ft-bg) to 17.43 ft-bg and generally flows in a southwest direction.

#### Soil

- The results of the RI indicate that there are petroleum-related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), specifically polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), above regulatory standards in the soil located across the Site.
- Petroleum-related compounds are likely attributed to the historic storage of petroleum products at the Site.
- SVOCs are common constituents of historic fill material.

#### Groundwater

- Petroleum-related VOCs were detected above the Class GA Standards in two groundwater samples within the former MGP portion of the Site.
- SVOCs were detected above the Class GA Standards in four groundwater samples within the former MGP portion of the Site.
- PFCs were detected at low concentrations in all three groundwater samples collected on the BCP portion of the Site. PFOS and PFOA were not detected in groundwater samples above the USEPA Drinking Water Health Advisory levels.

#### Soil Vapor

• Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in three sub-slab soil vapor sample locations at a *Page 3* 

maximum concentration of 219 ug/m3.

- Comparison of PCE concentrations in sub-slab soil vapor samples to Decision Matrix B of the NYSDOH SVI Guidelines indicate that no further action is necessary.
- Trichloroethene (TCE) was detected in two sub-slab soil vapor sample locations at a maximum concentration of 2,160 ug/m3.
- Comparison of TCE concentrations in sub-slab soil vapor samples to Decision Matrix A of the NYSDOH SVI Guidelines indicate that mitigation is required in both sample locations (PWSV-01 and BSV-01).
- Several petroleum-related compounds, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and trimethylbenzene, were detected in sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air.

No wetlands or surface water bodies are present at the Site. The nearest surface water body is the Wallabout Channel, directly abutting the Site.

#### 3.1 Human Exposure Pathways

The media of concern at the Site include potentially-impacted soil, groundwater, and soil vapor. Potential exposure pathways include dermal contact, incidental ingestion and inhalation of vapors. The risk of dermal contact and incidental ingestion will be minimized through general safe work practices, a personal hygiene program and the use of PPE. The risk of inhalation will be minimized through the use of an air monitoring program for VOCs and particulates.

#### 3.2 Chemical Hazards

Based on historic uses, the following contaminants of concern may be present at the Site and encountered during the implementation of the Remedial Action:

Petroleum-Related Compounds

- Benzene
- Toluene
- Ethylbenzene
- Xylenes
- Naphthalene
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
- n-Propylbenzene
- n-Butylbenzene

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

• Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

#### Metals

- Arsenic
- Barium

- Lead
- Mercury

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for each contaminant of concern are included in Appendix C. All personnel are required to review the MSDSs included in this HASP.

#### 3.3 Physical Hazards

The physical hazards associated with the field activities likely present a greater risk of injury than the chemical constituents at the Site. Activities within the scope of this project shall comply with New York State and Federal OSHA construction safety standards.

#### Head Trauma

To minimize the potential for head injuries, field personnel will be required to wear National Institutes of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-approved hard hats during field activities. Hats must be worn properly and not altered in any way that would decrease the degree of protection provided.

#### Foot Trauma

To avoid foot injuries, field personnel will be required to wear steel-toed safety shoes while field activities are being performed. To afford maximum protection, all safety shoes must meet American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards.

#### Eye Trauma

Field personnel will be required to wear eye protection (safety glasses with side shields) while field activities are being performed to prevent eye injuries caused by contact with chemical or physical agents.

#### Noise Exposure

Field personnel will be required to wear hearing protection (ear plugs or muffs) in high noise areas (noise from heavy equipment) while field activities are being performed.

#### Buried Utilities and Overhead Power Lines

Boring locations will be cleared by an underground utility locator service. In addition, prior to intrusive activities, the drilling subcontractor will contact the One Call Center to arrange for a utility mark-out, in accordance with New York State requirements. Protection from overhead power lines will be accomplished by maintaining safe distances of at least 15 feet at all times.

#### Thermal Stress

The effects of ambient temperature can cause physical discomfort, personal injury, and increase the probability of accidents. In addition, heat stress due to lack of body ventilation caused by protective clothing is an important consideration. Heat-related illnesses commonly consist of heat stroke and heat exhaustion.

The symptoms of heat stroke include: sudden onset; change in behavior; confusion; dry, hot and flushed skin; dilated pupils; fast pulse rate; body temperature reaching 105° or more; and/or, deep breathing later followed by shallow breathing.

The symptoms of heat exhaustion include: weak pulse; general weakness and fatigue; rapid shallow breathing; cold, pale and clammy skin; nausea or headache; profuse perspiration; unconsciousness; and/or, appearance of having fainted.

Heat-stress monitoring will be conducted if air temperatures exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The initial work period will be set at 2 hours. Each worker will check his/her pulse at the wrist for 30 seconds early in each rest period. If the pulse rate exceeds 110 beats per minute, the next work period will be shortened by one-third.

One or more of the following precautions will reduce the risk of heat stress on the Site:

- Provide plenty of liquids to replace lost body fluids; water, electrolytic drinks, or both will be made available to minimize the risk of dehydration and heat stress
- Establish a work schedule that will provide appropriate rest periods
- Establish work regimens consistent with the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) guidelines
- Provide adequate employee training on the causes of heat stress and preventive measures

In the highly unlikely event of extreme low temperatures, reasonable precautions will be made to avoid risks associated with low temperature exposure.

#### Traffic

Field activities will occur near public roadways. As a result, vehicular traffic will be a potential hazard during these activities and control of these areas will be established using barricades or traffic cones. Additional staff will be assigned, as warranted, for the sole purpose of coordinating traffic. Personnel will also be required to wear high-visibility traffic vests while working in the vicinity of the public roadways and local requirements for lane closure will be observed as needed. All work in public rights-of-way will be coordinated with local authorities and will adhere to their requirements for working in traffic zones.

#### **Hazardous Weather Conditions**

All Site workers will be made aware of hazardous weather conditions, specifically including extreme heat, and will be requested to take the precautions described herein to avoid adverse health risks. All workers are encouraged to take reasonable, common sense precautions to avoid potential injury associated with possible rain or high wind, sleet, snow or freezing.

#### Slip, Trip and Fall

Areas at the Site may be slippery from mud or water. Care should be taken by all Site workers to avoid slip, trip, and fall hazards. Workers shall not enter areas that do not have adequate lighting. Additional portable lighting will be provided at the discretion of the HSO.

#### **Biological Hazards**

Drugs and alcohol are prohibited from the Site. Any on-site personnel violating this requirement will be immediately expelled from the site.

Any worker or oversight personnel with a medical condition that may require attention must inform the HSO of such condition. The HSO will describe appropriate measures to be taken if the individual should become symptomatic.

Due to the Site location in an urban area, it is highly unlikely that poisonous snakes, spiders, plants and insects will be encountered. However, other animals (dogs, cats, etc.) may be encountered and care should be taken to avoid contact.

#### 4.0 AIR MONITORING

The NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), included as Appendix 1A of DER-10 (and Appendix A of the Remedial Action Work Plan), will be implemented during all ground-intrusive sampling and remedial activities. Continuous monitoring will be implemented during all soil handling activities, boring installation (soil boring, monitoring wells, and soil vapor points) and periodic monitoring will be implemented during sampling (groundwater and soil vapor samples).

#### 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 should be performed using equipment appropriate for 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 the 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 without continued monitoring.
- 2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persists 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 shut down.
- 4. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (NYSDEC 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 he 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/m³) 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/m³ 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/m³ above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a reevaluation 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/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.
- 3. All readings must be recorded and available for State (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review.

#### 5.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The personal protection equipment required for various kinds of site investigation tasks is based on 29 CFR 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, "General Description and Discussion of the Levels of Protection and Protective Gear."

Tenen field personnel and other site personnel will wear Level D personal protective equipment. During activities such as drilling, well installation, or sampling, where there is a chance of contact with contaminated materials, modified Level D equipment will be worn. The protection will be upgraded to Level C if warranted by the results of the air monitoring. A description of the personnel protective equipment for Levels D and C is provided below.

#### Level D

Respiratory Protection: None

Protective Clothing: Hard hat, steel-toed shoes, long pants, nitrile gloves

**Modified Level D** 

Respiratory Protection: None

Protective Clothing: Hard hat, steel-toed shoes, coveralls/tyvek, nitrile gloves

Level C

Respiratory Protection: Air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and filters.

Protective Clothing: Same as modified Level D

#### 6.0 EXPOSURE MONITORING

Selective monitoring of workers in the exclusion area may be conducted, as determined by the HSO, if sources of hazardous materials are identified. Personal monitoring may be conducted in the breathing zone at the discretion of the Project Manager or HSO and, if workers are wearing respiratory protective equipment, outside the face-piece.

#### 7.0 SITE ACCESS

Access to the Site during the investigation will be controlled by the Project Manager or HSO. Unauthorized personnel will not be allowed access to the sampling areas.

#### 8.0 WORK AREAS

During any activities involving drilling or other subsurface disturbance, the work area must be divided into various zones to prevent the spread of contamination, clarify the type of protective equipment needed, and provide an area for decontamination.

The Exclusion Zone is defined as the area where potentially contaminated materials are generated as the result of drilling, sampling, or similar activities. The Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) is the area where decontamination procedures take place and is located adjacent to the Exclusion Zone. The Support Zone is the area where support facilities such as vehicles, a field phone, fire extinguisher and/or first aid supplies are located. The emergency staging area (part of the Support Zone) is the area where all Site workers will assemble in the event of an emergency. These zones shall be designated daily, depending on that day's activities. All field personnel will be informed of the location of these zones before work begins.

Control measures such as "Caution" tape and traffic cones will be placed around the perimeter of the work area when work is being done in the areas of concern (i.e., areas with exposed soil) to prevent unnecessary access.

#### 9.0 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

#### **Personnel Decontamination**

Personnel decontamination (decon), if deemed necessary by the HSO, will take place in the designated decontamination area delineated for each sampling location. Personnel decontamination will consist of the following steps:

- Soap and potable water wash and potable water rinse of gloves;
- Tyvek removal;
- Glove removal;
- Disposable clothing removal; and
- Field wash of hands and face.

#### **Equipment Decontamination**

Sampling equipment, such as split-spoons and bailers, will be decontaminated in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency methodologies, as described in the work plan.

#### **Disposal of Materials**

Purged well water, water used to decontaminate any equipment and well cuttings will be containerized and disposed off-site in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

#### 10.0 GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

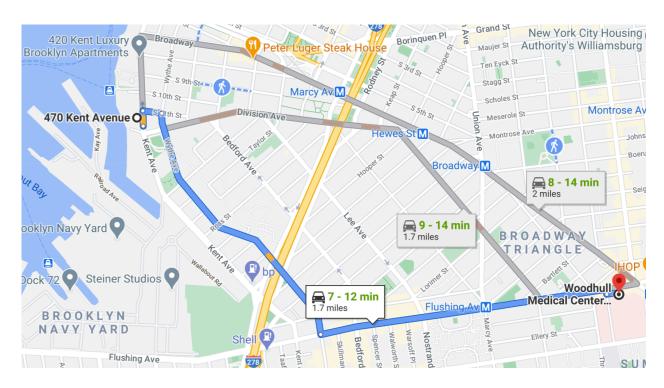
To protect the health and safety of the field personnel, all field personnel will adhere to the guidelines listed below during activities involving subsurface disturbance.

- Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, and smoking are prohibited, except in designated areas on the site. These areas will be designated by the HSO.
- Workers must wash their hands and face thoroughly on leaving the work area and before eating, drinking, or any other such activity. The workers should shower as soon as possible after leaving the site.
- Removal of potential contamination from PPE and equipment by blowing, shaking or any means that may disperse materials into the air is prohibited.
- Contact with contaminated or suspected surfaces should be avoided.
- The buddy system should always be used; each buddy should watch for signs of fatigue, exposure, and heat stress.
- Personnel will be cautioned to inform each other of symptoms of chemical exposure such as headache, dizziness, nausea, and irritation of the respiratory tract and heat stress.
- No excessive facial hair that interferes with a satisfactory fit of the face-piece of the respirator to the face will be allowed on personnel required to wear respiratory protective equipment.
- On-site personnel will be thoroughly briefed about the anticipated hazards, equipment requirements, safety practices, emergency procedures, and communications methods.

#### 11.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The field crew will be equipped with emergency equipment, such as a first aid kit and disposable eye washes. In the case of a medical emergency, the HSO will determine the nature of the emergency and will have someone call for an ambulance, if needed. If the nature of the injury is not serious—i.e., the person can be moved without expert emergency medical personnel—onsite personnel should drive him to a hospital. The nearest emergency room is at the Woodhull Medical Center located at 760 Broadway, Brooklyn, NY 11206. The emergency room entrance is on Flushing Avenue between Throop Avenue and Broadway. The phone number is (718) 963-8000. The route to the hospital is shown and detailed on the next page.

#### 11.1 Route to Hospital



Driving directions to Woodhull Medical Center Emergency Room from 470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

#### **Driving Directions**

- 1. Head north on Kent Avenue towards South 11th Street.
- 2. Turn right onto South 11<sup>th</sup> Street.
- 3. Turn right at the next light onto Wythe Avenue.
- 4. Turn left onto Flushing Avenue. The destination will be on the right past Throop Avenue.

#### EMERGENCY CONTACTS

There will be an on-site field phone. Emergency and contact telephone numbers are listed below:

<u>Table 1 – Emergency Contacts</u>	
Ambulance	911
Emergency Room	(718) 485-6000
NYSDEC Spill Hotline	(800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Manager, Gerald Pratt	(518) 402-9667
Tenen RE, Matthew Carroll, PE	(917) 510-6767
Tenen QEP, Alana Carroll, PG	(917) 428-2094
On-site Field Phone, Claire Zaccheo	(917) 744-5421
Client representative	(212) 759-9777

#### 12.0 TRAINING

All personnel performing the field activities described in this HASP will have received the initial safety training required by 29 CFR, 1910.120. Current refresher training status also will be required for all personnel engaged in field activities.

All those who enter the work area while intrusive activities are being performed must recognize and understand the potential hazards to health and safety. All field personnel must attend a training program covering the following areas:

- potential hazards that may be encountered;
- the knowledge and skills necessary for them to perform the work with minimal risk to health and safety;
- the purpose and limitations of safety equipment; and
- protocols to enable field personnel to safely avoid or escape from emergencies.

Each member of the field crew will be instructed in the above objectives before he/she goes onto the site. The HSO will be responsible for conducting the training program.

# 13.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

All Tenen and subcontractor personnel performing field work involving subsurface disturbance at the site are required to have passed a complete medical surveillance examination in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 (f). The medical examination for Tenen employees will, at a minimum, be provided annually and upon termination of hazardous waste site work.

# Appendix A

Acknowledgement of HASP

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF HASP**

Below is an affidavit that must be signed by all Tenen Environmental employees who enter the site. A copy of the HASP must be on-site at all times and will be kept by the HSO.

# **AFFIDAVIT**

I have read the Construction Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for the 470 Kent Avenue site in Brooklyn, NY. I agree to conduct all on-site work in accordance with the requirements set forth in this HASP and understand that failure to comply with this HASP could lead to my removal from the site.

Signature:	Date:
Signature:	Date:

# Appendix B

Injury Reporting Form (OSHA Form 300)

# OSHA's Form 300 (Rev. 01/2004)

# Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

the instructions, search and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical

Analysis, Room N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

**Attention:** This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.



U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Establishment name

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

You must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or illness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transfer,
days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must also record significant work-related injuries and illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or licensed health
care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and illnesses that meet any of the specific recording criteria listed in 29 CFR Part 1904.8 through 1904.12. Feel free to
use two lines for a single case if you need to. You must complete an Injury and Illness Incident Report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or illness recorded on this
form. If you're not sure whether a case is recordable, call your local OSHA office for help.

Iden	tify the person		Describe t	he case			sify the c									
(A) Case	(B) Employee's name	(C) Job title	(D)  Date of injury	(E) Where the event occurred	(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected,		on the mos	E box for eac t serious out		Enter ti days th ill work	ne number of e injured or er was:		ck the ' se one			
no.		(e.g., Welder)	or onset of illness	(e.g., Loading dock north end)	and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on			Remaine	d at Work			(M)	rder	È,	SSO	
					right forearm from acetylene torch)	Death		Job transfer or restriction	Other record- able cases	Away from work	On job transfer or restriction	Injury	Skin diso	Kespirato condition	Potsoning Hearing l	All other
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# Appendix C

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0

Revision: 13.10.2017 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

**Product identifier** 1.1

> Identification of the substance 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Registration number (REACH) 01-2119472135-42-xxxx

EC number 202-436-9

Index No

CAS number 95-63-6

Additional relevant and available information Pseudocumene

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

Relevant identified uses industrial use

(SCC)

Vanessa Manz

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

> **DHC Solvent Chemie GmbH** Timmerhellstraße 28 D-45478 Mülheim an der Ruhr Germany

Telephone: +49 (208) 9940-0 Telefax: +49 (208) 9940-150

Competent person responsible for the safety data

sheet

e-mail (competent person) productsafety@dhc-solvent.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number** 

Emergency information service

Poison centre	
Country	Telephone
United Kingdom	+44 1235 239670

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
flammable liquid	Cat. 3	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
acute toxicity (inhal.)	Cat. 4	(Acute Tox. 4)	H332
skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 2	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	Cat. 3	(STOT SE 3)	H335
aspiration hazard	Cat. 1	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	Cat. 2	(Aquatic Chronic 2)	H411



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Revision: 13.10.2017 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

#### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value.

# The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word Danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09









### **Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

# **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

# Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

# Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Precautionary statements - disposal

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

regulations.

# 2.3 Other hazards

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Vapour heavier than air, may form an explosive mixture in air: it may be ignited at some distance away from the spill resulting in flashbacks. Flowing product can create electrostatic charge, resulting sparks may ignite or cause an explosion.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Revision: 13.10.2017 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Registration number (REACH) 01-2119472135-42-xxxx

EC number 202-436-9 CAS number 95-63-6

Index No

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

### **General notes**

Molecular formula

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

C9H12

# Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### Following ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

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

Choking and suffocation risks. Deficits in perception and coordination, reaction time, or sleepiness.

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

none

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

carbon dioxide (CO2), BC-powder, foam, alcohol resistant foam, water mist

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

### Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Keep containers cool with water spray.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Avoid inhaling sprayed product. Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

# For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

# Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust., kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

# Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials. - covering of drains

# Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

### Recommendations

### • Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

### Warning

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Revision: 13.10.2017 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Managing of associated risks

### • Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

# • Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

# Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

### Consideration of other advice

# · Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

# Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Suitable materials and coatings for container/equipment: Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Polyester, Polytetra-fluoroethylene (PTFE), Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings for container/equipment: Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber, Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), Polystyrene, Polyethylene, Polyacrylonetrile.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See attached exposure scenarios

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

# **National limit values**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
DE	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	AGW	20	100	40	200	TRGS 900
EU	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	IOELV	20	100			2017/164/ EU
GB	aromatics	95-63-6	WEL		500			EH40/200 5
IE	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	OELV	20	100			S.I. No. 619 of 2001

### Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

### Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

### · human health values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	16,171 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	29.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	29.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	15 mg/kg	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	9,512 mg/kg	human, dermal	al consumer (private households) chronic - systemic	
DNEL	29.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects

### · environmental values

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compart- ment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	benthic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	pelagic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2.34 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

Technical measures and the appliance of appropriate working methods take priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

Safety and necessary control measures vary according to exposure conditions. Appropriate measures are:

Open windows, door, to allow sufficient ventilation. If this is not possible employ a fan to increase air ex-

# change (see attached exposure scenarios). Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment) Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection.

# Skin protection

# hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Short-term contact with the skin: Disposable gloves

Long-term contact with the skin: Gloves with long cuffs

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Revision: 13.10.2017 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

# · type of material

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, FKM: fluoro-elastomer

material thickness

0.40 mm.

· breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

· other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Body protection:

Suitable protective clothing: Flame resistant clothing

Suitable safety shoes: Anti static safety shoes according to EN 345 S3

# **Respiratory protection**

For activities in enclosed areas at elevated temperatures of the substance, local extraction or explosion protected ventilation equipment is recommended. In case this is not sufficient for the intended use, then apply a suitable respiratory protection according to EN 140 type A or better (see exposure scenarios).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not empty into drains.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless
Odour characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) not determined Melting point/freezing point -43.77 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range 169.4 °C at 101.3 kPa Flash point 44 °C at 101.3 kPa

**Explosive limits** 

lower explosion limit (LEL)
 upper explosion limit (UEL)
 6.4 vol%

Vapour pressure 0.3 kPa at 25  $^{\circ}$ C Density 0.88  $^{9}$ /<sub>cm³</sub> at 20  $^{\circ}$ C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 57  $^{\text{mg}}$ /<sub>I</sub> at 25 °C

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

This information is not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 500 °C

Viscosity

• kinematic viscosity 0.843 mm²/s at 20 °C



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

ces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

Explosive properties

in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture

Oxidising properties none

# 9.2 Other information

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

risk of ignition

if heated

risk of ignition

# 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure (see below "Conditions to avoid").

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

# Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use only non-sparking tools.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidisers

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No known hazardous decomposition products.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

# **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if inhaled.

# • Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

inhalation: vapour 11 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub>/4h

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
oral	LD50	6,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

United Kingdom DHC 042 SDS-09



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

/ersion or: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

# Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

• Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

**Aspiration hazard** 

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on likely routes of exposure

If on skin. If inhaled.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1 Toxicity

### Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	7.72 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
EC50	2.356 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	96 h

# **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

BCF 243

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

# Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

# Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

List of wastes

Proposed waste code(s) for the used product:

07 01 04x Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**14.1** UN number **1993** 

**14.2** UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical name 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

**14.3** Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 (flammable liquids)

14.4 Packing group III (substance presenting low danger)

**14.5** Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

**14.6** Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

# Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number 1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical name (hazardous constituents) 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Class 3
Classification code F1
Packing group III

Danger label(s) 3 + "fish and tree"





Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) 274, 601

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

Transport category (TC) 3

Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E

Hazard identification No 30

Emergency Action Code 3YE

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) UN number 1993

Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (1,2,4-tri-

methylbenzene), 3, III, 44°C c.c., MARINE POLLUT-

ANT

Class 3



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Revision: 13.10.2017 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

Marine pollutant

yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group

Ш

Danger label(s)

3 + "fish and tree"





Special provisions (SP) 223, 274, 955

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-E, <u>S-E</u>
Stowage category A

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 1993

Proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Class

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E1

10 L

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)
  - Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Type of registration	No
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	40

# • List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)

not listed

# • 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (to tion of lower and upp	Notes	
E2	environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 2)	200	500	57)

### Notation

57) Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in category Chronic 2.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Revision: 13.10.2017 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

• Limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (2004/42/EC, Deco-Paint Directive)

VOC content 100 %

• Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content 100 %

• Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

• Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

 Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

# **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

### Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation.

CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS).

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL).

ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP).

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China.

INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances.
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory.
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances.

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory.

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

# Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
1.3	Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Christian Knappe	Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Vanessa Manz
1.4		Poison centre: change in the listing (table)
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)
2.2		Precautionary statements - disposal: change in the listing (table)
6.2	Environmental precautions: Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.	Environmental precautions: Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.
8.1		Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits): change in the listing (table)
11.1		Information on likely routes of exposure: If on skin. If inhaled.
15.1		Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII: change in the listing (table)
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)
16		Abbreviations and acronyms: change in the listing (table)
16	Key literature references and sources for data: - Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU - Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS) - See attached exposure scenarios http://www.dhc-solvent.de/dhc_sdbreach.html  http://www.dhc-solvent.de/en/dhc_sdbreach.html  Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). International Air Transport Association (IATA).	Key literature references and sources for data: - Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU - Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS) - The exposure scenarios are available at www.dhc-solvent.de in the Service section.  Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). International Air Transport Association (IATA).
16		Disclaimer: This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product. The information concerning legal regulations can lay no claim to completeness. In addition to this, other provisions may also apply to the product.

# Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/164/EU	Comission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AGW	Workplace exposure limit



# Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
S.I. No. 619 of 2001	Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TRGS 900	Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte (TRGS 900)
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Version number: GHS 2.0 Replaces version of: 25.02.2016 (GHS 1)

# Key literature references and sources for data

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
  The exposure scenarios are available at www.dhc-solvent.de in the Service section.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). International Air Transport Association (IATA).

# List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product. The information concerning legal regulations can lay no claim to completeness. In addition to this, other provisions may also apply to the product.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 26-Sep-2009 Revision Date 18-Jan-2018 Revision Number 4

1. Identification

Product Name Mesitylene

Cat No.: AC161320000; AC161320010; AC161320025; AC161320050;

AC161322500

**CAS-No** 108-67-8

Synonyms 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Tel: (201) 796-7100

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**: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)

Flammable liquids

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration Toxicity

Category 1

### Label Elements

### Signal Word

Danger

### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness



# **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Keep cool

### Response

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

#### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

#### Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

#### Eves

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

# Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

#### Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

#### Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

### **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	97-99

# 4. First-aid measures

**General Advice** If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

Revision Date 18-Jan-2018 Mesitylene

medical attention.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention. Risk of

serious damage to the lungs.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Ingestion

physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim

lean forward.

Most important symptoms and

effects

. Breathing difficulties. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness: Symptoms may be delayed: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting

Treat symptomatically **Notes to Physician** 

# Fire-fighting measures

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed Suitable Extinguishing Media

containers exposed to fire with water spray.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** No information available

44 °C / 111.2 °F **Flash Point** 

Method -No information available

**Autoignition Temperature** 550 °C / 1022 °F

**Explosion Limits** 

Upper 6.00% Lower 1.00%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### **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 3 2 N/A

# 6. Accidental release measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of **Personal Precautions** 

ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Environmental Precautions** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional

ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Up

Methods for Containment and Clean Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take

precautionary measures against static discharges.

# 7. Handling and storage

**Handling** Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on

skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary

measures against static discharges. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

### 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			TWA: 25 ppm	
			TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Legend

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations

and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

**Eye/face Protection** Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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 StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdoraromatic

Odor Threshold

pH

No information available
No information available

Melting Point/Range -45 °C / -49 °F

**Boiling Point/Range** 163 - 166 °C / 325.4 - 330.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 44 °C / 111.2 °F Evaporation Rate No information available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits

 Upper
 6.00%

 Lower
 1.00%

 Vapor Pressure
 2.5 mbar @ 20 °C

 Vapor Density
 4.1 (Air = 1.0)

 Specific Gravity
 0.868

Solubilityslightly solublePartition coefficient; n-octanol/waterNo data availableAutoignition Temperature550 °C / 1022 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo information available

Viscosity No information available

Molecular FormulaC9 H12Molecular Weight120.19

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Nitric acid

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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

**Component Information** 

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 = 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	$LC50 = 24 \text{ g/m}^3 \text{ (Rat) 4 h}$

Toxicologically Synergistic

No information available

**Products** 

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

Irritation Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

**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
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzen	108-67-8	Not listed				
е						

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects

No information available.

Developmental Effects

No information available.

**Teratogenicity** No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness: Symptoms may be delayed: Symptoms of

delayed overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

elayeu overexposure may be neadache, dizziness, theuness, hadsea and volunting

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** No information available

#### Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

# 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not listed	LC50: = 3.48 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas)	Not listed	EC50: = 50 mg/L, 24h (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation**No information available.

**Mobility** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

# 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 UN2325

Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN2325

Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2325

Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2325

Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

# 15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: Australia Complete Regulatory Information contained in following SDS's X = listed China Canada The product is classified and labeled according to EC directives or corresponding national laws The product is classified and labeled in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC Europe TSCA Korea Philippines Japan U.S.A. (TSCA) Canada (DSL/NDSL) Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) Australia (AICS) Korea (ECL) China (IECSC) Japan (ENCS) Philippines (PICCS)

### **International Inventories**

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzer	e X	Х	-	203-604-4	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

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 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

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

### U.S. State Right-to-Know

Regulations

Component	Component Massachusetts New Jersey		Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	X	-	-	-	-

### **U.S. Department of Transportation**

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

### U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

# Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Moderate risk, Grade 2

16. Other information
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Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

 Creation Date
 26-Sep-2009

 Revision Date
 18-Jan-2018

 Print Date
 18-Jan-2018

**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).

#### **Disclaimer**

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 a 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

**End of SDS** 







# Material Safety Data Sheet Benzene MSDS

# **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Name: Benzene

Catalog Codes: SLB1564, SLB3055, SLB2881

CAS#: 71-43-2

**RTECS:** CY1400000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Benzol; Benzine

Chemical Name: Benzene

**Chemical Formula:** C6-H6

### **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
Benzene	71-43-2	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Benzene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 930 mg/kg [Rat]. 4700 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >9400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 10000 ppm 7 hours [Rat].

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

#### **Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

#### **Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to liver, Urinary System. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

# Section 4: First Aid Measures

### **Eye Contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. WARM water MUST be used. Get medical attention immediately.

### Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

### **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 if symptoms appear.

#### 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:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

# **Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 497.78°C (928°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -11.1°C (12°F). (Setaflash)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 7.8%

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

### Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

# **Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Explosive in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids.

# **Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

# **Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:**

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Reacts on contact with iodine heptafluoride gas. Dioxygenyl tetrafluoroborate is as very powferful oxidant. The addition of a small particle to small samples of benzene, at ambient temperature, causes ignition. Contact with sodium peroxide with benzene causes ignition. Benzene ignites in contact with powdered chromic anhydride. Virgorous or incandescent reaction with hydrogen + Raney nickel (above 210 C) and bromine trifluoride.

### **Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:**

Benzene vapors + chlorine and light causes explosion. Reacts explosively with bromine pentafluoride, chlorine, chlorine trifluoride, diborane, nitric acid, nitryl perchlorate, liquid oxygen, ozone, silver perchlorate. Benzene + pentafluoride and methoxide (from arsenic pentafluoride and potassium methoxide) in trichlorotrifluoroethane causes explosion. Interaction

of nitryl perchlorate with benzene gave a slight explosion and flash. The solution of permanganic acid ( or its explosive anhydride, dimaganese heptoxide) produced by interaction of permanganates and sulfuric acid will explode on contact with benzene. Peroxodisulfuric acid is a very powferful oxidant. Uncontrolled contact with benzene may cause explosion. Mixtures of peroxomonsulfuric acid with benzene explodes.

# **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

# Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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:**

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. 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, acids.

### Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

# **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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

### **Personal Protection:**

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

### 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:**

TWA: 0.5 STEL: 2.5 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1.6 STEL: 8 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 0.1 STEL: 1 from NIOSH TWA: 1 STEL: 5 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 10 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 3 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1.6 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 3.2 (mg/m3) [Canada] TWA: 0.5 (ppm) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

# **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor:

Aromatic. Gasoline-like, rather pleasant. (Strong.)

**Taste:** Not available.

Molecular Weight: 78.11 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless. Colorless to light yellow.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 80.1 (176.2°F) **Melting Point:** 5.5°C (41.9°F)

**Critical Temperature:** 288.9°C (552°F)

**Specific Gravity:** 0.8787 @ 15 C (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 10 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.8 (Air = 1)

**Volatility:** Not available. **Odor Threshold:** 4.68 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:

Miscible in alcohol, chloroform, carbon disulfide oils, carbon tetrachloride, glacial acetic acid, diethyl ether, acetone. Very

slightly soluble in cold water.

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatibles.

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Highly reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

### Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Benzene vapors + chlorine and light causes explosion. Reacts explosively with bromine pentafluoride, chlorine, chlorine trifluoride, diborane, nitric acid, nitryl perchlorate, liquid oxygen, ozone, silver perchlorate. Benzene + pentafluoride and methoxide (from arsenic pentafluoride and potassium methoxide) in trichlorotrifluoroethane causes explosion. Interaction of nitryl perchlorate with benzene gave a slight explosion and flash. The solution of permanganic acid ( or its explosive anhydride, dimaganese heptoxide) produced by interaction of permanganates and sulfuric acid will explode on contact with benzene. Peroxodisulfuric acid is a very powferful oxidant. Uncontrolled contact with benzene may cause explosion. Mixtures of peroxomonsulfuric acid with benzene explodes.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

# **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

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

# **Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 10000 7 hours [Rat].

**Chronic Effects on Humans:** 

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female [POSSIBLE]. Causes damage to the following organs: blood, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: liver, Urinary System.

### Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

### **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

May cause adverse reproductive effects (female fertility, Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal) and birth defects. May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer (tumorigenic, leukemia)) Human: passes the placental barrier, detected in maternal milk.

### Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin and affect the liver, blood, metabolism, and urinary system. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. Can be absorbed through the lungs. May affect behavior/Central and Peripheral nervous systems (somnolence, muscle weakness, general anesthetic, and other symptoms similar to ingestion), gastrointestinal tract (nausea), blood metabolism, urinary system. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation including vomiting. May affect behavior/Central and Peripheral nervous systems (convulsions, seizures, tremor, irritability, initial CNS stimulation followed by depression, loss of coordination, dizziness, headache, weakness, pallor, flushing), respiration (breathlessness and chest constriction), cardiovascular system, (shallow/rapid pulse), and blood.

# **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 3: Flammable liquid. **Identification:** : Benzene UNNA: 1114 PG: II **Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available.

# **Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**

### Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Benzene: 0.007 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients

for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene Connecticut carcinogen reporting list.: Benzene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Benzene Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene Illinois chemical safety act: Benzene New York release reporting list: Benzene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene Minnesota: Benzene Michigan critical material: Benzene Massachusetts RTK: Benzene Massachusetts spill list: Benzene New Jersey: Benzene New Jersey spill list: Benzene Louisiana spill reporting: Benzene California Director's list of Hazardous Substances: Benzene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene: 10 lbs. (4.536 kg)

# Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

### Other Classifications:

# WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

### DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R45- May cause cancer. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S39- Wear eye/face protection. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

# HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 3 Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0
Specific hazard:

### **Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

# **Section 16: Other Information**

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:35 PM

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

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# Prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830



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Revision Date: 13-08-2018
This document replaces SDS dated: 08-12-2016

2 Letter ISO country code/language code: UK/EN

Benzo(a)anthracene Standard

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier: Benzo(a)anthracene Standard

Stock Number: 31270

Other means of identification:

Synonyms: None Known
REACH Registration No.: None Known
Molecular formula: CH3OH

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

**Relevant identified uses:** For Laboratory use only

**Uses advised against:** Uses other than recommended use.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety

**Data Sheet:** 

Manufacturer Supplier

Restek Corporation Thames Restek UK LTD

110 Benner Circle Units 8-16, Ministry Wharf

Bellefonte, Pa. 16823 Wycombe Road, Saunderton

USA Buckinghamshire

00 1 814-353-1300 United Kingdom HP14 4HW

00 1 814-353-1309 01494 563377

sds@restek.com sales@thamesrestek.co.uk

**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** 00 1 800-424-9300 0870-8200418

(CHEMTREC within the US) (CHEMTREC within the UK)

00 1 703-741-5970 +1 703-741-5970

(Outside USA) (CHEMTREC International)

Poison Centre contact information: National Poisons Information Service (NPIS)

Email: director.birmingham.unit@npis.org

Website: http://www.npis.org/

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Carcino

Carcinogenicity Category 1B

No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 1

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Flammable Liquid Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Category 2

Acute Toxicity - Dermal Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 3

### 2.2 Label elements:

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

Hazard pictograms:









Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

H350 - May cause cancer.

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements:** P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

**Supplemental Hazard information (EU):** None Known

**2.3 Other hazards:** This substance does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# 3.1 Substances:

Not applicable

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### 3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical Name	%	CAS#	EC No. REACH Registration No.	Classification (EC) No 1272/2008	M Factor	SCL	Acute Toxicity Estimates
benz (a) anthracene	0.1	56-55-3	200-280-6 None Known	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Carc. 1B; H350	AQUATIC CHRONIC 1: M = 100 AQUATIC ACUTE 1: M = 100	No data available	Not determined
methanol	99.9	67-56-1	200-659-6 None Known	Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal); H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inh Dust/Mist); H331 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral); H301 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 STOT SE 1; H370	No data available	STOT SE 2: 3%<10% STOT SE 1: 10%	Not determined

For full text of H-statements see Section 16.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual

administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids

often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the

uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get

medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two

glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this

SDS.

Self protection of the first aider: No data available
4.2 Most important symptoms and Coma and death

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effects, both acute and delayed:

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if

you feel unwell.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing

agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep

exposed material from being damaged by fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None Known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the

substance or mixture:

Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may

be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1** Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Non-emergency personnel: Non-emergency personnel should be kept clear of the area

**Emergency responders:** Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow

personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

**6.2 Environmental precautions:**No data available

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

**Small spills:** Refer to information provided for large spills

Large spills: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the

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environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a

sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

**6.4 Reference to other sections:** Refer to section 13 for disposal information

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage** 

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling:**Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing

the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and

explosion-proof equipment

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including

any incompatibilities:

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials

and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition

Materials to Avoid/Chemical

Incompatibility:

Strong oxidizing agents

**7.3 Specific end use(s):** For Laboratory use only

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters:

Occupational Exposure limit values:

	United Kingdom -	United Kingdom -	United Kingdom -
Chemical Name	Workplace Exposure	Workplace Exposure	Biological Monitoring
	Limits (WELs) - TWAs	Limits (WELs) - STELs	Guidance Values
methanol	200 ppm TWA; 266	250 ppm STEL; 333	No data available
	mg/m3 TWA	mg/m3 STEL	

**DNEL:** None Known **PNEC:** None Known

8.2 Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when generating excessive levels

of vapours from handling or thermal processing.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye and face protection: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this

product. Do not wear contact lenses.

**Skin Protection:** 

**Hand protection:** No information available

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**Other skin protection:** Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and

replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating,

drinking, and when leaving work

**Respiratory Protection:** If an exposure limit is exceeded or if an operator is experiencing symptoms

of inhalation overexposure as explained in Section 3, provide respiratory protection. Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is

not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms.

**Respirator Type(s):** None required where adequate ventilation is provided. If airborne

concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA

approved respiratory protection.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable

**Environmental exposure controls:**No data available

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance: No data available
Colour: No data available

Odour: Mild

Odour threshold: No data available pH: Not applicable

Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C):

Melting point (°C):

Freezing point (°C):

No data available

No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): 65 Flash point (°C): 11

Evaporation Rate (water = 1): No data available Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive

limits:

Upper flammable or explosive limit, % 36

in air:

Lower flammable or explosive limit, % 6

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in air:

Vapour pressure: No data available

Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.1
Relative density (water = 1): 0.800

**Solubility(ies):** Moderate; 50-99% **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** No data available

Auto-ignition temperature (°C): 464

Decomposition temperature (°C):No data availableViscosity:No data availableExplosive properties:No data availableOxidizing properties:No data available

9.2 Other information:

Volatile Organic Chemicals: 0 **Bulk density:** 6.676

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity: Not expected to be reactive10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None expected under standard conditions of storage

10.4 Conditions to avoid: No data available10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

### Acute toxicity:

Chemical Name	ORAL LD50 (rat)	DERMAL LD50 (rabbit)	INHALATION LC50 (rat)
methanol	No data available	No data available	INHALATION LC50-8H
medianor	No data available	ivo data avallable	Rat 22500 ppm

Classification has been based on toxicological information of the components in Section 3.

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### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Serious eye damage/irritation:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity:

Classification has been based on toxicological information of the components in Section 3.

### Reproductive toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# STOT-single exposure:

Classification has been based on toxicological information of the components in Section 3.

# STOT-repeated exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Aspiration hazard:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity:** Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous to plants

and/or wildlife.

### **Ecological Toxicity Data:**

Chemical Name	CAS#	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
No data available				

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Biodegrades slowly.
 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No data available
 12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available
 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available

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12.6 Other adverse effects:None Known12.7 Additional information:No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

**Disposal methods:** Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial

regulations.

Waste codes / waste designations

according to LoW:

No data available

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

International carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR), rail or inland waterways:

**14.1 UN number:** UN1230

**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** Methanol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3(6.1)

14.4 Packing group:

International carriage of dangerous goods by air (IATA):

**14.1 UN number:** UN1230

**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** Methanol

**14.3** Transport hazard class(es): 3(6.1)

14.4 Packing group:

**14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes

**14.6 Special precautions for user:** No data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex No data available

II of MARPOL and the IBC Code:

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Chemical Name	EINECS	SVHC
methanol	Yes	No

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benz (a) anthracene	Yes	No		
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.			
SECTION 16: Other information				

**Revision Date:** 13-08-2018

**Indication of changes:** Any changes to the SDS compared to previous versions are marked by a

vertical line in front of the concerned paragraph.

**Abbreviations and acronyms:** CAS = Chemical Abstract Service

**DNEL= Derivative No Effect Level** 

EC= European Community

**EINECS** = European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

MSHA = Mine Safety Health Administration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit PBT= Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic PNEC= Predicted No Effect Concentration

SCOEL= Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA= Time Weighted Average

vPvB= Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative

Wt.% = Weight Percent

Key literature references and sources for

data:

No data available

Hazard phrase(s) referenced in section 3 H350 - May cause cancer.

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements:** 

**Prevention:** P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

understood.

# Prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Stock Number: 31270
Revision Date: 13-08-2018
This document replaces SDS dated: 08-12-2016

2 Letter ISO country code/language code: UK/EN

# Benzo(a)anthracene Standard

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

**Response:** P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see Sections 4 to 8 on this SDS and any additional

information on this label).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it

before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use an appropriate extinguisher (see section 5)

to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

**Storage:** P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal:** P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a suitable disposal site in

accordance with local/national/international regulations.

**Disclaimer of Liability:** Restek Corporation provides the descriptions, data and information

contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. It is provided for your guidance only.

# Prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Stock Number: 31270 Revision Date: 13-08-2018

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# Benzo(a)anthracene Standard

Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, Restek Corporation recommends you perform an assessment to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including fitness for a particular purpose, are made regarding products described, data or information set forth. In no case shall the descriptions, information, or data provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale. Further, the descriptions, data and information furnished hereunder are given gratis. No obligation or liability for the description, data and information given are assumed. All such being given and accepted at your risk.

# Benzo[a]pyrene

# sc-257130

**Material Safety Data Sheet** 



The Power to Oscotion

Hazard Alert Code Key: EXTREME HIGH MODERATE LOW

### Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT NAME

Benzo[a]pyrene

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.



### **SUPPLIER**

Company: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.

Address:

2145 Delaware Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Telephone: 800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

Emergency Tel: CHEMWATCH: From within the US and Canada:

877-715-9305

Emergency Tel: From outside the US and Canada: +800 2436 2255

(1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

### **PRODUCT USE**

Available as a laboratory reference standard material only. Widely distributed in both work and domestic environments at trace levels. The substance is a major polycyclic hydrocarbon carcinogen formed by the pyrolysis of hydrocarbons and thus occurs in industrial smoke, cigarette smoke and tar and in fried, broiled or smoked food. Benz[a]pyrene in its native state is harmless, but it is metabolized in mammalian systems (including humans) through a number of complicated biochemical routes into active epoxide carcinogens. Thus 7,8-dihydrodiol-9,10-trans-epoxide is the carcinogenic form of benz[a]pyrene. {Principles of Environmental Toxicology - Zakrzewski} Intermediate

### **SYNONYMS**

C20-H12, "benz-alpha-pyrene (sic)", benzo[a]pyrene, "benzo[d, e, f]chrysene", "6, 7-benzo[a]pyrene", "3, 4-benz[a]pyrene", BP, B[a]P, "3, 4-BP", "polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon", PAH

### **Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# **CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS**

		Min	Max
Flammability:	1		
Toxicity:	2		
Body Contact:	2		Min/Nil=0 Low=1
Reactivity:	1		Moderate=2
Chronic:	3		High=3 Extreme=4





### **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**



### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

#### **RISK**

May cause CANCER.

May cause SENSITIZATION by skin contact.

May cause heritable genetic damage.

May impair fertility.

May cause harm to the unborn child.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

### **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

#### **SWALLOWED**

■ Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

#### FVF

■ Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

#### SKIN

- The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models). Abrasive damage however, may result from prolonged exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
- Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.
- Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
- Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

#### **INHALED**

- The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of dusts, or fume, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
- Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.
- Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

■ Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information.

Based on experiments and other information, there is ample evidence to presume that exposure to this material can cause genetic defects that can be inherited.

Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material.

Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are found in a number of materials such as coal tar, tobacco smoke, petroleum and air pollution. Some substituted derivatives have been identified as extremely liable to cause cancer, especially that of the lung and genito-urinary tract. Some jurisdictions required that health surveillance be conducted on workers occupationally exposed to PHAs.

Cited in many publications and by a number of regulatory authorities as a suspected human carcinogen.

# Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

 NAME
 CAS RN
 %

 benz[a]pyrene
 50-32-8
 >98

### **Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

# **SWALLOWED**

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

#### FYF

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### **INHALED**

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

### **NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**

■ Treat symptomatically.

for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

### BASIC TREATMENT

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary edema .
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Anticipate seizures .
- DO NOT use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

### ADVANCED TREATMENT

- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary edema.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.

EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994.

	Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Vapour Pressure (mmHG):	Negligible
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Specific Gravity (water=1):	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

### GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- .
- Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.
- Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited.
- Dry dust can be charged electrostatically by turbulence, pneumatic transport, pouring, in exhaust ducts and during transport.
- Build-up of electrostatic charge may be prevented by bonding and grounding.
- Powder handling equipment such as dust collectors, dryers and mills may require additional protection measures such as explosion venting.

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids,chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Chemical goggles.

Gloves:

Respirator:

Particulate

### Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof
  machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).
- Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping.
- Place in suitable containers for disposal.

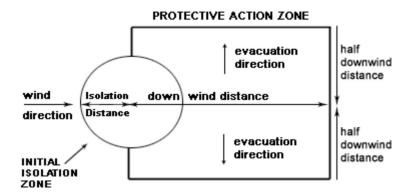
Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

## MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by all means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Consider evacuation (or protect in place).
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Increase ventilation.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.
- Contain or absorb spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
- After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

### PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR SPILL



From IERG (Canada/Australia)
Isolation Distance Downwind Protection Distance 10 meters

From US Emergency Response Guide 2000 Guide 171

### **FOOTNOTES**

1 PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONE is defined as the area in which people are at risk of harmful exposure. This zone assumes that random changes in wind direction confines the vapour plume to an area within 30 degrees on either side of the predominant wind direction, resulting in a crosswind protective action distance equal to the downwind protective action distance.

2 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS should be initiated to the extent possible, beginning with those closest to the spill and working away from the site in the downwind direction. Within the protective action zone a level of vapour concentration may exist resulting in nearly all unprotected persons becoming incapacitated and unable to take protective action and/or incurring serious or irreversible health effects.

3 INITIAL ISOLATION ZONE is determined as an area, including upwind of the incident, within which a high probability of localised wind reversal may expose nearly all persons without appropriate protection to life-threatening concentrations of the material.

4 SMALL SPILLS involve a leaking package of 200 litres (55 US gallons) or less, such as a drum (jerrican or box with inner containers). Larger packages leaking less than 200 litres and compressed gas leaking from a small cylinder are also considered "small spills". LARGE SPILLS involve many small leaking packages or a leaking package of greater than 200 litres, such as a cargo tank, portable tank or a "one-tonne" compressed gas cylinder.

5 Guide 171 is taken from the US DOT emergency response guide book

6 IERG information is derived from CANUTEC - Transport Canada.

### ACUTE EXPOSURE GUIDELINE LEVELS (AEGL) (in ppm)

AEGL 1: The airborne concentration of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, could experience notable discomfort, irritation, or certain asymptomatic nonsensory effects. However, the effects are not disabling and are transient and reversible upon cessation of exposure.

AEGL 2: The airborne concentration of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, could experience irreversible or other serious, long-lasting adverse health effects or an impaired ability to escape.

AEGL 3: The airborne concentration of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population, including susceptible individuals, could experience life-threatening health effects or death.

## **Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- •
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source.

- Do NOT cut, drill, grind or weld such containers.
- In addition ensure such activity is not performed near full, partially empty or empty containers without appropriate workplace safety authorisation or permit.

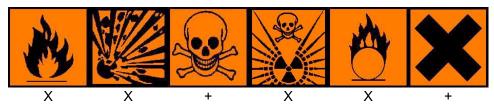
# **RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS**

- Glass container.
- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

■ Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

### SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS



- X: Must not be stored together
- O: May be stored together with specific preventions
- +: May be stored together

# Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m³	TWA F/CC	Notes
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	benz[a]pyrene (Benzo[a]pyrene Revised 2006)		(L)						A2, 1
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	benz[a]pyrene (Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction), anthrancene, BaP, phenanthrene, acidine, chrysene, pyrene)		0.2						
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)	benz[a]pyrene (Benzo(a)pyrene)		0.005						
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	benz[a]pyrene (Coal tar Pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction), BaP)		0.2						
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	benz[a]pyrene (K Benz(a)pyrene)		(See Table 14)						
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants	benz[a]pyrene (Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction), anthracene, BaP,phenanthrene,acridine, chrysene,pyrene)		0.2						
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	benz[a]pyrene (Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapour)		200						
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	benz[a]pyrene (Diesel fuel, as total hydrocarbons)		100						
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	benz[a]pyrene (Diesel fuel as total hydrocarbons, (vapour))		100		150				Skin
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	benz[a]pyrene (Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PPAH) as benzene solubles)		0.2		0.6				

# **MATERIAL DATA**

BENZ[A]PYRENE:

■ It is the goal of the ACGIH (and other Agencies) to recommend TLVs (or their equivalent) for all substances for which there is evidence of

health effects at airborne concentrations encountered in the workplace.

At this time no TLV has been established, even though this material may produce adverse health effects (as evidenced in animal experiments or clinical experience). Airborne concentrations must be maintained as low as is practically possible and occupational exposure must be kept to a minimum.

NOTE: The ACGIH occupational exposure standard for Particles Not Otherwise Specified (P.N.O.S) does NOT apply.

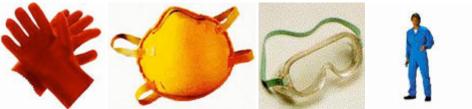
Established occupational exposure limits frequently do not take into consideration reproductive end points that are clearly below the thresholds for other toxic effects. Occupational reproductive guidelines (ORGs) have been suggested as an additional standard. These have been established after a literature search for reproductive no-observed-adverse effect-level (NOAEL) and the lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level (LOAEL). In addition the US EPA's procedures for risk assessment for hazard identification and dose-response assessment as applied by NIOSH were used in the creation of such limits. Uncertainty factors (UFs) have also been incorporated.

CEL TWA: 0.005 mg/m3; STEL 0.03 mg/m3 (skin) [compare Swedish OEL]

NOTE: OEL-STEL (Russia): 0.00015 mg/m3

Epidemiological and animal studies indicate the need to establish rigorous control standards for B[a]P as increased exposures are harmful. As little as 0.05 mg can initiate tumours in experimental animals and 0.1uM (25 ug/l) is toxic to cultured human hepatocytes. It is estimated that millions of people living near coke ovens are exposed to 100 ug B[a]P daily. Because small repeated doses are more effective in initiating tumours than single administrations and because people are probably exposed to other synergistically acting pollutants they are exceeding safe levels of exposure. The Russian legislation concedes that the OEL-STEL is not considered safe but, rather, unavoidable.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION



Consult your EHS staff for recommendations

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them. DO NOT wear contact lenses.

#### HANDS/FEET

■ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitization in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:

- frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,
- glove thickness and
- dexterity

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739).

- When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
- When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
- Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

### **OTHER**

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

### RESPIRATOR

- -
- Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).
- Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory. These may
  be government mandated or vendor recommended.
- Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a
  complete respiratory protection program.
- Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.

• Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

### **RESPIRATOR**

Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
10 x PEL	P1	-	PAPR-P1
	Air-line*	-	-
50 x PEL	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
100 x PEL	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x PEL	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

<sup>\* -</sup> Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

Explanation of Respirator Codes:

Class 1 low to medium absorption capacity filters.

Class 2 medium absorption capacity filters.

Class 3 high absorption capacity filters.

PAPR Powered Air Purifying Respirator (positive pressure) cartridge.

Type A for use against certain organic gases and vapors.

Type AX for use against low boiling point organic compounds (less than 65°C).

Type B for use against certain inorganic gases and other acid gases and vapors.

Type E for use against sulfur dioxide and other acid gases and vapors.

Type K for use against ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives

Class P1 intended for use against mechanically generated particulates of sizes most commonly encountered in industry, e.g. asbestos, silica.

Class P2 intended for use against both mechanically and thermally generated particulates, e.g. metal fume.

Class P3 intended for use against all particulates containing highly toxic materials, e.g. beryllium.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required.

Use appropriate NIOSH-certified respirator based on informed professional judgement. In conditions where no reasonable estimate of exposure can be made, assume the exposure is in a concentration IDLH and use NIOSH-certified full face pressure demand SCBA with a minimum service life of 30 minutes, or a combination full facepiece pressure demand SAR with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respirators provided only for escape from IDLH atmospheres shall be NIOSH-certified for escape from the atmosphere in which they will be used.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

\_

- Employees exposed to confirmed human carcinogens should be authorized to do so by the employer, and work in a regulated area.
- Work should be undertaken in an isolated system such as a "glove-box". Employees should wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system.
- Within regulated areas, the carcinogen should be stored in sealed containers, or enclosed in a closed system, including piping systems, with any sample ports or openings closed while the carcinogens are contained within.
- Open-vessel systems are prohibited.
- Each operation should be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation.
- Exhaust air should not be discharged to regulated areas, non-regulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean make-up air should be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain correct operation of the local exhaust system.
- For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood. Prior to removing protective garments the employee should undergo decontamination and be required to shower upon removal of the garments and hood.
- Except for outdoor systems, regulated areas should be maintained under negative pressure (with respect to non-regulated areas).
- Local exhaust ventilation requires make-up air be supplied in equal volumes to replaced air.
- Laboratory hoods must be designed and maintained so as to draw air inward at an average linear face velocity of 150 feet/ min. with a
  minimum of 125 feet/ min. Design and construction of the fume hood requires that insertion of any portion of the employees body, other
  than hands and arms, be disallowed.

### **Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solid.

Does not mix with water.

State	Divided solid	Molecular Weight	252.32
Melting Range (°F)	350.6- 356	Viscosity	Not Applicable
Boiling Range (°F)	923	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°F)	Not available	pH (1% solution)	Not applicable
Decomposition Temp (°F)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not available	Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	Negligible
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	Not Applicable
Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible	Evaporation Rate	Not available

a]pyren

■ log Kow (Sangster 1997):

### **APPEARANCE**

Yellowish plate-like solid crystals when precipitated from benzene/methanol solvent. No odour. Practically insoluble in water. Soluble in benzene, toluene, xylene; sparingly soluble in ethanol, methanol.

Material	Value
■ log Kow (Sangster 1997)	6.35

# **Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY**

### **CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

### Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

a]pyren

#### **TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Subcutaneous (rat) LD50: 50 mg/kg Skin (mouse): 0.014 mg - Mild

Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD: 500 mg/kg

Oral (Rat) TDLo: 100 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Mouse) TDLo: 100 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Rat) TDLo: 100 mg/kg

■ Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's edema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitization potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitizing substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitizing potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis).

WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2A: Probably Carcinogenic to Humans.

Tenth Annual Report on Carcinogens: Substance anticipated to be Carcinogen

[National Toxicology Program: U.S. Dep. of Health & Human Services 2002].

## **CARCINOGEN**

Benzo[a]pyrene (NB: Overall evaluation upgraded from 2B to 1 based on mechanistic and other relevant data)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs	Group	1
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)	ND	Carcinogenicity	B2
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)	ND	Carcinogen Category	B2
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	Carcinogen Category	A2
BENZO(A)PYRENE	US Environmental Defense Scorecard Recognized Carcinogens	Reference(s)	P65
BENZO(A)PYRENE	US Environmental Defense Scorecard Suspected Carcinogens	Reference(s)	P65
POLYCYCLIC ORGANIC MATTER (POM)	US Environmental Defense Scorecard Suspected Carcinogens	Reference(s)	EPA-HEN, P65-MC

Benzo[a]pyrene (in	halation)	US Air Toxics Hot Spots TSD for Describir Available Cancer Potency Factors	ng IARC Class	2A	
Benzo[a]pyrene (or	ral)	US Air Toxics Hot Spots TSD for Describin Available Cancer Potency Factors	ng IARC Class		
Benzo[a]pyrene <b>SKIN</b>		ND	Carcinogen	Ca	
benz[a]pyrene	ND		Notes		Skin
benz[a]pyrene	ND		Notation		Skin
benz[a]pyrene	Canada - Alberta Occupational E	Exposure Limits - Skin	Substance Interaction		1

### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:

BENZ[A]PYRENE:

BENZ[A]PTRENE.	
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
■ log Kow (Sangster 1997):	6.35
■ Half- life Soil - High (hours):	12720
■ Half- life Soil - Low (hours):	1368
■ Half- life Air - High (hours):	1.1
■ Half- life Air - Low (hours):	0.37
■ Half- life Surface water - High (hours):	1.1
■ Half- life Surface water - Low (hours):	0.37
■ Half- life Ground water - High (hours):	25440
■ Half- life Ground water - Low (hours):	2736
■ Aqueous biodegradation - Aerobic - High (hours):	12720
■ Aqueous biodegradation - Aerobic - Low (hours):	1368
■ Aqueous biodegradation - Anaerobic - High (hours):	50880
■ Aqueous biodegradation - Anaerobic - Low (hours):	5472
■ Aqueous photolysis half- life - High (hours):	1.1
■ Aqueous photolysis half- life - Low (hours):	0.37
■ Aqueous photolysis half- life - High (hours):	1.1
■ Aqueous photolysis half- life - Low (hours):	0.37
■ Photooxidation half- life water - High (hours):	10349
■ Photooxidation half- life water - Low (hours):	207
■ Photooxidation half- life air - High (hours):	4.28
■ Photooxidation half- life air - Low (hours):	0.428

- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

■ PAHs travel through the atmosphere as a gas or attached to dust particles. They are carried by air currents and deposited by dry or wet (rain, dew, etc) deposition. When deposited in water they sink to the bottom of lakes and rivers. Some will move though the soil to contaminate groundwater.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are ubiquitous in the marine environment, occurring at their highest environmental concentrations around urban centres.

Two factors, lipid and organic carbon, control to a large extent the partitioning behaviour of PAHs in sediment, water and tissue; the more hydrophobic a compound, the greater the partitioning to non-aqueous phases. These two factors, along with the octanol-water partition coefficient, are the best predictors of this partitioning and can be used to determine PAH behaviour and its bioavailability in the environment. The lipid (fat) phase, of all organisms, contains the highest levels of PAHs: organic carbon associated with sediment or dissolved in water has a great influence on bioavailability resulting from its ability to adsorb.

Accumulation of PAHs occurs in all marine organisms; however there is a wide range in tissue concentrations resulting from variable environmental concentrations, level and time of exposure, and species ability to metabolize these compounds. PAHs generally partition in lipid-rich tissues and their metabolites are found in most tissues. In fish, bile and liver accumulate the highest levels of parent PAH and metabolites. In invertebrates, the highest concentrations can be found in the internal organs, such as the liver and pancreas; tissue concentrations appear to follow seasonal cycles which may be related to variations in lipid content or spawning cycles.

The primary mode of toxicity for PAHs in soil dwelling terrestrial invertebrates is non-specific non-polar narcosis. The uptake of PAHs by earthworms occurs primarily by direct contact with the soluble phase of soil solution (interstitial pore-water).

Microbial degradation of PAHs is a key process in soils. Biodegradation of PAHs may take place over a period of weeks to months. Mixed microbial populations in sediment/water systems may degrade some PAHs, with degradation progressively decreasing with increasing

molecular weight. The rate of degradation is dependent on nutrient content and the bacterial community in soil.

PAHs in soils undergo a weathering process such that the lighter chain fractions are removed (primarily by volatilisation). Heavier fractions bind to soil organic matter and remain behind in the top soil horizon. As the mixture of PAHs age, bioavailability changes as the fraction remaining bind more tightly.

In general the more soluble a PAH, the higher the uptake by plants while the reverse is true for uptake by earthworms and uptake in the gastrointestinal tract of animals.

■ DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

log Koc: 4-8.3 Koc: 18000-52000 Half-life (hr) air: 0.37-1.1

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 0.37-300 Half-life (hr) H2O ground: 2736-25440 Half-life (hr) soil: 48-50400 Henry's Pa m³ /mol: 0.0079-0.81

BCF: 920-13000 Log BCF: 1.14-6.95

Toxicity Fish: LD50(96)<1ppm Bioacculmulation: sig Degradation Biological: sig

processes Abiotic: fast photol & oxid, no hydrol

**Ecotoxicity** 

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility benz[a]pyrene LOW LOW HIGH LOW

### **GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST - GESAMP Hazard Profiles**

Name / EHS TRN A1a A<sub>1</sub>b Α1 A2 B1 B2 C1 C2 C3 D1 D2 D3 E1 E2 F3 Cas No / RTECS No NI (1) (1) E2~/ (2) 574 4 4 NR (4) (1) 224 (1) CM CAS:50-6 32-8/

Legend: EHS=EHS Number (EHS=GESAMP Working Group on the Evaluation of the Hazards of Harmful Substances Carried by Ships) NRT=Net Register Tonnage, A1a=Bioaccumulation log Pow, A1b=Bioaccumulation BCF, A1=Bioaccumulation, A2=Biodegradation, B1=Acuteaquatic toxicity LC/ECIC50 (mg/l), B2=Chronic aquatic toxicity NOEC (mg/l), C1=Acute mammalian oral toxicity LD50 (mg/kg), C2=Acutemammalian dermal toxicity LD50 (mg/kg), C3=Acute mammalian inhalation toxicity LC50 (mg/kg), D1=Skin irritation & corrosion, D2=Eye irritation & corrosion, D3=Long-term health effects, E1=Tainting, E2=Physical effects on wildlife & benthic habitats, E3=Interference with coastal amenities, For column A2: R=Readily biodegradable, NR=Not readily biodegradable. For column D3: C=Carcinogen, M=Mutagenic, R=Reprotoxic, S=Sensitising, A=Aspiration hazard, T=Target organ systemic toxicity, L=Lunginjury, N=Neurotoxic, I=Immunotoxic. For column E1: NT=Not tainting (tested), T=Tainting test positive. For column E2: Fp=Persistent floater, F=Floater, S=Sinking substances. The numerical scales start from 0 (no hazard), while higher numbers reflect increasing hazard. (GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships)

# **Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# **US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions**

B. Component Waste Numbers

When benz[a]pyrene is present as a solid waste as a discarded commercial chemical product, off-specification species, as a container residue, or a spill residue, use EPA waste number U022 (waste code T).

#### **Disposal Instructions**

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

| Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorized landfill.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning equipment to enter drains. Collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult Waste Management Authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: Burial in a licensed land-fill or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

### Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



DOT:

Symbols: G Hazard class or Division: 9 **Identification Numbers:** UN3077 PG: Ш 8, 146, 335, B54, IB8, IP3, N20, Label Codes: 9 Special provisions: T1, TP33 Packaging: Exceptions: 155 Packaging: Non-bulk: 213 Quantity limitations: Passenger 155 No limit Packaging: Exceptions: aircraft/rail: Quantity Limitations: Cargo

aircraft only:

No limit

Vessel stowage: Location:

A

Vessel stowage: Other: None

Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names:

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:9ICAO/IATA Subrisk:NoneUN/ID Number:3077Packing Group:IIISpecial provisions:A97

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. \*(CONTAINS BENZ[A]PYRENE)

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:9IMDG Subrisk:NoneUN Number:3077Packing Group:IIIEMS Number:F-A, S-FSpecial provisions:179 274 335 909Limited Quantities:5 kgMarine Pollutant:Yes

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(contains benz[a]pyrene)

### **Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**





### **REGULATIONS**

## benz[a]pyrene (CAS: 50-32-8) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits","Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits","Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens", "Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)", "Canada Saskatchewan Environmental Persistent or Chronic Hazardous Substances", "Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances", "Canada ARET (Accelerated Reduction / Elimination of Toxics) Substance List", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)","Canada Environmental Quality Guidelines (EQGs) Water: Aquatic life","Canada Environmental Quality Guidelines (EQGs) Water: Community", "Canada Ingredient Disclosure List (SOR/88-64)", "Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)", "Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS (English)", "Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS (French)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) REACH SIN\* List (\*Substitute It Now!) 1.0", "OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern", "US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - California Air Toxics ""Hot Spots"" List (Assembly Bill 2588) Substances for which emissions must be quantified", "US - California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (CAL/OSHA) - Hazardous Substances List","US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens","US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens", "US - California Toxic Air Contaminant List Category II", "US - Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants", "US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants","US - Maine Chemicals of High Concern List","US - Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List","US - Minnesota Hazardous Substance List", "US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)", "US -Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List", "US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List", "US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits -Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Texas Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for synthetic organic contaminants","US - Vermont Hazardous Constituents","US - Vermont Hazardous wastes which are Discarded Commercial Chemical Products or Off-Specification Batches of Commercial Chemical Products or Spill Residues of Either", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants","US - Washington Class A toxic air pollutants: Known and Probable Carcinogens", "US - Washington Dangerous waste constituents list", "US - Washington Discarded Chemical Products List - ""U"" Chemical Products","US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants","US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)","US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens","US CERCLA Priority List of Hazardous Substances","US CERCLA Top 20 Priority List of Hazardous Substances", "US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants", "US Department of Transportation (DOT) List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities - Hazardous Substances Other Than Radionuclides", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)","US EPA Carcinogens Listing","US EPA National Priorities List - Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM) - Hazard Ranking System - Hazardous Substance Benchmarks", "US List of Lists - Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act", "US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 11th Report Part B. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Appendix IX to Part 264 Ground-Water Monitoring List 1","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Inorganic and Organic Constituents 1","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Wastes","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Phase 4 LDR Rule -Universal Treatment Standards", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Inventory", "WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality -Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water"

### **Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### LIMITED EVIDENCE

- Inhalation, skin contact and/or ingestion may produce health damage\*.
- \* (limited evidence).

### REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH GUIDELINES

■ Established occupational exposure limits frequently do not take into consideration reproductive end points that are clearly below the thresholds for other toxic effects. Occupational reproductive guidelines (ORGs) have been suggested as an additional standard. These have been established after a literature search for reproductive no-observed-adverse effect-level (NOAEL) and the lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level (LOAEL). In addition the US EPA's procedures for risk assessment for hazard identification and dose-response assessment as applied by NIOSH were used in the creation of such limits. Uncertainty factors (UFs) have also been incorporated.

 Ingredient
 ORG
 UF
 Endpoint
 CR
 Adeq TLV

 benz[a]pyrene
 0.000175 mg/m3
 NA
 TC
 1

■ These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits. ORGS represent an 8-hour time-weighted average unless specified otherwise. CR = Cancer Risk/10000; UF = Uncertainty factor: TLV believed to be adequate to protect reproductive health: LOD: Limit of detection Toxic endpoints have also been identified as: D = Developmental; R = Reproductive; TC = Transplacental carcinogen Jankovic J., Drake F.: A Screening Method for Occupational Reproductive Health Risk: American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal 57: 641-649 (1996).

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- Classification of the mixture and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

  A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Issue Date: Apr-25-2008 Print Date: Aug-3-2010



SDS ID: 00229080

**Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID** 

### Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### **Material Name**

**IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID** 

### **Synonyms**

Soderberg Pitch; Coal Tar-Petroleum Impregnation Pitch; Type B Pitch; Target Pitch Blend

# **Chemical Family**

polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

#### Product Use

Binding agents; Impregnation Pitch; Soderberg Paste; process chemical

### **Restrictions on Use**

None known.

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

KOPPERS INC.

436 Seventh Avenue

Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1800

Mfg Contact: 412-227-2001 (SDS Requests: 866-852-5239)

CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (Outside USA: +1 703-527-3887)

Emergencies: (Medical in USA): 877-737-9047

Emergencies: (Medical Outside of USA): 651-632-9269

E-mail: naorgmsds@koppers.com

# Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Skin Sensitization - Category 1

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic - Category 4

### **GHS Label Elements**

### Symbol(s)





# Signal Word

Danger

### **Hazard Statement(s)**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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SDS ID: 00229080

# **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

# **Precautionary Statement(s)**

### Prevention

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Storage

Store locked up.

### **Disposal**

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

# **Other Hazards**

Heated material may cause thermal burns.

# Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
65996-93-2	Coal tar pitches	20-80
68187-58-6	Petroleum pitch	20-80
-	The above listed complex substance contains the following constituents	-
194-59-2	7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	0.00-0.60
7704-34-9	SULFUR	0.29-0.47
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.23-0.45
192-65-4	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	0.00-0.40
192-97-2	Benzo(e)pyrene	0.20-0.40
217-59-4	Triphenylene	0.00-0.40
191-24-2	Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.21-0.39
129-00-0	Pyrene	0.04-0.35
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	0.02-0.34
205-82-3	Benzo(j)fluoranthene	0.05-0.31

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## **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

189-64-0	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	0.00-0.30
218-01-9	Chrysene	0.14-0.27
226-36-8	Dibenz(a,h)acridine	0.00-0.25
56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene	0.08-0.23
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	0.00-0.22
243-17-4	Benzo[b]fluorene	0.00-0.20
86-74-8	9H-Carbazole	0.00-0.20
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.00-0.20
224-42-0	Dibenz(a,j)acridine	0.08-0.18
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.03-0.18
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.00-0.17
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.05-0.12
238-84-6	Benzo(a)fluorene	0.00-0.10
120-12-7	Anthracene	0.00-0.09

### **Component Related Regulatory Information**

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Aromatic hydrocarbons, polycyclic (130489-29-2).

# Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

## Skin

For contact with molten product, do not remove contaminated clothing or solidified material from the skin. For thermal burns, cool affected areas as quickly as possible by drenching or immersing in water. Get medical attention. If dust or fumes from molten material contact the skin, remove contaminated clothing. Wash all affected skin areas with warm soapy water. Skin contact causes photosensitization which can last for 36-72 hours after exposure. Keep out of direct sunlight for the next two to three days to avoid sunburn to the photosensitized skin areas. Use a broad spectrum blockout cream to protect against UV alpha ray exposure. Get medical attention, if needed.

## **Eyes**

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Then get immediate medical attention.

### Ingestion

Not a likely route of exposure. If burns occur, treat as thermal burns. Get immediate medical attention. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to unconscious or convulsive person. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration.

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**Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID** 

**Most Important Symptoms/Effects** 

Acute

thermal burns from heated material, allergic reactions

## **Delayed**

allergic reactions, mutagenic effects, reproductive effects, lung cancer, skin cancer, bladder cancer, scrotal cancer

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# **Extinguishing Media**

# **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, regular foam, water spray, fog or mist

# **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

## **Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

During fire conditions, vapors and decomposition products may be released, forming flammable/explosive mixtures in air. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

# **Hazardous Combustion Products**

oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

## **Advice for firefighters**

During fire conditions, vapors and decomposition products may be released, forming flammable/explosive mixtures in air. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

# **Fire Fighting Measures**

Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Flood with fine water spray. Directly spraying water or foam onto hot burning product may cause frothing. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. When the solid material is heated (as in a fire) it will melt and begin to flow. The molten material may be chilled and solidified using a water fog or fine water spray.

# **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

Wear full protective firefighting gear including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

### Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**

Stop leak if possible without personal risk. To prevent liquid from flowing into drains, completely contain spilled material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Allow spilled material to cool and solidify before attempting to clean up. Shovel solidified material into containers for recycle if clean or disposal if contaminated. The solid or solidified spillage should be cleaned up as quickly as possible. Spilled material in a traffic area will break down with mechanical contact (e.g. vehicle tires) and become a wind borne dust. Solid material spillage may be wet down with a fine water spray to suppress dust during cleanup. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. In Canada, report releases to provincial authorities, municipal authorities, or both, as required. Due to the concentration of Benzo(a)pyrene and the CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4) reportable quantity of 1 pound, the release of 20 gallons (222

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SDS ID: 00229080

# **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

pounds) of this product requires National Response Center notification. See Section 13 for waste disposal information.

### Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

# **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid breathing vapors of heated materials. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water, or a waterless hand cleaner, after skin contact and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or restrooms. Use protective skin cream on exposed skin before and during work shift. To reduce sun sensitivity a sun-blocking lotion can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace unless laundered or decontaminated. After working with the product use warm soapy water and a wash cloth to thoroughly wash all areas of skin that have been contacted with product. After washing, apply a broad spectrum UV blockout cream on exposed skin areas before going into sunlight. Keep out of strong sunlight for two to three days after being affected by the product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

# Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store locked up.

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Label all containers. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from physical damage. Notify State Emergency Response Commission for storage or use at amounts greater than or equal to the TPQ (U.S. EPA SARA Section 302). SARA Section 303 requires facilities storing a material with a TPQ to participate in local emergency response planning (U.S. EPA 40 CFR 355 Part B).

# **Incompatible Materials**

oxidizing materials

# Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Component Exposure Limits** 

Component Em	Component Exposure Limits	
Coal tar pitches	65996-93-2	
ACGIH:	0.2 mg/m3 TWA as benzene-soluble aerosol	
NIOSH:	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (Cyclohexane-extractable fraction )	
	80 mg/m3 IDLH	
OSHA (US):	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (benzene soluble fraction )	
Mexico:	0.002 mg/m3 TWA VLE-PPT ; 0.02 mg/m3 TWA VLE-PPT as Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	
	0.015 ppm STEL [PPT-CT ]; 0.03 mg/m3 STEL [PPT-CT ]	

# ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) Coal tar pitches (65996-93-2)

Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative )

## **Engineering Controls**

Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

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# **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

# Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

## **Eye/face protection**

ANSI Z87.1-1989 approved safety glasses with side shields. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area. At elevated temperatures: A face shield is recommended.

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### **Skin Protection**

Wear protective clothing to prevent contact. Wear long sleeved shirt or overalls fastened at wrists and neck, with long legged trousers with trouser legs worn outside over boot tops, boots, socks, and safety hat plus gloves. Use protective skin cream on exposed skin before and during work shift. Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Remove and launder contaminated clothing separately from other laundry before reuse. When material is at an elevated temperature, wear appropriate heat resistant clothing.

# **Respiratory Protection**

If the applicable TLVs and/or PELs are exceeded, use NIOSH-approved multipurpose air-purifying cartridge respirators, for organic vapors and P-100 particulate. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstance where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

### **Glove Recommendations**

Wear appropriate gloves. When material is at an elevated temperature, wear appropriate heat resistant gloves.

# **Protective Materials**

Recommended materials include: protective skin creams, chemical resistant material, and heat resistant material.

### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	black liquid	Physical State	liquid
Odor	tar odor	Color	black
Odor Threshold	Not available	рН	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point Range</b>	Not available	Freezing point	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	Flash Point	>550 °F
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available	Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	>1.24
Water Solubility	Not available	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available

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**Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID** 

Viscosity	>20 5 mm2/s    Kinematic viscosity		Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available	Density	Not available
Physical Form	liquid when loaded, changes from solid to liquid as temperature increases	Molecular Weight	Not available
OSHA Flammability Category	4		

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### **Other Information**

None known.

# Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

# **Chemical Stability**

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

# **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Will not polymerize.

# **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Contact with water at elevated temperatures may cause violent foaming or explosion. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

### **Incompatible Materials**

oxidizing materials

# **Hazardous decomposition products**

oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

# Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Information on Likely Routes of Exposure**

### Inhalation

lung cancer, bladder cancer

### **Skin Contact**

sensitivity to sunlight, allergic reactions, thermal burns from heated material, reproductive effects, skin cancer, scrotal cancer

# **Eye Contact**

sensitivity to sunlight, thermal burns from heated material

## **Ingestion**

thermal burns from heated material

# **Acute and Chronic Toxicity**

## **Component Analysis - LD50/LC50**

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

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**Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID** 

**Coal tar pitches (65996-93-2)** 

Oral Rat >15000 mg/kg LD50

Dermal Rat >2000 mg/kg LD50

**Petroleum pitch (68187-58-6)** 

Oral LD50 Rat 4320 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Fluoranthene (206-44-0)

Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3180 mg/kg

# **Product Toxicity Data**

**Acute Toxicity Estimate** 

Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
Inhalation - Vapor	> 20 mg/L
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

### **Immediate Effects**

thermal burns from heated material, allergic reactions.

# **Delayed Effects**

allergic reactions, mutagenic effects, reproductive effects, lung cancer, skin cancer, bladder cancer, scrotal cancer

# **Irritation/Corrosivity Data**

Erythema/eschar score: 0, Oedema score: 0

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

No evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

### **Dermal Sensitization**

Component data indicate the substance is sensitizing. May cause photosensitivity.

### **Component Carcinogenicity**

Coal tar pitches	65996-93-2
ACGIH:	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 100F [2012]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 35 [1985] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))
NTP:	Known Human Carcinogen
DFG:	Category 1 (causes cancer in man )
OSHA:	Present
NIOSH:	potential occupational carcinogen

An animal study may suggest an association between lung cancer and pulmonary deposition of particulate matter originating from coal tar pitches. It is not anticipated, however, that use of this product in liquid form will create a respirable dust.

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

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# **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test – positive. Available data characterizes this substance as mutagenic. May cause genetic defects.

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# **Tumorigenic Data**

No data available

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

Available data characterizes this substance as a reproductive hazard. May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility.

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

NOAEL: 200-250 mg/kg Oral Mouse

## **Aspiration hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

# **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

respiratory disorders, skin disorders

### **Additional Data**

This product contains coal tar pitch. Volume 35 of the IARC monograph states that there is sufficient evidence that coal tar pitches are carcinogenic in humans. IARC's conclusion is based upon studies suggesting an association between skin cancer and chronic occupational dermal exposure to coal tar pitches and upon other historical studies and anecdotal reports showing an association between dermal exposure to coal tar pitch and scrotal cancer in the absence of good hygiene practices. Epidemiological studies of aluminum reduction workers showed an excess risk of developing bladder cancer for workers with chronic inhalation overexposure to coal tar pitch volatiles in excess of the recommended permissible exposure level. Studies also suggest an association between lung cancer and chronic inhalation overexposure to coal tar pitch volatiles in excess of the recommended permissible exposure level. A recent animal study may suggest an association between lung cancer and pulmonary deposition of particulate matter originating from coal tar pitches. It is not anticipated, however, that use of this product in liquid form will create a respirable dust.

### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicity**

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

# **Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity**

Petroleum pitch	68187-58-6
Fish:	LC50 96 h Brachydanio rerio 48 mg/L [semi-static]

### **Fish Toxicity**

HIGH-TEMP. COAL TAR PITCH: Not considered toxic to fish. Not toxic at limit of water solubility. PETROLEUM PITCH: 100-1000 mg/l 96 hours LL50 Oryzias latipes (Red killifish).

# **Invertebrate Toxicity**

HIGH-TEMP. COAL TAR PITCH. >100 mg/l 48 hours EC50 Daphnia magna. EL50 96 hours ~100 mg/l Daphnia. EL50 48 hours >100 mg/l Algae. EL50 72 hours >100 mg/l Daphnia. ~100 mg/l Daphnia - NOELR 21 days. ~10 mg/l Algae - NOELR 72 hours. PETROLEUM PITCH: >1000 mg/l 48 hours EL50 Daphnia magna. 100 mg/l 21 days NOELR Daphnia magna (Chronic toxicity)

### **Algal Toxicity**

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### **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

 $HIGH-TEMP. \ COAL\ TAR\ PITCH: > 8000\ mg/l\ 72\ hours\ EC50\ Scenedesmus\ subspicatus.\ PETROLEUM\ PITCH: > 100\ mg/l\ 72\ hours\ EC50\ Scenedesmus\ subspicatus; 100\ mg/l\ 72\ hours\ NOELR\ Scenedesmus\ subspicatus.$ 

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## **Persistence and Degradability**

This substance is not expected to biodegrade.

# **Bioaccumulative Potential**

This product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

## **Mobility**

This substance is expected to be immobile in soil. Insoluble in water.

## **Other Toxicity**

No data available.

### Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# **Disposal Methods**

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## **Component Waste Numbers**

The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

# Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**US DOT Information:** 

Shipping Name: ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., (Contains: BENZO(A)PYRENE,

BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE ) RQ

Hazard Class: 9 UN/NA #: UN3257 Packing Group: III Required Label(s): 9

**Further information:** Applicable shipping classification depends on temperature of product. Product in Tank Car or Tank Truck is shipped as 'Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s.' 'Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.'

applies for DT and Super Sack.

IATA Information:

**Further information:** Air shipment is prohibited.

### **TDG Information:**

Shipping Name: ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., (Contains: BENZO(A)PYRENE,

BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE ) RQ

Hazard Class: 9 UN#: UN3257 Packing Group: III Required Label(s): 9

**Further information:** Applicable shipping classification depends on temperature of product. Product in Tank Car or Tank Truck is shipped as 'Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s.' Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.'

applies for DT and Super Sack.

### **International Bulk Chemical Code**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

Coal tar pitches	65996-93-2
IBC Code:	Category X (molten )

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# **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

# **Further information**

STCC Code (Liquid form): 2899868; 4966998, ERG: 128 US DOT Reportable Quantities BENZO(A)PYRENE (50-32-8) 1 lbs; 0.454 kg RQ Component Marine Pollutants This material does not contain any chemicals listed on the Hazardous Materials Table required by US DOT to be identified as a marine pollutant

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# Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **U.S. Federal Regulations**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	194-59-2
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2
SARA 313:	1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Pyrene	129-00-0
SARA 302:	1000 lb lower TPQ; 10000 lb upper TPQ
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
SARA 304:	5000 lb EPCRA RQ
Fluoranthene	206-44-0
SARA 313:	1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
Chrysene	218-01-9

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**Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID** 

SARA 313:	1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Dibenz(a,h)acridine	226-36-8
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	10 lb final RQ ; 4.54 kg final RQ
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ
Dibenz(a,j)acridine	224-42-0
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5
SARA 313:	0.1 % Supplier notification limit
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Anthracene	120-12-7
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ

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#### **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

# SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

Carcinogenicity; Reproductive Toxicity; Respiratory/Skin Sensitization; Germ Cell Mutagenicity

#### **U.S. State Regulations**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Coal tar pitches	65996-93-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including 7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole, Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene, Benzo(j)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenz(a,h)acridine, Benz[a]anthracene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Dibenz(a,j)acridine, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene , which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### **Canada Regulations**

#### Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List. The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which meet WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and are present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL

Coal tar pitches	65996-93-2
	0.1 %
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	194-59-2
	0.1 %
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8
	0.1 %
Pyrene	129-00-0
	1 %
Fluoranthene	206-44-0
	1 %
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0
	0.1 %
Chrysene	218-01-9

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	0.1 %
Dibenz(a,h)acridine	226-36-8
	0.1 %
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3
	0.1 %
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
	1 %
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2
	0.1 %
Dibenz(a,j)acridine	224-42-0
	0.1 %
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3
	0.1 %
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5
	0.1 %
Anthracene	120-12-7
	1 %

#### **WHMIS Classification**

D2A, D2B

# **Component Analysis - Inventory**

**Coal tar pitches (65996-93-2)** 

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Ye s	DS L	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### **Petroleum pitch (68187-58-6)**



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US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KECI -	KR KECI - Annex 2	REACH	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

### 7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole (194-59-2)

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

#### Benzo[a]pyrene (50-32-8)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS		KECI -	KR KECI - Annex 2	REACH	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene (192-65-4)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

# Benzo(ghi)perylene (191-24-2)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Pyrene (129-00-0)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI -	KR KECI -	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
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							Annex 1	Annex 2						
Ye s	DS L	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Fluoranthene (206-44-0)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	-	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	NSL	EIN	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

### Benzo(j)fluoranthene (205-82-3)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

# Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene (189-64-0)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Chrysene (218-01-9)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KECI -	KR KECI - Annex 2	REACH	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

#### Dibenz(a,h)acridine (226-36-8)

US	CA EU	J AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
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No Yes No Yes
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### Benz[a]anthracene (56-55-3)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	NSL	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

# Phenanthrene (85-01-8)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS		KECI -	KR KECI - Annex 2	REACH	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Ye s	DS L	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Benzo(b)fluoranthene (205-99-2)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL		KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

# Dibenz(a,j)acridine (224-42-0)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

### Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (53-70-3)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	NSL	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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#### Benzo(k)fluoranthene (207-08-9)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
No	No	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (193-39-5)

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KECI -	KR KECI - Annex 2	REACH	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	NSL	EIN	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### **Anthracene (120-12-7)**

US	CA	EU	AU	РН	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN (Draft)
Ye s	DS L	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### **U.S. Inventory (TSCA)**

Listed on inventory.

#### Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

#### **NFPA Ratings**

Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

#### **Summary of Changes**

Updated: 7/20/2018; SDS SUMMARY OF CHANGES: SECTION 15 - CA Proposition 65

#### Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania\*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSD - Dangerous Substance Directive; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC – European Commission; EEC - European Economic Community; EIN - European Inventory of (Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; F - Background (for Venezuela Biological Exposure Indices); IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport

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SDS ID: 00229080

#### **Material Name: IMPREGNATION PITCH - LIQUID**

Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH -Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law; IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR KECI Annex 1 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL), KR - Korea; LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal Concentration; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; MX - Mexico; Ne- Nonspecific; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; Nq - Non-quantitative; NSL - Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH-Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and restriction of Chemicals; RID - European Rail Transport; SARA -Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; Sc - Semi-quantitative; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TCCA - Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TW - Taiwan; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; VLE - Exposure Limit Value (Mexico); VN (Draft) - Vietnam (Draft); WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

#### Other Information

#### Disclaimer:

The information set forth in this Safety Data Sheet does not purport to be all-inclusive and should be used only as a guide. While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate, the company makes no warranty regarding such information and recommendations and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.

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#### Safety Data Sheet Revision Date: 06/15/18

www.restek.com

2 Letter ISO country code/language code: US/EN

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number / Product Name: 31274 / Benzo(k)fluoranthene Standard

Company: Restek Corporation
Address: 110 Benner Circle
Bellefonte, Pa. 16823

**Phone#:** 814-353-1300 **Fax#:** 814-353-1309

**Emergency#:**800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

**Email:** www.restek.com

Revision Number: 11

Intended use: For Laboratory use only

#### 2. HAZARD(S)IDENTIFICATION

#### **Emergency Overview:**







GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Carcinogenicity Category 1B Classification: Flammable Liquid Category 2

Danger

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3

GHS Signal

Word:

**GHS Hazard:** 

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

**GHS** 

**Precautions:** 

**Safety** Obtain special instructions before use.

**Precautions:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Measures: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media in section 5 for extinction.

**Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container according to section 13 of the SDS.

Single Exposure

Repeated

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - STOT SE 3: H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Exposure Target Organs:

No data available

**Exposure Target Organs:** 

#### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS#	EINEC #	% Composition	
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	99.9	
benzo (k) fluoranthene	207-08-9	205-916-6	0.1	

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get

medical attention immediately

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to

prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical

attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water

or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.

#### 5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:** Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing

agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while

floating on the surface.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of

ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a Class B fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and

flash back

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained

toxic breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Flammable component(s) of this

material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment: Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow

personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the

expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

Methods for Clean-up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the

environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions: Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid

breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use

spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions: Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from

incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s)

closed. Keep away from sources of ignition

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

United States: Chemical Name	CAS No.	IDLH	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA Exposure Limit
Acetone	67-64-1	2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)	750 ppm STEL; 1782 mg/m3 STEL	500 ppm TWA; 1188 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA
benzo (k) fluoranthene	207-08-9	Not established	None Known	Not established	No data available

**Personal Protection:** 

Engineering Measures: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when generating excessive levels of

vapours from handling or thermal processing.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection required under normal conditions of use. Provide

general room exhaust ventilation if symptoms of overexposure occur as explained

Section 3. A respirator is not normally required.

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this

product. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at

regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when

leaving work

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance, color:** Depends upon product selection

Odor: Strong

Physical State:No data availablepH:Not applicableVapor Pressure:No data availableVapor Density:2.0 (air = 1)

**Boiling Point (°C):** 480 °C 56.05 °C at 1013.25 hPa

Melting Point (°C): -95.4 °C Melting Point

Flash Point (°F): 39

Flammability: Highly Flammable
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: No data available
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: No data available
Autoignition Temperature (°C): 465 deg C
Decomposition Temperature (°C): No data available
Specific Gravity: 0.7845 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Evaporation Rate: No data available

Odor Threshold: ND

Solubility: Complete; 100% Partition Coefficient: n-octanol in water: No data available

VOC % by weight: 0
Molecular Weight: 58.08

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Materials to Avoid / Chemical Incompatiability:Strong oxidizing agents Strong acidsHazardous Decomposition Products:Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Target Organs Potentially Affected By Exposure: Eyes, Central nervous system stimulation,

Respiratory Tract, Skin

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity: None Known

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause minor respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea,

and headache.

**Skin Contact:** Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. **Eye Contact:** Can cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening.

**Ingestion Irritation:** May be harmful if swallowed.

**Ingestion Toxicity:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Contains a probable or known human carcinogen.

**Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:**No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause

minor respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue,

nausea, and headache.

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause minor

skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.

**Component Toxicological Data:** 

NIOSH:

Inhalation:

Chemical Name CAS No. LD50/LC50

Acetone 67-64-1 Dermal LD50 Rabbit >15700 mg/kg; Inhalation

LC50 Rat 50100 mg/m3 8 h; Oral LD50 Rat

5800 mg/kg

**Component Carcinogenic Data:** 

OSHA:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 Present

ACGIH:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Acetone 67-64-1 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NIOSH:

Chemical Name CAS No.

No data available

NTP:

Chemical Name CAS No.

No data available

IARC:

 Chemical Name
 CAS No.
 Group No.

 Monograph 92 [2010]:
 207-08-9
 Group 2B

Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph

32 [1983]

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology.

Mobility:No dataPersistence:No dataBioaccumulation:No dataDegradability:No data

Ecological Toxicity Data: No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description of Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. Mixing

spent or discarded material with other materials may render the mixture hazardous. Perform a hazardous

waste determination on mixtures.

Disposal Methods: Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local,

or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal of Packaging:

Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial

Environmental Regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**United States:** 

DOT Proper Shipping Name:
UN Number:
UN1090
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:

Acetone
UN1090
II

International:

IATA Proper Shipping Name:AcetoneUN Number:UN1090Hazard Class:3Packing Group:II

Marine Pollutant: No

Chemical Name	CAS#	Marine Pollutant	Severe Marine Pollutant
No data available			

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States: Chemical Name	CAS#	CERCLA	SARA 313	SARA EHS 313	TSCA	
Acetone	67-64-1	Χ	-	-	X	
benzo (k) fluoranthene	207-08-9	Χ	Χ	-	-	

The following chemicals are listed on CA Prop 65:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Regulation
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	Prop 65 Cancer

State Right To Know Listing:

Chemical Name	CAS#	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	California
Acetone	67-64-1	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
benzo (k) fluoranthene	207-08-9	X	Χ	Χ	Χ

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Prior Version Date:** 12/30/16

Other Information: Any changes to the SDS compared to previous versions are marked by a vertical

line in front of the concerned paragraph.

References: No data available

**Disclaimer:** Restek Corporation provides the descriptions, data and information contained

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and accepted at your risk.

# Chrysene

### sc-239555





The Power to Question

Hazard Alert Code Key:

EXTREME

HIGH

MODERATE

LOW

#### Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **PRODUCT NAME**

Chrysene

#### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# HEALT AZARD INSTIBILITY

#### **SUPPLIER**

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 2145 Delaware Avenue Santa Cruz, California 95060 800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

**EMERGENCY**: ChemWatch

Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305 Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

#### **SYNONYMS**

C18-H12, benz[a]phenanthrene, benz-(alpha)-phenanthrene, "1, 2-benzophenanthrene", "1, 2-benzphenanthrene", "1, 2, 5, 6-dibenzonaphthalene", PAH, "polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon"

#### **Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS**

	N	⁄lin	Max	
Flammability:	1			
Toxicity:	2			O VV.
Body Contact:	2		Min/Nil=0 Low=1	No. of a
Reactivity:	1		Moderate=2	
Chronic:	3		High=3 Extreme=4	

#### **CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS**



# EMERGENCY OVERVIEW RISK

May cause CANCER.

Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

#### **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

#### **SWALLOWED**

- Strong evidence exists that the substance may cause irreversible but non-lethal mutagenic effects following a single exposure.
- The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion".

This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

#### **EYE**

■ Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Slight abrasive damage may also result.

#### SKIN

■ The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified using animal models).

Abrasive damage however, may result from prolonged exposures.

- Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.
- Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
- Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.

Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

#### **INHALED**

■ The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified using animal models).

Nevertheless, adverse effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

■ Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

#### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

■ There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information

Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. The material may produce mutagenic effects in man. This concern is raised, generally, on the basis of

appropriate studies using mammalian somatic cells in vivo. Such findings are often supported by positive results from in vitro mutagenicity studies.

Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are found in a number of materials such as coal tar, tobacco smoke, petroleum and air pollution. Some substituted derivatives have been identified as extremely liable to cause cancer, especially that of the lung and genito-urinary tract.

	Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON	INGREDIENT	s
NAME		CAS RN	%
chrysene		218-01-9	>98

#### **Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **SWALLOWED**

· Immediately give a glass of water. · First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

#### EYE

■ If this product comes in contact with the eyes: · Wash out immediately with fresh running water. · Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

#### SKIN

■ If skin contact occurs: · Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear · Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

#### **INHALED**

· If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. · Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. · If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

#### **NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**

■ Treat symptomatically.

	Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Vapour Pressure (mmHG):	Negligible
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Specific Gravity (water=1):	1.274
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- · Foam
- · Dry chemical powder.

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

- · Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire,

consider evacuation by 100 metres in all directions.

#### GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- · Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.
- Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited.

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids,chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Chemical goggles.

Gloves:

Respirator:

Particulate

#### **Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### MINOR SPILLS

- · Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately.
- · Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.
- · Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.
- · Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).
- · Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping.
- · Place in suitable containers for disposal.

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

**MAJOR SPILLS** 

- · Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- · Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

#### **Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- · Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- · Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source.

- · Do NOT cut, drill, grind or weld such containers.
- · In addition ensure such activity is not performed near full, partially empty or empty containers without appropriate workplace safety authorisation or permit.

#### **RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS**

- Glass container.
- · Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- · Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

#### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

■ Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

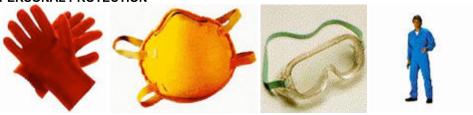
#### **Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m³	TWA F/CC	Notes
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	chrysene (Chrysene Revised 2006)	(L)							2B
Occupational	chrysene (Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction), anthrancene, BaP, phenanthrene, acidine, chrysene, pyrene)		0.2						
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	chrysene (Coal tar Pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction), chrysene)		0.2						
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants	chrysene (Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction), anthracene, BaP,phenanthrene,acridine, chrysene,pyrene)		0.2						
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	chrysene (Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapour)		200						
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	chrysene (Diesel fuel, as total hydrocarbons)		100						
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	chrysene (Diesel fuel as total hydrocarbons, (vapour))		100		150				Skin
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits (English)	chrysene (Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PPAH) as benzene solubles)		0.2		0.6				
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant	chrysene (K Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PPAH) (as benzene solubles))		(See Table 14)						

#### **ENDOELTABLE**

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION



#### **RESPIRATOR**

· particulate.

#### **EYE**

- · Safety glasses with side shields
- · Chemical goggles.

#### HANDS/FEET

- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:
- · frequency and duration of contact,
- · chemical resistance of glove material.
- · glove thickness and
- · dexterity

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739).

- · When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
- · When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
- Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

- polychloroprene
- nitrile rubber
- · butyl rubber
- · fluorocaoutchouc
- · polyvinyl chloride

Gloves should be examined for wear and/ or degradation constantly.

#### **OTHER**

- · Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area.
- · Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying canisters or cartridges. A respirator affording higher levels of protection may be substituted.
- · Emergency deluge showers and eyewash fountains, supplied with potable water, should be located near, within sight of, and on the same level with locations where direct exposure is likely.
- Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers must be identified with suitable labels. For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood.
- · Prior to removing protective garments the employee should undergo decontamination and be required to shower upon removal of the garments and hood.
- · Overalls.
- · P.V.C. apron.
- · Barrier cream.
- · Skin cleansing cream.
- · Eye wash unit.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

- · Employees exposed to confirmed human carcinogens should be authorized to do so by the employer, and work in a regulated area.
- Work should be undertaken in an isolated system such as a "glove-box". Employees should wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system.
- · Within regulated areas, the carcinogen should be stored in sealed containers, or enclosed in a closed system, including piping systems, with any sample ports or openings closed while the carcinogens are contained within.
- · Open-vessel systems are prohibited.
- · Each operation should be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to

the operation

- · Exhaust air should not be discharged to regulated areas, non-regulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean make-up air should be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain correct operation of the local exhaust system.
- For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood. Prior to removing protective garments the employee should undergo decontamination and be required to shower upon removal of the garments and hood.
- Except for outdoor systems, regulated areas should be maintained under negative pressure (with respect to non-regulated areas).
- Local exhaust ventilation requires make-up air be supplied in equal volumes to replaced air.
- · Laboratory hoods must be designed and maintained so as to draw air inward at an average linear face velocity of 150 feet/ min. with a minimum of 125 feet/ min. Design and construction of the fume hood requires that insertion of any portion of the employees body, other than hands and arms, be disallowed.

#### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Solid.

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

On mo mi waton			
State	Divided solid	Molecular Weight	228.28
Melting Range (°F)	486- 489	Viscosity	Not Applicable
Boiling Range (°F)	838	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°F)	Not available	pH (1% solution)	Not applicable
Decomposition Temp (°F)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not available	Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	Negligible
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.274
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	Not applicable
Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible	Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
chrysene			
	log Kow (Prager 1995):		5.61-5.91
	log Kow (Sangster 1997):		5.86

#### **APPEARANCE**

Off-white powder; does not mix with water. Sublimes in vacuo. Exhibits strong fluorescence under UV light. Generally only slightly soluble in cold organic solvents; solubility improves markedly when heated.

log Kow 5.01-6.01

Material Value

#### **Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY**

#### **CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

- · Presence of incompatible materials.
- · Product is considered stable.

#### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

#### **Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Nil Reported

chrysene

#### **TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

CHRYSENE:

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Intraperitoneal (rat) LD50: >320 mg/kg

■ The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA.

Target organs in include skin (tumours at site of application).

#### **CARCINOGEN**

CARCINOGEN				
chrysene		US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List	IARC	
CHRYSENE		US Environmental Defens Scorecard Recognized Carcinogens	e Reference(s)	P65
CHRYSENE		US Environmental Defens Scorecard Suspected Carcinogens	e Reference(s)	P65
CHRYSENE/TRIPHENYLENE		US Environmental Defens Scorecard Suspected Carcinogens	e Reference(s)	P65-MC
POLYCYCLIC ORGANIC MATTER	R (POM)	US Environmental Defens Scorecard Suspected Carcinogens	e Reference(s)	EPA-HEN, P65-MC
Chrysene(BaP) (inhalation)		US Air Toxics Hot Spots TSD for Describing Available Cancer Potency Factors	IARC Class	3
Chrysene(BaP) (oral)		US Air Toxics Hot Spots TSD for Describing Available Cancer Potency Factors	IARC Class	
PBIT_(PERS~		US - Maine Chemicals of High Concern List	Carcinogen	CA Prop 65; IRIS
PBIT_(PERS~		US - Maine Chemicals of High Concern List	Carcinogen	
SKIN				
chrysene	Canada - Alberta Occi Limits - Skin	upational Exposure	Substance Interaction	1

#### **Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility

Chrysene LOW LOW HIGH LOW

#### **GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST - GESAMP Hazard Profiles**

Legend: EHS=EHS Number (EHS=GESAMP Working Group on the Evaluation of the Hazards of Harmful Substances Carried by Ships) NRT=Net Register Tonnage, A1a=Bioaccumulation log Pow, A1b=Bioaccumulation BCF, A1=Bioaccumulation, A2=Biodegradation, B1=Acuteaquatic toxicity LC/ECIC50 (mg/l), B2=Chronic aquatic toxicity NOEC (mg/l), C1=Acute mammalian oral toxicity LD50 (mg/kg), C2=Acutemammalian dermal toxicity LD50 (mg/kg), C3=Acute mammalian inhalation toxicity LC50 (mg/kg), D1=Skin irritation & corrosion, D2=Eye irritation& corrosion, D3=Long-term health effects, E1=Tainting, E2=Physical effects on wildlife & benthic habitats, E3=Interference with coastal amenities, For column A2: R=Readily biodegradable, NR=Not readily biodegradable. For column D3: C=Carcinogen, M=Mutagenic, R=Reprotoxic, S=Sensitising, A=Aspiration hazard, T=Target organ systemic toxicity, L=Lunginjury, N=Neurotoxic, I=Immunotoxic. For column E1: NT=Not tainting (tested), T=Tainting test positive. For column E2: Fp=Persistent floater, F=Floater, S=Sinking substances. The numerical scales start from 0 (no hazard), while higher numbers reflect increasing hazard.

#### **Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions**

B. Component Waste Numbers

When chrysene is present as a solid waste as a discarded commercial chemical product, off-specification species, as a container residue, or a spill residue, use EPA waste number U050 (waste code T).

#### **Disposal Instructions**

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

! Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorized landfill.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- · Reduction
- · Reuse
- Recycling
- · Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning equipment to enter drains. Collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

- · Recycle wherever possible.
- · Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult Waste Management Authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

#### **Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**



DOT:

Symbols: G Hazard class or Division: 9 Identification Numbers: UN3077 PG: III Label Codes: 9 Special provisions: 8, 146,

335, B54, IB8, IP3, N20, T1, TP33

Packaging: Exceptions: 155 Packaging: Non- bulk: 213 Packaging: Exceptions: 155 Quantity limitations: No limit

Passenger aircraft/rail:

Quantity Limitations: Cargo No limit Vessel stowage: Location: A

aircraft only:

Vessel stowage: Other: None

Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names:

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class: 9 ICAO/IATA Subrisk: None UN/ID Number: 3077 Packing Group: III

Special provisions: A97

Cargo Only

Packing Instructions: 400 kg Maximum Qty/Pack: 956 Passenger and Cargo Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 400 kg Maximum Qty/Pack: 956

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity

Packing Instructions: 30 kg G Maximum Qty/Pack: Y956

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S. \*(CONTAINS CHRYSENE)

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class: 9 IMDG Subrisk: None UN Number: 3077 Packing Group: III

EMS Number: F-A, S-F Special provisions: 179 274 335 909

Limited Quantities: 5 kg Marine Pollutant: Yes

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(contains chrysene)

#### **Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### chrysene (CAS: 218-01-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits", "Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens", "Canada -Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants (English)","Canada ARET (Accelerated Reduction / Elimination of Toxics) Substance List", "Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)", "Canada Ingredient Disclosure List (SOR/88-64)", "Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)","Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System -WHMIS (English)","International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs","International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) REACH SIN\* List (\*Substitute It Now!) 1.0", "OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern", "US -Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - California Air Toxics ""Hot Spots"" List (Assembly Bill 2588) Substances for which emissions must be quantified", "US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens", "US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens","US - California Toxic Air Contaminant List Category II","US - Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants","US - Idaho -Limits for Air Contaminants","US - Maine Chemicals of High Concern List","US - Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List","US -Minnesota Hazardous Substance List", "US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances", "US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List", "US - Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List", "US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Vermont Hazardous Constituents", "US - Vermont Hazardous wastes which are Discarded Commercial Chemical Products or Off-Specification Batches of Commercial Chemical Products or Spill Residues of Either", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Washington Dangerous waste constituents list", "US -Washington Discarded Chemical Products List - ""U"" Chemical Products", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants", "US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)", "US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens", "US CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs (Hazardous Air Pollutants)","US CERCLA Priority List of Hazardous Substances","US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants", "US Department of Transportation (DOT) List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities - Hazardous Substances Other Than Radionuclides", "US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)", "US EPA Carcinogens Listing", "US EPA National Priorities List - Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM) - Hazard Ranking System - Hazardous Substance Benchmarks"."US List of Lists - Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA. CERCLA and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Appendix IX to Part 264 Ground-Water Monitoring List 1","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261", "US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Inorganic and Organic Constituents 1","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List of Hazardous Wastes","US RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Phase 4 LDR Rule - Universal Treatment Standards","US -Texas Air Monitoring Comparison Values for Evaluating PAHs", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Inventory"

#### **Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the author makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The author makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use. For additional technical information please call our toxicology department on +800 CHEMCALL.

- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

  A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

  www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Issue Date: Jan-5-2009 Print Date:May-24-2011



#### Safety Data Sheet Revision Date: 06/20/18

www.restek.com

2 Letter ISO country code/language code: US/EN

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number / Product Name: 31276 / Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Standard

Company:

Address:

110 Benner Circle
Bellefonte, Pa. 16823

Phone#:

814-353-1300

 Phone#:
 814-353-1300

 Fax#:
 814-353-1309

**Emergency#:**800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

**Email:** www.restek.com

Revision Number: 8

**Intended use:** For Laboratory use only

#### 2. HAZARD(S)IDENTIFICATION

#### **Emergency Overview:**



GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Carcinogenicity Category 2

Classification:

GHS Signal Warning

Word:

GHS Hazard: Suspected of causing cancer.

**GHS** 

**Precautions:** 

**Safety** Obtain special instructions before use.

**Precautions:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Measures:

Storage: Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container according to section 13 of the SDS.

Single No data available

Exposure Target Organs:

Repeated No data available

**Exposure Target Organs:** 

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS#	EINEC #	% Composition
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	99.9
dibenz (a,h) anthracene	53-70-3	200-181-8	0.1

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get

medical attention immediately

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often.

Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician. Serious harm (damage) may result if treatment is delayed. Continue to flush eyes while awaiting medical

attention

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard

contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water

or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person

#### 5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting

fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do Not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. Use

methods suitable to fight surrounding fire.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: No data.

**Fire Fighting Methods and Protection:** Use methods for the surrounding fire. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment: Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow

personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure

limits.

Methods for Clean-up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the

environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal

evaluation.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions: Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid

breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be

followed when handling this material.

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

Keep container closed when not in use

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

United States: Chemical Name	CAS No.	IDLH	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA Exposure Limit
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	2300 ppm IDLH	None Known	50 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL (15 min. TWA)
dibenz (a,h)	53-70-3	Not established	None Known	Not established	No data available

Personal Protection:

Engineering Measures: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required

when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this

product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection.

Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to

eliminate symptoms.

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this

product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash

station available.

**Skin Protection:** Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other

protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and

water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Eye disease Skin disease including eczema and sensitization Respiratory

disease including asthma and bronchitis

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance, color: Colorless Odor: Strong

Physical State:
pH:
No data available
Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:
Vapor Density:
Poiling Point (°C):
No data available
2.93 (air = 1)
524 °C Boiling Point

Melting Point (°C): -96.7 °C

Flash Point (°F):

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:

Autoignition Temperature (°C):

Decomposition Temperature (°C):

No data available

556 deg C

No data available

**Specific Gravity:** 1.3254 - 1.3258 g/cm3 at 20 °C

**Evaporation Rate:**No data available

Odor Threshold: ND

Solubility: Moderate; 50-99% Partition Coefficient: n-octanol in water: No data available

VOC % by weight: 0

Molecular Weight: No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Materials to Avoid / Chemical Incompatiability:
Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None known.Contamination High temperatures
Strong oxidizing agents Caustics (bases)
Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation Absorption Ingestion Skin contact Eye

contact

Target Organs Potentially Affected By Exposure: Skin, Cardiovascular System, Eyes, Liver

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity: None Known

#### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea

and headache.

Inhalation Toxicity: Harmful! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)Inhalation may

cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness).

**Skin Contact:** Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

**Skin Absorption:** Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic

damage.

Eye Contact: Contact with the eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact

may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.

Ingestion Irritation: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort,

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Ingestion Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning.

#### Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains a probable or known human carcinogen.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: No data available to indicate product or any components

present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Inhalation:

Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause

Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue,

nausea and headache.Harmful! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see

"Target Organs)

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if

absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation

and systemic damage

**Component Toxicological Data:** 

NIOSH:

Chemical Name CAS No. LD50/LC50

Methane, dichloro- 75-09-2 Inhalation LC50 Rat 53 mg/L 6 h

**Component Carcinogenic Data:** 

OSHA:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Dibenz[a,h]anthracene 53-70-3 Present

Methylene chloride 75-09-2 25 ppm TWA (8 hr.); 125 ppm STEL (15 min.);

12.5 ppm Action Level (see 29 CFR 1910.1051); effective date for respiratory protection for certain employers to acheive the 8-hour TWA PEL is August 31, 1998; the start up date to install engineering controls is December 10, 1998.; {OSHA - 29 CFR 1910

Specifically Regulate

ACGIH:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Dichloromethane 75-09-2 A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with

Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Methylene chloride 75-09-2 potential occupational carcinogen

NTP:

Chemical Name CAS No.

No data available

IARC:

 Chemical Name
 CAS No.
 Group No.

 Monograph 92 [2010];
 53-70-3
 Group 2A

Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 32 [1983] (overall evaluation upgraded from 2B to 2A with supporting evidence from other

relevant data)

Monograph 110 [in preparation]: 75-09-2 Group 2A

Monograph 71 [1999]

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous

to plants and/or wildlife. Keep out of waterways.

Mobility:No dataPersistence:No dataBioaccumulation:No dataDegradability:No data

Ecological Toxicity Data: No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description of Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. Mixing

spent or discarded material with other materials may render the mixture hazardous. Perform a hazardous

waste determination on mixtures.

Disposal Methods: Incinerate spent or discarded material a permitted

hazardous waste facility.

Waste Disposal of Packaging: Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial

Environmental Regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**United States:** 

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Dichloromethane

UN Number: UN1593
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III

International:

IATA Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane

UN Number: UN1593
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: No

Chemical Name	CAS#	Marine Pollutant	Severe Marine Pollutant
No data available			

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States: Chemical Name	CAS#	CERCLA	SARA 313	SARA EHS 313	TSCA	
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Χ	Χ	-	X	
dibenz (a.h) anthracene	53-70-3	Χ	Χ	_	Χ	

The following chemicals are listed on CA Prop 65:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Regulation
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	Prop 65 Cancer
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Prop 65 Cancer
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)		

State Right To Know Listing:

Chemical Name	CAS#	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	California
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	X	X	Х	Χ
dibenz (a.h) anthracene	53-70-3	X	X	Χ	Χ

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Prior Version Date:** 01/06/17

Other Information: Any changes to the SDS compared to previous versions are marked by a vertical

line in front of the concerned paragraph.

References: No data available

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and accepted at your risk.







# Material Safety Data Sheet Ethylbenzene MSDS

#### **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Name: Ethylbenzene

Catalog Codes: SLE2044

CAS#: 100-41-4

RTECS: DA0700000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethylbenzene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Ethyl Benzene; Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane

Chemical Name: Ethylbenzene

Chemical Formula: C8H10

**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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Ethylbenzene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat].

#### Section 3: Hazards Identification

#### **Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

#### **Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

#### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

#### **Eye Contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. WARM water MUST be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

#### Inhalation:

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

#### 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. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

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 if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

# **Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 432°C (809.6°F)

Flash Points:

CLOSED CUP: 15°C (59°F). (Tagliabue.) OPEN CUP: 26.667°C (80°F) (Cleveland) (CHRIS, 2001) CLOSED CUP: 12.8 C (55 F) (Bingham et al., 2001; NIOSH, 2001) CLOSED CUP: 21 C (70 F) (NFPA)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.8% - 1.6% UPPER: 6.7% - 7%

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

#### **Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of heat.

#### Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

#### **Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:**

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Vapors may form explosive mixtures in air.

#### **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

#### Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

#### Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers.

# **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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### **Personal Protection:**

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

#### 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:**

TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 435 STEL: 545 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 435 STEL: 545 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 435 STEL: 545 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) [Belgium] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) [Finland] TWA: 50 (ppm) [Norway] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

#### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweetish. Gasoline-like. Aromatic.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.16 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available. Boiling Point: 136°C (276.8°F) Melting Point: -94.9 (-138.8°F)

**Critical Temperature:** 617.15°C (1142.9°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.867 (Water = 1) Vapor Pressure: 0.9 kPa (@ 20°C)

**Vapor Density:** 3.66 (Air = 1)

Volatility: 100% (v/v).
Odor Threshold: 140 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, diethyl ether.

#### Solubility:

Easily soluble in diethyl ether. Very slightly soluble in cold water or practically insoluble in water. Soluble in all proportions in Ethyl alcohol. Soluble in Carbon tetrachloride, Benzene. Insoluble in Ammonia. Slightly soluble in Chloroform. Solubility in Water: 169 mg/l @ 25 deg. C.; 0.014 g/100 ml @ 15 deg. C.

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ingnition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials, light

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Sensitive to light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

# **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation.

**Toxicity to Animals:** Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3500 mg/kg [Rat].

#### **Chronic Effects on Humans:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS).

#### **Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

#### **Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:**

Lethal Dose/Conc 50% Kill: LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose: 17800 ul/kg Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL[Rat] - Route: Inhalation (vapor); Dose: 4000 ppm/4 H

#### **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic) based on animal test data. May cause cancer based on animals data. IARC evidence for carcinogenicity in animals is sufficient. IARC evidence of carcinogenicity in humans inadequate. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

#### **Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Can cause mild skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin. Eyes: Contact with vapor or liquid can cause severe eye irritation depending on concentration. It may also cause conjunctivitis. At a vapor exposure level of 85 - 200 ppm, it is mildly and transiently irritating to the eyes; 1000 ppm causes further irritation and tearing; 2000 ppm results in immediate and severe irritation and tearing; 5,000 ppm is intolerable (ACGIH, 1991; Clayton and Clayton, 1994). Standard draize test for eye irritation using 500 mg resulted in severe irritation (RTECS) Inhalation: Exposure to high concentrations can cause nasal, mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation and can also result in chest constriction and, trouble breathing, respiratory failure, and even death. It can also affect behavior/Central Nervous System. The effective dose for CNS depression in experimental animals was 10,000 ppm (ACGIH, 1991). Symptoms of CNS depression include

headache, nausea, weakness, dizziness, vertigo, irritability, fatigue, lightheadedness, sleepiness, tremor, loss of coordination, judgement and conciousness, coma, and death. It can also cause pulmonary edema. Inhalation of 85 ppm can produce fatigue, insomnia, headache, and mild irritation of the respiratory tract (Haley & Berndt, 1987). Ingestion: Do not drink, pipet or siphon by mouth. May cause gastroinestinal/digestive tract irritation with Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting. Ethylbenzene is a pulmonary aspiration hazard. Pulmonary aspiration of even small amounts of the liquid may cause fatal pneumonitis. It may also affect behavior/central nervous system with

# **Section 12: Ecological Information**

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 14 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Trout)] (static). 12.1 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead Minnow)] (flow-through)]. 150 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Blue Gill/Sunfish)] (static). 275 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Sheepshead Minnow)]. 42.3 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead Minnow)] (soft water). 87.6 mg/l 96 hours [Shrimp].

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 3: Flammable liquid. **Identification:** : Ethylbenzene UNNA: 1175 PG: II **Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available.

# **Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**

#### **Federal and State Regulations:**

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Ethylbenzene Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Ethylbenzene Illinois chemical safety act: Ethylbenzene New York release reporting list: Ethylbenzene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ethylbenzene Pennsylvania RTK: Ethylbenzene Minnesota: Ethylbenzene Massachusetts RTK: Ethylbenzene Massachusetts spill list: Ethylbenzene New Jersey: Ethylbenzene New Jersey spill list: Ethylbenzene Louisiana spill reporting: Ethylbenzene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Ethylbenzene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethylbenzene TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Ethylbenzene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Ethylbenzene: Effective Date: 6/19/87; Sunset Date: 6/19/97 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Ethylbenzene

#### Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

### Other Classifications:

#### WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASSE D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

#### DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S29- Do not empty into drains.

#### HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

#### **Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

#### References:

-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 13th ed., Nationial Fire Protection Association (NFPA) -Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) -Chemical Hazard Response Information System (CHRIS) -Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB) -New Jersey Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet -Ariel Global View -Reprotext System

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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#### Safety Data Sheet Revision Date: 06/04/19

www.restek.com

2 Letter ISO country code/language code: US/EN

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number / Product Name: 31279 / Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene Standard

Company:

Address:

110 Benner Circle
Bellefonte, Pa. 16823

Phone#:

814-353-1300

 Phone#:
 814-353-1300

 Fax#:
 814-353-1309

**Emergency#:**800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

**Email:** www.restek.com

Revision Number: 11

**Intended use:** For Laboratory use only

#### 2. HAZARD(S)IDENTIFICATION

#### **Emergency Overview:**



GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Carcinogenicity Category 2

Classification:

GHS Signal Warning

Word:

GHS Hazard: Suspected of causing cancer.

**GHS** 

**Precautions:** 

**Safety** Obtain special instructions before use.

**Precautions:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Measures:

Storage: Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container according to section 13 of the SDS.

Single No data available

Exposure Target Organs:

Repeated No data available

Exposure Target Organs:

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS#	EINEC #	% Composition
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	99.9
indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	205-893-2	0.1

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get

medical attention immediately

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often.

Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician. Serious harm (damage) may result if treatment is delayed. Continue to flush eyes while awaiting medical

attention

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, launder immediately, and discard

contaminated leather goods. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water

or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person

#### 5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting

fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do Not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. Use

methods suitable to fight surrounding fire.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: No data.

**Fire Fighting Methods and Protection:** Use methods for the surrounding fire. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions and Equipment:** Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow

personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure

limits.

**Methods for Clean-up:** Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the

environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal

evaluation.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions: Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid

breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be

followed when handling this material.

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

Keep container closed when not in use

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

United States: Chemical Name	CAS No.	IDLH	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA Exposure Limit
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	2300 ppm IDLH	None Known	50 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL (15 min. TWA)
indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	Not established	None Known	Not established	No data available

**Personal Protection:** 

Engineering Measures: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required

when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this

product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection.

Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to

eliminate symptoms.

Eye Protection: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this

product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash

station available.

**Skin Protection:** Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other

protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and

water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Eye disease Skin disease including eczema and sensitization Respiratory

disease including asthma and bronchitis

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance, color:ColorlessOdor:Strong

Physical State:No data availablepH:Not applicableVapor Pressure:No data availableVapor Density:2.93 (air = 1)Boiling Point (°C):530 °CMelting Point (°C):-96.7 °C

Flash Point (°F):

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:
Autoignition Temperature (°C):

Decomposition Temperature (°C):

No data available
556 deg C
No data available

**Specific Gravity:** 1.3254 - 1.3258 g/cm3 at 20 °C

**Evaporation Rate:**No data available

Odor Threshold: ND

Solubility: Moderate; 50-99% Partition Coefficient: n-octanol in water: No data available

VOC % by weight: 99.9

Molecular Weight: No data available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Materials to Avoid / Chemical Incompatiability:
Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None known.Contamination High temperatures
Strong oxidizing agents Caustics (bases)
Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation Absorption Ingestion Skin contact Eye

contact

Target Organs Potentially Affected By Exposure: Skin, Cardiovascular System, Eyes, Liver

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity: None Known

#### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea

and headache.

Inhalation Toxicity: Harmful! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)Inhalation may

cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness).

**Skin Contact:** Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

**Skin Absorption:** Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic

damage.

**Eye Contact:** Contact with the eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact

may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort.

**Ingestion Irritation:** Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort,

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Ingestion Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning.

#### Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

**Carcinogenicity:** Contains a probable or known human carcinogen.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: No data available to indicate product or any components

present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Inhalation:

Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause

Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue,

nausea and headache.Harmful! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see

"Target Organs)

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if

absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation

and systemic damage

**Component Toxicological Data:** 

NIOSH:

Chemical Name CAS No. LD50/LC50

Methane, dichloro- 75-09-2 Inhalation LC50 Rat 53 mg/L 6 h

**Component Carcinogenic Data:** 

OSHA:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene 193-39-5 Present
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 25 ppm TWA (8 hr.); 125 ppm STEL (15 min.);

12.5 ppm Action Level (see 29 CFR 1910.1051); effective date for respiratory protection for certain employers to acheive the 8-hour TWA PEL is August 31, 1998; the start up date to install engineering controls is December 10, 1998.; {OSHA - 29 CFR 1910

Specifically Regulate

ACGIH:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Dichloromethane 75-09-2 A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with

Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH:

Chemical Name CAS No.

Methylene chloride 75-09-2 potential occupational carcinogen

NTP:

Chemical Name CAS No.

No data available

IARC:

Chemical NameCAS No.Group No.Monograph 110 [in preparation];75-09-2Group 2A

Monograph 71 [1999] Monograph 92 [2010];

onograph 92 [2010]; 193-39-5

Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph

32 [1983]

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous

to plants and/or wildlife. Keep out of waterways.

Group 2B

Mobility:No dataPersistence:No dataBioaccumulation:No dataDegradability:No data

Ecological Toxicity Data: No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description of Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. Mixing

spent or discarded material with other materials may render the mixture hazardous. Perform a hazardous

waste determination on mixtures.

Disposal Methods: Incinerate spent or discarded material a permitted

hazardous waste facility.

Waste Disposal of Packaging: Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**United States:** 

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Dichloromethane

UN Number: UN1593
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III

International:

IATA Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane

UN Number: UN1593
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: No

Chemical Name	CAS#	Marine Pollutant	Severe Marine Pollutant
No data available			

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States: Chemical Name	CAS#	CERCLA	SARA 313	SARA EHS 313	TSCA
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Χ	Χ	-	X
indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	X	X	-	X

The following chemicals are listed on CA Prop 65:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Regulation
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	Prop 65 Cancer
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Prop 65 Cancer
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)		

State Right To Know Listing:

Chemical Name	CAS#	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	California	
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	X	Х	X	Χ	
indeno (1,2,3-c,d)	193-39-5	Х	Х	X	X	
pvrene						

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prior Version Date: 03/22/18

Other Information: Any changes to the SDS compared to previous versions are marked by a vertical

line in front of the concerned paragraph.

References: No data available

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and accepted at your risk.



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Revision Date 19-Jan-2018 Revision Number 3

1. Identification

Product Name n-Butylbenzene

Cat No.: AC107850000; AC107850010; AC107850050; AC107850500;

AC107852500

CAS-No 104-51-8 Synonyms 1-Phenylbutane

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Tel: (201) 796-7100

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**: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)

Flammable liquids Category 3

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

**Hazard Statements** 

Flammable liquid and vapor



**Precautionary Statements** 

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

**Disposal** 

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

#### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Butyl benzene	104-51-8	> 99

#### 4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.

**Inhalation** Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Aspiration hazard. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and

effects

**Notes to Physician** 

Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting Treat symptomatically

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry chemical. Use water spray to cool unopened

containers. Chemical foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

**Flash Point** 59 °C / 138.2 °F

Method - No information available

**Autoignition Temperature** 412 °C / 773.6 °F

**Explosion Limits** 

**Upper** 5.80% **Lower** .80%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Flammable. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### **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 0 2 0 N/A

#### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal Precautions Environmental Precautions**  Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Up

Methods for Containment and Clean Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

# 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

**Exposure Guidelines** 

This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limitsestablished by the region specific regulatory bodies.

**Engineering Measures** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by **Eye/face Protection** 

OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard

EN166.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure. Skin and body protection

**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.

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

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical State** Liquid **Appearance** Colorless Odor Odorless

**Odor Threshold** No information available

pH No information available Melting Point/Range -88 °C / -126.4 °F

Boiling Point/Range 183 °C / 361.4 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 59 °C / 138.2 °F
Evaporation Rate No information available
Flammability (solid,gas) No information available

Flammability or explosive limits

 Upper
 5.80%

 Lower
 .80%

Vapor Pressure1.33 hPa @ 23 °CVapor Density4.6

Vapor Density4.6Specific Gravity0.860

SolubilityNo information availablePartition coefficient; n-octanol/waterNo data availableAutoignition Temperature412 °C / 773.6 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo information availableViscosityNo information available

Molecular Formula C10 H14
Molecular Weight 134.22

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, oxygen

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

**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

Component Information

Toxicologically Synergistic No information available

**Products** 

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

Irritation No information available

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
Butyl benzene	104-51-8	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects

No information available.

Developmental Effects

No information available.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

\_\_\_\_\_

STOT - single exposure None known STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

delayed

#### **Endocrine Disruptor Information**

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters	EU - Endocrine Disruptors -	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor
	Candidate List	Evaluated Substances	Information
Butyl benzene	Group III Chemical	Not applicable	Not applicable

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability No information available

**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation** No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Butyl benzene	4.6

#### 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 UN2709
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

**TDG** 

UN-No UN2709
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

**UN-No** 2709

Proper Shipping Name BUTYLBENZENES

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III
IMDG/IMO

UN-No

Proper Shipping Name BUTYLBENZENES

2709

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

#### 15. Regulatory information

#### **International Inventories**

EINECS ELINCS PICCS Component **TSCA** DSL **NDSL** NLP **ENCS AICS** IECSC **KECL** Butyl benzene X 203-209-7 X X Х

#### 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 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

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
Butyl benzene	Х	Х	Х	-	-

#### **U.S. Department of Transportation**

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

#### U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

#### Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

#### 16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 19-Jan-2018

Print Date 19-Jan-2018

**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).

#### Disclaimer

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 a 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

**End of SDS** 

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# N-PROPYL BENZENE CAS No 103-65-1

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SDS/MSDS

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : N-Propyl Benzene

CAS-No. : 103-65-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Industrial & for professional use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Central Drug House (P) Ltd

7/28 Vardaan House New Delhi -110002

INDIA

Telephone : +91 11 49404040

Email : <a href="mailto:care@cdhfinechemical.com">care@cdhfinechemical.com</a>

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +91 11 49404040 (9:00am - 6:00 pm) [Office hours]

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), H335

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

GHS02 GHS07 GHS07 GHS07 GHS07

Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

none

#### 2.3 Other hazards - none

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1-Phenylpropane

#### Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component Classification Concentration

Prop ylbenzene

CAS-No. 103-65-1 Flam. Liq. 3; STOT SE 3; Asp. <= 100 %

EC-No. 203-132-9 Tox. 1; Aquatic Chronic 2; Index-No. 601-024-00-X H226, H335, H304, H411

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

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. 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

#### **SECTION 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

Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. 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

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable Liquids

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 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.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., 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 (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to enginee 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.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: liquid, clear

Colour: colourless

Odour No data available b) Odour Threshold No data available c)

d) pΗ No data available

Melting point/freezing e)

point

Melting point/range: -99 °C - lit.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

159 °C - lit.

Flash point 42.0 °C - closed cup **Evaporation rate** No data available h) i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower j) Upper explosion limit: 6 %(V)

flammability or explosive limits Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V)

No data available Vapour pressure k) Vapour density No data available 0.862 g/cm3 at 25 °C m) Relative density

n) Water solubility slightly soluble Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition 450.0 °C temperature

Decomposition temperature

No data available

No data available Viscosity r) s) Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

#### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

#### **SECTION 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

Heat, flames and sparks.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 6,040 mg/kg(Propylbenzene)

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 2 h - 65000 ppm(Propylbenzene)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Propylbenzene)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Propylbenzene)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Propylbenzene)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Propylbenzene)

#### 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.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Propylbenzene)

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.(Propylbenzene)

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (Propylbenzene)

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: DA8750000

Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Propylbenzene)

Kidney - (Propylbenzene)

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.55 mg/l - 96.0

h(Propylbenzene)

Toxicity to daphnia and

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2 mg/l - 24

other aquatic invertebrates

h(Propylbenzene)

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Propylbenzene)

#### 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

Toxic to aquatic life.

Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber b highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 **UN number**

ADR/RID: 2364 IMDG: 2364 IATA: 2364

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: n-PROPYLBENZENE IMDG: n-PROPYLBENZENE IATA: n-Propylbenzene

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

#### 14.4 **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

#### 14.5 **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

#### 15.2 **Chemical safety assessment**

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Further information**

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. Central Drug House (P) Ltd and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.cdhfinechemical.com for additional terms and conditions of sale.



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Revision Date 19-Jan-2018 **Revision Number** 3

1. Identification

**Product Name** Naphthalene-d8

AC174960000; AC174960010; AC174960050 Cat No.:

**Synonyms** (2H8)Naphthalene

Laboratory chemicals. **Recommended Use** 

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Acros Organics Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Tel: (201) 796-7100

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US:001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No.US:001-800-424-9300 / Europe: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)

Acute oral toxicity Category 4 Acute dermal toxicity Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists Category 4 Combustible dust Yes

#### Label Elements

#### Signal Word

Warning

#### **Hazard Statements**

May form combustible dust concentrations in air Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

#### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

#### Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

#### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

#### **Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

#### Disposa

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
(2H8)Naphthalene	1146-65-2	100

#### 4. First-aid measures

**Eye Contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Inhalation Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration.

**Ingestion** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. Call a

physician immediately. If possible drink milk afterwards.

Most important symptoms and

effects

No information available.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry

chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

**Flash Point** 78 °C / 172.4 °F

Method - No information available

**Autoignition Temperature** 526.1 °C / 979 °F

**Explosion Limits** 

**Upper** 5.9% **Lower** 0.9%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Combustible material. Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite. Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### **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** 

HealthFlammabilityInstabilityPhysical hazards211N/A

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions
Environmental Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

**Methods for Containment and Clean** Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. **Up**Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

**Storage** 

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

#### 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

**Exposure Guidelines** 

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

**Engineering Measures** 

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

**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 Solid
Appearance White
Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No information available

**pH** No information available

Melting Point/Range 81 - 83 °C / 177.8 - 181.4 °F

Boiling Point/RangeNo information availableFlash Point78 °C / 172.4 °F

Evaporation Rate Not applicable

Flammability (solid,gas)

No information available

Flammability or explosive limits

 Upper
 5.9%

 Lower
 0.9%

Vapor Pressure 0.3 mmHg @ 25 °C

Vapor DensityNot applicableSpecific GravityNo information available

Solubility
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water
Autoignition Temperature

No information available
No data available
526.1 °C / 979 °F

Decomposition Temperature Viscosity

ViscosityNot applicableMolecular FormulaC10 D8Molecular Weight136.22

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

No information available

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

**Stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions. Hygroscopic.

**Conditions to Avoid** Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.

Exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions**None under normal processing.

#### 11. Toxicological information

**Acute Toxicity** 

Revision Date 19-Jan-2018 Naphthalene-d8

**Product Information Component Information** 

**Toxicologically Synergistic** No information available

**Products** 

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

Irritation No information available

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
(2H8)Naphthalene	1146-65-2	Not listed				

**Mutagenic Effects** No information available

No information available. **Reproductive Effects Developmental Effects** No information available. No information available.

None known STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure None known

No information available **Aspiration hazard** 

Symptoms / effects,both acute and No information available

delayed

**Teratogenicity** 

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** No information available

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. **Other Adverse Effects** 

#### 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability No information available **Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation** No information available.

**Mobility** No information available.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a **Waste Disposal Methods** 

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 Not regulated Not regulated **TDG IATA** 

UN-No

1334

**Proper Shipping Name** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE

**Hazard Class** 4.1 **Packing Group** 

Ш

IMDG/IMO

**UN-No** 1334

Proper Shipping Name NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE

Hazard Class 4.1
Packing Group

#### 15. Regulatory information

#### International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	<b>ENCS</b>	AICS	IECSC	KECL
(2H8)Naphthalene	-	1	-	214-552-7	1		-	-	-	-	-

#### 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 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

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

U.S. State Right-to-Know

Regulations

Not applicable

#### **U.S. Department of Transportation**

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

#### **U.S. Department of Homeland Security**

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

#### Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

#### 16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

**Revision Date** 19-Jan-2018 **Print Date** 19-Jan-2018

**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).

#### Disclaimer

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 a 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

**End of SDS** 







# Material Safety Data Sheet Toluene MSDS

#### **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Name: Toluene

Catalog Codes: SLT2857, SLT3277

CAS#: 108-88-3

RTECS: XS5250000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Toluene

CI#: Not available.

**Synonym:** Toluol, Tolu-Sol; Methylbenzene; Methacide;

Phenylmethane; Methylbenzol

Chemical Name: Toluene

Chemical Formula: C6-H5-CH3 or C7-H8

#### **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
Toluene	108-88-3	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Toluene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 636 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 49000 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 440 ppm 24 hours [Mouse].

#### Section 3: Hazards Identification

#### **Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

#### **Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, brain, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

#### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

#### **Eye Contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

#### **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.

#### 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. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

#### **Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 480°C (896°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 4.4444°C (40°F). (Setaflash) OPEN CUP: 16°C (60.8°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 7.1%

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

#### **Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

#### **Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

#### **Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

#### Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Toluene forms explosive reaction with 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-imidazolididione; dinitrogen tetraoxide; concentrated nitric acid, sulfuric acid + nitric acid; N2O4; AgClO4; BrF3; Uranium hexafluoride; sulfur dichloride. Also forms an explosive mixture with tetranitromethane.

#### **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

#### Large Spill:

Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. 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. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. 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:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. 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.

#### Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

## **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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### **Personal Protection:**

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

#### 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:**

TWA: 200 STEL: 500 CEIL: 300 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 100 STEL: 150 from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 375 STEL: 560 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

#### **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweet, pungent, Benzene-like.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 92.14 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

**pH (1% soln/water):** Not applicable. **Boiling Point:** 110.6°C (231.1°F)

Melting Point: -95°C (-139°F)

Critical Temperature: 318.6°C (605.5°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.8636 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 3.8 kPa (@ 25°C)

Vapor Density: 3.1 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 1.6 ppm

Cuoi Tinesnoia. 1.0 ppin

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2.7

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:

Soluble in diethyl ether, acetone. Practically insoluble in cold water. Soluble in ethanol, benzene, chloroform, glacial acetic acid, carbon disulfide. Solubility in water: 0.561 q/l @ 25 deg. C.

#### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials

**Incompatibility with various substances:** Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

#### **Special Remarks on Reactivity:**

Incompatible with strong oxidizers, silver perchlorate, sodium difluoride, Tetranitromethane, Uranium Hexafluoride. Frozen Bromine Trifluoride reacts violently with Toluene at -80 deg. C. Reacts chemically with nitrogen oxides, or halogens to form nitrotoluene, nitrobenzene, and nitrophenol and halogenated products, respectively.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

#### **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

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

#### **Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 636 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 440 24 hours [Mouse].

#### **Chronic Effects on Humans:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, brain, central nervous system (CNS).

#### Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

#### **Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:**

Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 50 mg/kg LCL [Rabbit] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 55000 ppm/40min

#### **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in human. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic)

#### **Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes mild to moderate skin irritation. It can be absorbed to some extent through the skin. Eyes: Cauess mild to moderate eye irritation with a burning sensation. Splash contact with eyes also causes conjunctivitis, blepharospasm, corneal edema, corneal abraisons. This usually resolves in 2 days. Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation causing coughing and wheezing, and nasal discharge. Inhalation of high concentrations may affect behavior and cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, tremors, restlessness, lightheadedness, exhilaration, memory loss, insomnia, impaired reaction time, drowsiness, ataxia, hallucinations, somnolence, muscle contraction or spasticity, unconsciousness and coma. Inhalation of high concentration of vapor may also affect the cardiovascular system (rapid heart beat, heart palpitations, increased or decreased blood pressure, dysrhythmia, ), respiration (acute pulmonary edema, respiratory depression, apnea, asphyxia), cause vision disturbances and dilated pupils, and cause loss of appetite. Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Aspiration of Toluene into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, pain. May have effects similar to that of acute inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation and Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation may cause central nervous system and cardiovascular symptoms similar to that of acute inhalation and ingestion as well liver damage/failure, kidney damage/failure (with hematuria, proteinuria, oliguria, renal tubular acidosis), brain damage, weight loss, blood (pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, changes in white blood cell count), bone marrow changes, electrolyte imbalances (Hypokalemia, Hypophostatemia), severe, muscle weakness and Rhabdomyolysis. Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting dermatitis.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 313 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 17 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Blue Gill)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Blue Gill)]. 56 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. 34 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. 56.8 ppm any hours [Fish (Goldfish)].

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 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Toluene UNNA: 1294 PG: II

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available.

#### **Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**

#### Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Toluene California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Toluene: 7 mg/day (value) California prop. 65 (acceptable daily intake level): Toluene: 7 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Toluene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Toluene Illinois

toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Toluene Illinois chemical safety act: Toluene New York release reporting list: Toluene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Toluene Pennsylvania RTK: Toluene Florida: Toluene Minnesota: Toluene Michigan critical material: Toluene Massachusetts RTK: Toluene Massachusetts spill list: Toluene New Jersey: Toluene New Jersey spill list: Toluene Louisiana spill reporting: Toluene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances.: Toluene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Toluene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Toluene: Effective date: 10/04/82; Sunset Date: 10/0/92 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Toluene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Toluene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

#### Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

#### Other Classifications:

#### WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

#### DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S25- Avoid contact with eyes. S29- Do not empty into drains. S33- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 3 Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0
Specific hazard:

#### **Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:30 PM

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

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# Material Safety Data Sheet Xylenes MSDS

#### **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Name: Xylenes

Catalog Codes: SLX1075, SLX1129, SLX1042, SLX1096

**CAS#:** 1330-20-7

RTECS: ZE2100000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes

CI#: Not available.

**Synonym:** Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; xylol;

methyltoluene

Chemical Name: Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

Chemical Formula: C6H4(CH3)2

#### **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
Xylenes	1330-20-7	100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Xylenes: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat]. 2119 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >1700 mg/kg [Rabbit].

#### Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

#### **Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

#### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

#### **Eye Contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### **Skin Contact:**

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

#### **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 if symptoms appear.

#### 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:

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 if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

## **Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 464°C (867.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue.) OPEN CUP: 37.8°C (100°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1% UPPER: 7%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

#### Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

#### **Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

#### **Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

#### **Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:**

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode when heated. May polymerize explosively when heated. An attempt to chlorinate xylene with 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-imidazolidindione (dichlorohydrantoin) caused a violent explosion

#### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

#### Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined

areas; dike if needed. 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:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. 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, acids.

#### Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

#### **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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### **Personal Protection:**

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

#### 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:**

TWA: 100 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 435 (mg/m3) [Canada] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

#### **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweetish.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.17 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 138.5°C (281.3°F)

Melting Point: -47.4°C (-53.3°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.864 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 0.9 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 1 ppm

p. 3

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:

Insoluble in cold water, hot water. Miscible with absolute alcohol, ether, and many other organic liquids.

#### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatibles

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Store away from acetic acid, nitric acid, chlorine, bromine, and fluorine.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

#### **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

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

#### **Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2119 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >1700 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5000 4 hours [Rat].

#### **Chronic Effects on Humans:**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

#### **Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:**

Lowest Lethal Dose: LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 50 mg/kg LCL [Man] - Route: Oral; Dose: 10000 ppm/6H

#### **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in animal. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects (male and femael fertility (spontaneous abortion and fetotoxicity)) and birth defects based animal data.

#### **Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Can be absorbed through skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Vapor causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. May affect central nervous system and behavior (General anesthetic/CNS depressant with effects including headache, weakness, memory loss, irritability, dizziness, giddiness, loss of coordination and judgement, respiratory depression/arrest or difficulty breathing, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, shivering, and possible coma and death). May also affects blood, sense organs, liver, and peripheral nerves. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation including abdominal pain, vomiting, and nausea. May also affect liver and urinary system/kidneys. May cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Chronic inhalation may affect the urinary system (kidneys) blood (anemia), bone marrow (hyperplasia of bone marrow) brain/behavior/Central Nervous system. Chronic inhalation may alsocause mucosal bleeding. Chronic ingestion may affect the liver and metabolism (loss of appetite) and may affect urinary system (kidney damage)

#### **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 3: Flammable liquid. **Identification:** : Xylenes UNNA: 1307 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

#### **Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**

#### **Federal and State Regulations:**

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Xylenes Illinois chemical safety act: Xylenes New York acutely hazardous substances: Xylenes Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Xylenes Pennsylvania RTK: Xylenes Minnesota: Xylenes Michigan critical material: Xylenes Massachusetts RTK: Xylenes Massachusetts spill list: Xylenes New Jersey: Xylenes New Jersey spill list: Xylenes Louisiana spill reporting: Xylenes California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Xylenes TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Xylenes SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Xylenes CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Xylenes: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

#### Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

#### Other Classifications:

#### WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

#### DSCL (EEC):

R10- Flammable. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

#### HMIS (U.S.A.):

**Health Hazard: 2** 

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

#### **Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/11/2005 12:54 PM

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

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 5.0 Revision Date 29.10.2012

Print Date 19.04.2017

GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Arsenic

Product Number : 267961
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 033-001-

Index-No. : 033-001-00-X CAS-No. : 7440-38-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Israel Ltd.

3 PARK RABIN, PLAUT 7670603 REHOVOT

ISRAEL

Telephone : +972 8948-4222 Fax : +972 8948-4200

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +972 (8) 948-4222

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1) Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1) Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3) Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3)

#### Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/

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physician.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

none

#### According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbol(s)

R-phrase(s)

R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.

S-phrase(s)

S20/21 When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label where possible).

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety

data sheets.

#### 2.3 Other hazards - none

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : As

Molecular Weight : 74,92 g/mol

Component		Concentration
Arsenic		
CAS-No.	7440-38-2	-
EC-No.	231-148-6	
Index-No.	033-001-00-X	

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### 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

Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer.

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

no data available

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## 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

Arsenic oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

no data available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

## 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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## 7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## 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.

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The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Immersion protection Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash protection Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: > 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 873000, 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 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 N99 (US) or type P2 (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).

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

Colour: grey

Odour no data available Odour Threshold no data available c) d) pΗ no data available

Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 817 °C - lit.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

613 °C - lit.

Flash point

not applicable

h) Evaporation rate no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) no data available i)

Upper/lower flammability or

I)

no data available

explosive limits Vapour pressure

no data available Vapour density no data available 5,727 g/mL at 25 °C m) Relative density

Water solubility no data available

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

no data available

Aldrich - 267961 Page 4 of 7 p) Autoignition no data available

temperature

q) Decomposition no data available

temperature

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

no data available

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat. Exposure to air may affect product quality.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Halogens, Palladium undergoes a violent reaction with arsenic, Zinc, Platinum oxide, Nitrogen trichloride, Bromine azide

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - rat - 763 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Diarrhoea

LD50 Oral - mouse - 145 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Diarrhoea

Inhalation: no data available

## Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

## Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Arsenic)

## Reproductive toxicity

no data available

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## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

## **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

## Potential health effects

**Inhalation** Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed.

**Skin** May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

**Eyes** May cause eye irritation.

## Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer.

## **Additional Information**

RTECS: CG0525000

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,9 mg/l - 96,0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3,8 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

#### 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

no data available

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

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. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## 14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1558 IMDG: 1558 IATA: 1558

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ARSENIC IMDG: ARSENIC IATA: Arsenic

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture no data available

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

no data available

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## **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.

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## **Barium Metal**

MSDS # 84.00



HMIS (0 to 4)

Fire Hazard

Reactivity

## Section 1: Product and Company Identification

## **Barium Metal**

Synonyms/General Names: Barium **Product Use:** For educational use only

Manufacturer: Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc., Columbus, WI 53925.

## 24 Hour Emergency Information Telephone Numbers

CHEMTREC (USA): 800-424-9300 CANUTEC (Canada): 613-424-6666

ScholAR Chemistry; 5100 W. Henrietta Rd, Rochester, NY 14586; (866) 260-0501; www.Scholarchemistry.com

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

Soft, silvery, lustrous metal immersed in heavy mineral oil; no odor.

WARNING! Flammable solid, dangerous when wet, highly toxic by ingestion.

Flammable solid, keep away from all ignition sources. Contact with water produces flammable gas.

Target organs: Central nervous system, kidneys.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

## Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Barium Metal (7440-39-3), 100%

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

Always seek professional medical attention after first aid measures are provided.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with excess water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally.

Skin: Immediately flush skin with excess water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing.

**Ingestion:** Call Poison Control immediately. Rinse mouth with cold water. Give victim 1-2 tbsp of activated charcoal mixed

with 8 oz water.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

## Section 5:

## **Fire Fighting Measures**

Flammable solid. When heated to decomposition, emits acrid fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:** Do Not Use carbon dioxide, foam, water or halogenated extinguishing agents. Use class D extinguisher or smother with dry sand, dry clay, dry ground limestone or dry graphite. Firefighters should wear full fire fighting turn-out gear and respiratory protection (SCBA). Material is not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.



## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Remove all ignition sources and ventilate area. Sweep up spill and place material in a dry container for disposal. See Section 13 for disposal information.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage Red

**Handling:** Use with adequate ventilation and do not breathe dust or vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Storage**: Store in Flammable Area [Red Storage] with other flammable materials and away from any strong oxidizers. Store in a dedicated flammables cabinet. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, locked store room away from incompatible materials.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Use ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Have approved eyewash facility, safety shower, and fire extinguishers readily available. Wear chemical splash goggles and chemical resistant clothing such as gloves and aprons. Wash hands thoroughly after handling material and before eating or drinking. Use NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust cartridge. Exposure guidelines: Barium compounds: OSHA PEL: 0.5 mg/m³ and ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m³, STEL: N/A.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Molecular formula Ba. Appearance Silver metal in heavy mineral oil.

Molecular weight137.33.OdorNo odor.Specific Gravity3.62 g/mL @ 20°C..Odor ThresholdN/A.

Vapor Density (air=1)N/A.SolubilityReacts violently with water.Melting Point850°C.Evaporation rateN/A (Butyl acetate = 1).

**Boiling Point/Range** 1695°C. **Partition Coefficient** N/A ( $log P_{OW}$ ).

Vapor Pressure (20°C)N/A.pHN/A.Flash Point:N/A.UELN/A.Autoignition Temp.:N/A.LELN/A.

N/A = Not available or applicable

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Avoid heat and ignition sources

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

**Incompatibility:** Water, acids, chlorine, iodine, bromine and oxidizing agents.

**Shelf life**: Indefinite if stored properly.

## Section 11: Toxicology Information

**Acute Symptoms/Signs of exposure:** *Eyes*: Stinging pain, burns, watering of eyes, inflammation of eyelids and conjunctivitis. Avoid looking at burning magnesium. *Skin*: Irritation, redness, burns. Powdered metal ignites readily on skin causing burns. *Ingestion*: Nausea, vomiting and headache. *Inhalation*: Rapid irregular breathing, headache, burns to mucous membranes.

Inhalation of dust or fumes causes metal fume fever.

Chronic Effects: Repeated/prolonged skin contact may cause dryness or rashes.

Sensitization: none expected

Barium: LD50 [oral, rat]; Not Available; LC50 [rat]; Not Available; LD50 Dermal [rabbit]; Not Available Material has not been found to be a carcinogen nor produce genetic, reproductive, or developmental effects.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial):** Ecological impact has not been determined

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Check with all applicable local, regional, and national laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national regulations. Use a licensed chemical waste disposal firm for proper disposal.

## Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name:Barium.Canada TDG:Barium .DOT Hazard Class:4.3, pg II.Hazard Class:4.3, pg II.Identification Number:UN1400.UN Number:UN1400.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

**EINECS:** Listed (231-149.1). **WHMIS Canada:** B6:D2B: Reactive Flammable: Toxic Material.

**TSCA:** All components are listed or are exempt. **California Proposition 65:** Not listed.

The product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

## Section 16: Other Information

#### Current Issue Date: January 23, 2009

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## Material Safety Data Sheet Lead

## ACC# 12510

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Lead

Catalog Numbers: S71957, S719571, S75257, S80049, L18-500, L246-500, L27-1LB, L27-1RL,

NC9657609, NC9888945, XXL24625KG

Synonyms: Lead metal.
Company Identification:
 Fisher Scientific
 1 Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100 Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

## Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7439-92-1	Lead	99.8	231-100-4

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: bluish white, silvery gray solid.

**Warning!** Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data. Causes eye and skin irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May be absorbed through intact skin. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause kidney damage. May cause adverse reproductive effects. May cause fetal effects.

**Target Organs:** Kidneys, central nervous system, blood forming organs.

## **Potential Health Effects**

**Eve:** Causes eye irritation.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.

**Ingestion:** Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of lead compounds can cause toxic effects in the blood-forming organs, kidneys and central nervous system. Symptoms of lead poisoning or plumbism include weakness, weight loss, lassitude, insomnia, and hypotension. It also includes constipation, anorexia, abdominal discomfort and colic.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion.

**Chronic:** Possible cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. Chronic exposure may cause reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects. Chronic exposure to lead may result in plumbism which is characterized by lead line in gum, headache, muscle weakness, mental changes.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard contaminated clothing in a manner which limits further exposure.

**Ingestion:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**Antidote:** The use of Dimercaprol or BAL (British Anti-Lewisite) as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel. The use of d-Penicillamine as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel. The use of Calcium disodium EDTA as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire. Substance is noncombustible. Dust can be an explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam. Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.

Flash Point: Not available.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available. **Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. **Spills/Leaks:** Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash clothing before reuse. **Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Keep containers tightly closed.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below

the permissible exposure limits.

## **Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Lead	0.05 mg/m3 TWA	0.050 mg/m3 TWA 100 mg/m3 IDLH	50 æg/m3 TWA; 50 æg/m3 TWA (as Pb); 30 æg/m3 Action Level (as Pb. Poison - see 29 CFR 1910.10 25)

OSHA Vacated PELs: Lead: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

## **Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes:** 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:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** 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.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

**Appearance:** bluish white, silvery gray

**Odor:** none reported **pH:** Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure: 1.3 mm Hg @ 970C

**Vapor Density:** Not available. **Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable.

Viscosity: Not applicable. Boiling Point: 1740 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: 327.4 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** Insoluble in water. **Specific Gravity/Density:**11.3

Molecular Formula:Pb Molecular Weight:207.2

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Dust generation, excess heat.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Lead/lead oxides. **Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 7439-92-1: OF7525000

LD50/LC50: Not available.

## Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7439-92-1:

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

• California: carcinogen, initial date 10/1/92

NTP: Suspect carcinogenIARC: Group 2A carcinogen

**Epidemiology:** There are several reports that certain lead compounds administered to animals in high doses are carcinogenic, primarily producing renal tumors. Salts demonstrating carcinogenicity in animals are usually soluble salts. Epidemiological studies have not shown a relationship between lead exposure and the incidence of cancer in lead workers. However, one study of lead-exposed workers demonstrated a statistically significant elevation in the standardized mortality ratio for gastric and lung cancer in battery plant workers only.

**Teratogenicity:** Lead penetrates the placental barrier and has caused fetal abnormalities in animals.

Excesssive exposure to lead during pregnancy has caused neurological disorders in infants.

**Reproductive Effects:** Reproductive effects from lead have been documented in animals and human beings of both sexes. In battery workmen with a mean exposure of 8.5 years to lead, there was an increased frequency of sperm abnormalities as compared with a control group.

**Mutagenicity:** Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans.

**Neurotoxicity:** Subtle neurologic effects have been demonstrated with relatively low blood levels of lead. The performance of lead workers on various neurophysiological tests was mildly reduced when compared with a control group. Anxiety, depression, poor concentration, forgetfulness, mild reductions in motor and sensory nerve conduction velociities have been documented in lead-exposed workers.

Other Studies:

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** No data available. LC50 Japanese quail (Coturnix japonica), males or females, 14 days old, oral (5-day adlibitum in diet) >5,000 ppm; at 1000, 2236 & 5000 onset of toxic signs began at 7, 7 & 7 days and remissed at 11, 11 & 12 days, respectively, no mortality was observed; control references were dieldrin & dicrotophos; corn oil diluent was added to diet at ratio of 2:98 by wt; (extreme concentrations: 1,000-5,000 ppm) /Lead metal, 100%.

**Environmental:** Terrestrial: Extremely stable metal. While some corrosion may be expected in soil, generally an inert coat of an insoluble salt will form and limit further corrosion. Aquatic: Lead will simply sink into the sediment. Atmospheric: Will be in particulate matter and be subject to washout and gravitational settling. Will biodegrade and bioconcentrate.

Physical: No information available.

Other: For more information, see "HANDBOOK OF ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EXPOSURE DATA."

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Not regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:		
UN Number:		
Packing Group:		

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

#### **US FEDERAL**

#### **TSCA**

CAS# 7439-92-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

## **Health & Safety Reporting List**

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

#### **Chemical Test Rules**

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

#### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

#### TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

## **CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

CAS# 7439-92-1: 10 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required

## **SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

#### SARA Codes

CAS # 7439-92-1: immediate, delayed.

#### Section 313

This material contains Lead (CAS# 7439-92-1, 99.8%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

#### Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

#### **Clean Water Act:**

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. CAS# 7439-92-1 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act. CAS# 7439-92-1 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

#### OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

#### **STATE**

CAS# 7439-92-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

## California Prop 65

# The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:

WARNING: This product contains Lead, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains Lead, a chemical known to the state of California to cause male reproductive toxicity.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 7439-92-1: 15 æg/day NSRL (oral)

## **European/International Regulations**

# **European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives Hazard Symbols:**

#### T N

ΤN

## **Risk Phrases:**

- R 20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
- R 33 Danger of cumulative effects.
- R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
- R 62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
- R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## **Safety Phrases:**

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately (show the label where possible).

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardou

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

## WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7439-92-1: No information available.

## Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 7439-92-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

#### Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

## **Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 7439-92-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

## Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 4/29/1999 **Revision #5 Date:** 5/22/2007

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Creation Date 20-Aug-2014 Revision Date 17-Jan-2018 Revision Number 3

## 1. Identification

Product Name Mercury (Certified ACS)

Cat No.: M141-1LB; M141-6LB

Synonyms Colloidal mercury; Hydrargyrum; Metallic mercury

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

## 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

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Reproductive Toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Kidney.

## Label Elements

## Signal Word

Danger

## **Hazard Statements**

May be corrosive to metals

Fatal if inhaled

May damage the unborn child

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



## **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

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

Use personal protective equipment as required

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear respiratory protection

#### Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

#### Inhalation

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

#### Skin

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

#### **Storage**

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

## **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

## Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

WARNING. Reproductive Harm - https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Mercury	7439-97-6	100

## 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 soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Revision Date 17-Jan-2018

Most important symptoms and

effects

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** 

**Explosion Limits** 

No information available

No information available.

No data available Upper No data available Lower Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Very toxic. Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

## **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Mercury oxide Highly toxic fumes

## **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

Physical hazards Health **Flammability** Instability N/A

## 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. Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

**Environmental Precautions** 

Methods for Containment and Clean Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Soak up with inert absorbent

Up

## 7. Handling and storage

material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in Handling

eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Storage

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

## **Exposure Guidelines**

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Mercury	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(Vacated) TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Skin	Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		(Vacated) STEL: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		Skin		
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

Mercury (Certified ACS)

Revision Date 17-Jan-2018

#### 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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined **Engineering Measures** 

areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation

location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by **Eye/face Protection** 

OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard

EN166.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure. Skin and body protection

**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.

> > No information available

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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical State** Liquid Silver **Appearance** Odorless Odor

**Odor Threshold** No information available Ηq No information available -38.87 °C / -38 °F 356.72 °C / 674.1 °F Melting Point/Range **Boiling Point/Range Flash Point** No information available **Evaporation Rate** No information available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Flammability or explosive limits

No data available Upper Lower No data available **Vapor Pressure** 0.002 mmHg @ 25 °C

**Vapor Density** 

**Specific Gravity** 13.59 (H2O=1) Solubility Insoluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available

**Autoignition Temperature** No information available **Decomposition Temperature** No information available

**Viscosity** No information available

Molecular Formula Hg 200.59 **Molecular Weight** 

## 10. Stability and reactivity

7.0

**Reactive Hazard** None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid** Incompatible products. Excess heat.

**Incompatible Materials** Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, Metals, Halogens

Mercury (Certified ACS)

Revision Date 17-Jan-2018

Hazardous Decomposition Products Mercury oxide, Highly toxic fumes

**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

**Component Information Toxicologically Synergistic** 

No information available

**Products** 

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

Irritation No information available

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
Mercury	7439-97-6	Not listed				

**Mutagenic Effects** No information available

**Reproductive Effects** No information available.

**Developmental Effects** May cause harm to the unborn child.

No information available. **Teratogenicity** 

STOT - single exposure

None known

STOT - repeated exposure Central nervous system (CNS) Kidney

**Aspiration hazard** No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and No information available

delayed

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** No information available

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Other Adverse Effects

## 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

This product contains the following substance(s) which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Mercury	Not listed	0.9 mg/L LC50 96h	Not listed	EC50: = 5.0 μg/L, 96h
-		0.18 mg/L LC50 96h		(water flea)
		0.16 mg/L LC50 96h		, , ,
		0.5 mg/L LC50 96h		

**Persistence and Degradability** No information available

No information available. **Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation** 

**Mobility** No information available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Revision Date 17-Jan-2018

**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.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Mercury - 7439-97-6	U151	-

## 14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2809 Proper Shipping Name MERCURY

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

**TDG** 

UN-No UN2809 Proper Shipping Name MERCURY

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

**IATA** 

UN-No UN2809
Proper Shipping Name MERCURY

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2809
Proper Shipping Name MERCURY

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group III

## 15. Regulatory information

## **International Inventories**

	Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
ı	Mercury	Х	Χ	-	231-106-7	-		Χ	-	Х	Х	Х

## 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)**

Component	TSCA 12(b)	
Mercury	Section 5	

Revision Date 17-Jan-2018

**SARA 313** 

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %	
Mercury	7439-97-6	100	1.0	

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

**CWA (Clean Water Act)** 

Component	Component CWA - Hazardous Substances		CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	
Mercury	-	-	X	X	

#### Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Mercury	X		-

**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration Not applicable

**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
Mercury	1 lb	-

**California Proposition 65** 

This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Mercury	7439-97-6	Developmental	-	Developmental

## U.S. State Right-to-Know

Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Mercury	Х	X	X	X	X

## **U.S. Department of Transportation**

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

## **U.S. Department of Homeland Security**

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

## Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

16	Othor	information
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Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date20-Aug-2014Revision Date17-Jan-2018Print Date17-Jan-2018

**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).

**Mercury (Certified ACS)** 

Revision Date 17-Jan-2018

**Disclaimer** 

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 a 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

**End of SDS** 

# **Appendix C**Citizen Participation Plan (CPP)



## **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation**

# **Brownfield Cleanup Program**

# **Citizen Participation Plan**

470 Kent Avenue Site No. C224053

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn Kings County, New York 11249

October 2014

## **Contents**

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1.	What is New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program? 1
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Ap	pendix B Site Contact List
Ap	pendix C Site Location Map and Map of Area Accepted into BCP21
Ap	pendix D Brownfield Cleanup Program Process

**Note:** The information presented in this Citizen Participation Plan was current as of the date of its approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Portions of this Citizen Participation Plan may be revised during the site's investigation and cleanup process.

Applicant: 470 Kent Ave Associates LLC (Volunteer)

Site Name: 470 Kent Avenue (Site)

Site Address: 470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11249

Site County: **Kings**Site Number: **C224053** 

## 1. What is New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program?

New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) works with private developers to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as "brownfields" so that they can be reused and developed. These uses include recreation, housing, and business.

A *brownfield* is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination. A brownfield typically is a former industrial or commercial property where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. A brownfield can pose environmental, legal, and financial burdens on a community. If a brownfield is not addressed, it can reduce property values in the area and affect economic development of nearby properties.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), which oversees Applicants that conduct brownfield site investigation and cleanup activities. An Applicant is a person who has requested to participate in the BCP and has been accepted by NYSDEC. The BCP contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. When NYSDEC certifies that these requirements have been met, the property can be reused or redeveloped for the intended use.

For more information about the BCP, go online at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html.

## 2. Citizen Participation Activities

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social well being. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected and interest in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

• Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment

- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process
- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC's site investigation and cleanup process
- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community
- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, State agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision making.

This Citizen Participation (CP) Plan provides information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve the public during the investigation and cleanup of the site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the Applicant.

## Project Contacts

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the site's investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CP Plan and the CP program for the site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

## Locations of Reports and Information

The locations of the reports and information related to the site's investigation and cleanup program also are identified in Appendix A. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC web site. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the site and by other means, as appropriate.

## Site Contact List

Appendix B contains the site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the site's investigation and cleanup process. The site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the site (such as fieldwork), as well as availability of project documents and announcements about public comment periods. The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located;
- residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site;
- the public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located;
- any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list;
- the administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site for purposes of posting and/or dissemination of information at the facility;
- location(s) of reports and information.

The site contact list will be reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will be added to the site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in Appendix A. Other additions to the site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

## CP Activities

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- Notices and fact sheets help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.
- Public forums, comment periods and contact with project managers provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact project staff at any time during the site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

This CP Plan may be revised due to changes in major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

## Technical Assistance Grant

NYSDEC must determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. This determination generally is made using information developed during the investigation of the site, as described in Section 5.

If the site is determined to be a significant threat, a qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient to interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the site, and that its members' health, economic well-being or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the site.

For more information about TAGs, go online at http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html

Note: The table identifying the citizen participation activities related to the site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page:

Citizen Participation Requirements (Activities)	Timing of CP Activity(ies)			
Application Process:				
<ul><li>Prepare site contact list</li><li>Establish document repositories</li></ul>	At time of preparation of application to participate in the BCP.			
<ul> <li>Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 30-day public comment period</li> <li>Publish above ENB content in local newspaper</li> <li>Mail above ENB content to site contact list</li> <li>Conduct 30-day public comment period</li> </ul>	When NYSDEC determines that BCP application is complete. The 30-day public comment period begins on date of publication of notice in ENB. End date of public comment period is as stated in ENB notice. Therefore, ENB notice, newspaper notice, and notice to the site contact list should be provided to the public at the same time.			
After Execution of Brownfie	eld Site Cleanup Agreement:			
Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan	Before start of Remedial Investigation			
Before NYSDEC Approves Remed	dial Investigation (RI) Work Plan:			
<ul> <li>Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RI activities and announcing 30-day public comment period about draft RI Work Plan</li> <li>Conduct 30-day public comment period</li> </ul>	Before NYSDEC approves RI Work Plan. If RI Work Plan is submitted with application, public comment periods will be combined and public notice will include fact sheet. Thirty-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet.			
After Applicant Completes Remedial Investigation:				
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report			
Before NYSDEC Approves I	Remedial Work Plan (RWP):			
<ul> <li>Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RWP and announcing 45-day public comment period</li> <li>Public meeting by NYSDEC about proposed RWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager)</li> <li>Conduct 45-day public comment period</li> </ul>	Before NYSDEC approves RWP. Forty-five day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public meeting would be held within the 45-day public comment period.			
Before Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:				
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action	Before the start of cleanup action.			
After Applicant Comp	letes Cleanup Action:			
<ul> <li>Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that summarizes the Final Engineering Report</li> <li>Distribute fact sheet to site contact list announcing issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC)</li> </ul>	At the time NYSDEC approves Final Engineering Report. These two fact sheets are combined if possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.			

## 3. Major Issues of Public Concern

This section of the CP Plan identifies major issues of public concern that relate to the site. Additional major issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the site's investigation and cleanup process.

No major issues of public concern were identified during the review of the BCP Application. If issues of public concern are identified in the future, this CP Plan will be amended to address any additional CP activities that may need to be implemented.

## 4. Site Information

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the site.

Site Description

The site is located at the northwest corner of Kent Avenue and Division Street in the South Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn. The Williamsburg neighborhood, including in the area of the site, is an urban area. The property is 2.8 acres. The western boundary of the site is the Wallabout Channel. The site is located in Community Board 1 and is generally identified as a portion of Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150, as shown in Appendix C.

The site consists of two buildings with a covered area between them. The buildings are two and four stories respectively. A lumberyard currently operates at the site. Adjoining and surrounding properties are a mix of residential, industrial and park land.

The northern adjoining property was formerly used as a manufactured gas plant (MGP) and this portion of the overall development is not part of the BCP site.

History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

The Site has a history of industrial operations spanning over 100 years. Past uses have included molasses storage, sugar refining, warehousing, brewery bottling and case storage, a lumberyard, and apparel-related operations. A truck loading area is shown in the historic maps dated 1950 and later. It is likely that the documented presence of petroleum- and historic fill-related compounds and chlorinated solvents and their breakdown products in soil, soil vapor and/or groundwater is attributable to these historic operations.

Several environmental investigations, including analysis of soil, soil vapor and groundwater, have been completed at the site. Early investigations were completed as part of a rezoning action under the NYC City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) process, which resulted in a NYC-required Restrictive Declaration to address potential impacts from hazardous materials.

Several environmental investigations have been conducted at the site; please note that several of the investigations focused on the northern historic MGP, which is not part of the BCP site. The previous studies are summarized in the following reports:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 460 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. AKRF. January 2004
- 470 Kent Avenue, Subsurface (Phase II) Investigation. AKRF. October 2005
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 462 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Environmental Business Consultants, September 6, 2011
- Phase II Subsurface Investigation Report (REVISED), NYCOER Environmental Review Program, CEQR No. 08DCP056K, 462 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Environmental Business Consultants. December 28, 2011
- 470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, Subsurface Investigation Letter Report. Tenen Environmental, March 17, 2014.

The subsurface investigations conducted between 2005 and 2014 identified concentrations of petroleum-related compounds [benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (collectively, BTEX), naphthalene], chlorinated compounds, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in soil, soil vapor and/or groundwater at concentrations above the applicable regulatory levels.

Petroleum impacts appear to be related to two formerly unidentified underground storage tanks (USTs), each with a capacity of between 4,000 and 6,000 gallons. Evidence of a petroleum release was detected in several borings, with the highest concentrations in the area of the USTs, including soil and groundwater concentrations above applicable regulatory levels.

## 5. Investigation and Cleanup Process

## **Application**

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program as a Volunteer. This means that the Applicant was not responsible for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants or whose ownership or operation of the site took place after the discharge or disposal of contaminants. The Volunteer must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination onsite, and must conduct a qualitative exposure assessment, a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposures of people, fish and wildlife to contaminants on the site and to contamination that has migrated from the site.

The Applicant in its Application proposes that the site will be used for **restricted residential** purposes.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct **investigation and cleanup** activities at the site

with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the site.

## Investigation

The Applicant will conduct an investigation of the site officially called a "remedial investigation" (RI). This investigation will be performed with NYSDEC oversight. The Applicant must develop a remedial investigation workplan, which is subject to public comment.

The site investigation has several goals:

- 1) define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected;
- 2) identify the source(s) of the contamination;
- 3) assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment; and
- 4) provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination or the determination that cleanup is not necessary.

When the investigation is complete, the Applicant will prepare and submit a report that summarizes the results. This report also will recommend whether cleanup action is needed to address site-related contamination. The investigation report is subject to review and approval by NYSDEC.

NYSDEC will use the information in the investigation report to determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. If the site is a significant threat, it must be cleaned up using a remedy selected by NYSDEC from an analysis of alternatives prepared by the Applicant and approved by NYSDEC. If the site does not pose a significant threat, the Applicant may select the remedy from the approved analysis of alternatives.

## Remedy Selection

When the investigation of the site has been determined to be complete, the project likely would proceed in one of two directions:

1. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that no action is necessary at the site. In this case, NYSDEC would make the investigation report available for public comment for 45 days. NYSDEC then would complete its review, make any necessary revisions, and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. NYSDEC would then issue a Certificate of Completion (described below) to the Applicant.

#### or

2. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that action needs to be taken to address site contamination. After NYSDEC approves the investigation report, the Applicant may

then develop a cleanup plan, officially called a Remedial Work Plan. The Remedial Work Plan describes the Applicant's proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the site.

When the Applicant submits a proposed Remedial Work Plan for approval, NYSDEC would announce the availability of the proposed plan for public review during a 45-day public comment period.

## Cleanup Action

NYSDEC will consider public comments, and revise the draft cleanup plan if necessary, before approving the proposed remedy. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) must concur with the proposed remedy. After approval, the proposed remedy becomes the selected remedy.

The Applicant may then design and perform the cleanup action to address the site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes cleanup activities, it will prepare a final engineering report that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a specific time frame. NYSDEC will review the report to be certain that the cleanup is protective of public health and the environment for the intended use of the site.

## Certificate of Completion

When NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the site, it will approve the final engineering report. NYSDEC then will issue a Certificate of Completion (COC) to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved, and relieves the Applicant from future liability for site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the site after it receives a COC.

## Site Management

Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management may be conducted by the Applicant under NYSDEC oversight, if contamination will remain in place. Site management incorporates any institutional and engineering controls required to ensure that the remedy implemented for the site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan.

An institutional control is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An institutional control may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all uses.

An engineering control is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that is pumping and treating groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

# Appendix A

## **Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information**

## **Project Contacts**

For information about the site's investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

## New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

Gerald Pratt
Project Manager
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7016
(518) 402-9667

## New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):

Albert DeMarco NYSDOH Bureau of Env. Exposure Investigation Empire State Plaza Corning Tower, Rm 1787 Albany, NY 12237 Telephone: (518) 402-7860

## **Locations of Reports and Information**

The facilities identified below are being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:

Brooklyn Public Library Williamsburg Library 240 Division Ave. at Marcy Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11211 Phone: (718) 302-3485

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-7016

Attn: Gerald Pratt

Hours: Monday – Friday, 9am – 5pm

Phone: (518) 402-9667 (call for appointment)

## **Appendix B Site Contact List**

## **B1.** Chief Executive Officer and Planning Board Chairperson

Mayor Bill de Blasio City of New York 253 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1200

Daniel L. Squadron NYS Senator – District 25 209 Joralemon Street Borough Hall Room 310, Brooklyn, NY 11201

Stephen Levin Council Member - District 33 410 Atlantic Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11217

Joseph Lentol NYS Assembly – District 50 619 Lorimer Street Brooklyn, NY 11211

Eric Adams Brooklyn Borough President 209 Joralemon Street Brooklyn, NY 11201

Carl Weisbrod, Director Department of City Planning 22 Reade Street New York, NY 10007-1216

Department of City Planning Brooklyn Borough Office 16 Court Street Brooklyn, NY 11241 Purnima Kapur, Director

# **B2.** Residents, Owners and Occupants of the Property and Properties Adjacent to the Property

462-490 Kent Avenue (Block 2134, Lot 1)

Owner:

Waterfront Realty II

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Occupants:

Certified Lumber Corporation

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Gaudi Décor USA Corp.

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Excellent Interior, Inc.

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Insulate Tri-State Inc.

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Kinche Dpische of CYL

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

1-9 Division Avenue (Block 2134, Lot 150)

Owner:

CL SPE LLC

1 Division Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11249

Occupants:

Certified Lumber Corporation

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Gaudi Décor USA Corp.

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Excellent Interior, Inc.

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Insulate Tri-State Inc.

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

Kinche Dpische of CYL

470 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211

#### 460 Kent Avenue (Block 2134, Lot 36)

Owner:

Kent Waterfront Associates LLC C/O PWB Management Corp. 3092 Hull Avenue, St. 4 Bronx, New York, 10467

#### Occupants:

City of New York Department of Housing Preservation and Development 100 Gold Street New York, NY 10038-1605

Schaefer Esplanade, NY Waterway's East River Ferry 4800 Avenue at Port Imperial Weehawken, NJ 07086

#### 492 Kent Avenue (Block 2023, Lot 10)

Owner:

Consolidated Edison

Cooper Station PO Box 898 New York, NY 10003

#### 431 Kent Avenue (Block 2135, Lot 1)

Owner:

Wythe and Kent Realty LLC 144 Spencer Street Brooklyn, NY 11205-3990

#### Occupant:

Lucky Supply Inc.

5 South 11<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn, NY 11211

#### 475 Kent Avenue (Block 2159, Lot 1)

Owner:

Beis Chinuch Lebonos Be'ikvei Hatzoin 31 Division Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11249

#### Occupants:

Lorena Ros	475 Kent Avenue Unit 201 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Ben Pomery	475 Kent Avenue Unit 202 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Matthew McNuty	475 Kent Avenue Unit 203 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Johanna Burke	475 Kent Avenue Unit 204 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Margo Valente	475 Kent Avenue Unit 205 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Dave Burnett	475 Kent Avenue Unit 206 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Griffith Whitehead	475 Kent Avenue Unit 207 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Zelena Blagden	475 Kent Avenue Unit 207 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jeff Hill	475 Kent Avenue Unit 208 Brooklyn, NY 11211

Kellie Kvern Michael C. Brown 475 Kent Avenue Unit 209 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Michael Hirsch 475 Kent Avenue Unit 210 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Sam Elijah 475 Kent Avenue Unit 210 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Kayhan Tehranchi 475 Kent Avenue Unit 211 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Sarita Chouohury 475 Kent Avenue Unit 212 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Daniel Levin 475 Kent Avenue Unit 213 Brooklyn, NY 11211 David Rosen 475 Kent Avenue Unit 301 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Christian Niedan 475 Kent Avenue Unit 302 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Victor Trevino 475 Kent Avenue Unit 302 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Trice Christansen 475 Kent Avenue Unit 302 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Renee Johannsen 475 Kent Avenue Unit 303 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Guilliame Charney-Burnet Lise White 475 Kent Avenue Unit 304 Brooklyn, NY 11211 Jamie Attenburg 475 Kent Avenue Unit 304 Brooklyn, NY 11211 475 Kent Avenue Unit 304 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
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Guilliame Charney-Burnet Lise White  475 Kent Avenue Unit 304 Brooklyn, NY 11211 475 Kent Avenue Unit 304 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Lise White 475 Kent Avenue Unit 304 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Caroline Moss 475 Kent Avenue Unit 305B Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Kelly Nyks 475 Kent Avenue Unit 306 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Markus Wetzel 475 Kent Avenue Unit 307 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Asa Elzen 475 Kent Avenue Unit 307 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
James Peterson 475 Kent Avenue Unit 308 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Derek Lowe 475 Kent Avenue Unit 309 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Claire Donogue 475 Kent Avenue Unit 310 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Erica Sackin 475 Kent Avenue Unit 310 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Paul Barnla 475 Kent Avenue Unit 311 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Vacant 475 Kent Avenue Unit 401 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Danilo Hess 475 Kent Avenue Unit 402 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Tom Berendsen 475 Kent Avenue Unit 402 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Sunday Suppers Studio 475 Kent Avenue Unit 403 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Karen Mordichi 475 Kent Avenue Unit 404 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Peadar Redmond 475 Kent Avenue Unit 405 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Tory Avdek 475 Kent Avenue Unit 405 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Nora Ballard 475 Kent Avenue Unit 406 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Nejc Poberaj 475 Kent Avenue Unit 406 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Kyle Lawrence 475 Kent Avenue Unit 407 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Dan Rosato 475 Kent Avenue Unit 407 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Armin Bellova 475 Kent Avenue Unit 408 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Judy Bellova 475 Kent Avenue Unit 408 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
William Nogosek 475 Kent Avenue Unit 409 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Connie Crothers 475 Kent Avenue Unit 410 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Chris Cassidy 475 Kent Avenue Unit 411 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Vibeke Jensen 475 Kent Avenue Unit 412 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Melvin Gibbs 475 Kent Avenue Unit 412 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Frankie Caputo 475 Kent Avenue Unit 413 Brooklyn, NY 11211	
Ben Goldman 475 Kent Avenue Unit 413 Brooklyn, NY 11211	

Michael Freimuth	475 Kent Avenue Unit 501 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Brian Welsh	475 Kent Avenue Unit 502 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Rune Knudsen	475 Kent Avenue Unit 503 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Tanya Toft	475 Kent Avenue Unit 503 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Magnus A.	475 Kent Avenue Unit 503 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Kathleen Gilrain	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	475 Kent Avenue Unit 504 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Rigoberto Portillo	475 Kent Avenue Unit 504 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Riverspace	475 Kent Avenue Unit 504 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Nghi Nguyen	475 Kent Avenue Unit 505 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Michael Weintro	475 Kent Avenue Unit 506 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Erik Deutsch	475 Kent Avenue Unit 507 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Lithe Sebesta	475 Kent Avenue Unit 508 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Steve Harrington	475 Kent Avenue Unit 509 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jaime Rojo	475 Kent Avenue Unit 509 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Crais Edsinger	475 Kent Avenue Unit 510 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Ara Peterson	475 Kent Avenue Unit 510 Brooklyn, NY 11211
John Burke	475 Kent Avenue Unit 601 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Marie Javier	475 Kent Avenue Unit 602 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Bart Javier	475 Kent Avenue Unit 602 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Clark Corp.	475 Kent Avenue Unit 603 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Laurie Bartley	475 Kent Avenue Unit 604 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Melissa Clarke	475 Kent Avenue Unit 605 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Matthew Lipson	475 Kent Avenue Unit 606 Brooklyn, NY 11211
David Alan Harvey	475 Kent Avenue Unit 607 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Erica Brugman	475 Kent Avenue Unit 608 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Dave Snelus	475 Kent Avenue Unit 608 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Lily Wong	475 Kent Avenue Unit 609 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Shamil Lallani	475 Kent Avenue Unit 609 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Seema Sagar	475 Kent Avenue Unit 609 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Ralf Beuschlein	475 Kent Avenue Unit 609 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Fionn Meade	475 Kent Avenue Unit 610 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Mary Simpson	475 Kent Avenue Unit 610 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Samantha Stewart	475 Kent Avenue Unit 611 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Paul Valentine	475 Kent Avenue Unit 611 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jessica Parker Valentine	475 Kent Avenue Unit 611 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Justin Gallaher	475 Kent Avenue Unit 613 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Melissa Manganaan	475 Kent Avenue Unit 614 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Yelena Noah	475 Kent Avenue Unit 701 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Alex Kellum	475 Kent Avenue Unit 702 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Sadie Roncelli	475 Kent Avenue Unit 703 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Laura Dean	475 Kent Avenue Unit 704 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jeremy Dean	475 Kent Avenue Unit 704 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Niklas Thormark	475 Kent Avenue Unit 705 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Sofia Persson	475 Kent Avenue Unit 705 Brooklyn, NY 11211
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Cecilia Rodhe	475 Kent Avenue Unit 706 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Debbie Matero	475 Kent Avenue Unit 707 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Geoff Wilcox	475 Kent Avenue Unit 707 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Aaron Newbill	475 Kent Avenue Unit 708 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Andrew Ohansian	475 Kent Avenue Unit 709 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jem Marquez	475 Kent Avenue Unit 710 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Michellle Burdiak	475 Kent Avenue Unit 801 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Shonquis Moreno	475 Kent Avenue Unit 802 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Bianca Casady	475 Kent Avenue Unit 803 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Kysenya Smarskaya	475 Kent Avenue Unit 804 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Kim Harrison	475 Kent Avenue Unit 805 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Hagai Yardeny	475 Kent Avenue Unit 805 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Chris Andeerson	475 Kent Avenue Unit 806 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Marion Durand	475 Kent Avenue Unit 806 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Kip Kotzen	475 Kent Avenue Unit 807 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Alison Kotzen	475 Kent Avenue Unit 807 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Simon Arnold	475 Kent Avenue Unit 808 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Monia Lippi	475 Kent Avenue Unit 808 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Lillian Maurer	475 Kent Avenue Unit 809 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Johanna Burke	475 Kent Avenue Unit 810 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Lee Boroson	475 Kent Avenue Unit 901 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Kirstein Hassenfeld	475 Kent Avenue Unit 901 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Lee Boroson Studio	475 Kent Avenue Unit 901 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Eve Sussman	475 Kent Avenue Unit 902 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Eve Sussman	475 Kent Avenue Unit 903 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Vladimir Karlov	475 Kent Avenue Unit 904 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Misha Libman	475 Kent Avenue Unit 904 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Lisa Mordhorst	475 Kent Avenue Unit 905 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Mark Laine –Davies	475 Kent Avenue Unit 906 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jared Scott	475 Kent Avenue Unit 907 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Guy Lesser	475 Kent Avenue Unit 908 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jaime Chard	475 Kent Avenue Unit 909 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Lee Boroson	475 Kent Avenue Unit 910 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Simon Lee	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1001 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Simon Lee	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1002 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Marcello Arosio	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1003 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Eliza Proctor	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1004 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Sioban Edwards	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1005 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Kirk Edwards	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1005 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Ivonne Casas	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1006 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Alison Dell	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1007 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Rob Swainston	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1007 Brooklyn, NY 11211
McDavid Morre	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1008 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Roberto Beltramini	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1009 Brooklyn, NY 11211

Cary McFarland	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1009 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Whitney Klann	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1010 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Carlos Vernon	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1101 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Maeva Althaus	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1101 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Gregoire Abrial	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1102 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Alex Haessner	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1103 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Juliana Legge	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1103 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Marie Estrada	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1104 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Tatiana Pajkovic	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1105 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Jeremy Dawosn	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1106 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Christo Holloway	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1107 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Eric Jacobsen	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1108 Brooklyn, NY 11211
David Coventry	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1109 Brooklyn, NY 11211
Melysa Cassidy	475 Kent Avenue Unit 1109 Brooklyn, NY 11211

31 Division Avenue (Block 2159, Lot 2)

#### Owner:

Beis Chinuch Lebonos Be'ikvei Hatzoin 31 Division Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11249

#### **B3.** Local News Media

The New York Times 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street New York, NY 10036

Brooklyn Eagle 30 Henry Street Brooklyn, NY 11201

1010 WINS-CBS Radio 888 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 10th Floor New York NY 10106

News 12 Brooklyn 164 20<sup>th</sup> Street Brooklyn, NY 11232

# B4. Public Water Supplier Which Services the Area in Which the Property is Located

New York City Department of Environmental Protection Consumer Service Center 59-17 Junction Boulevard, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Flushing, NY 11373

#### B5. Any Persons Who Have Requested To Be Placed On The Contact List

At this time, no one has requested to be placed on the contact list.

# B6. The Administrator of Any School or Day Care Facility On or Near the Property

Jewish Center for Special Education Administration Office 430 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211 Attn: Rabbi Naffulie Weiss

Beikvei Hatzoin 485 Kent Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211 Attn: Shaindy Gross, Administrator

PS 16 Leonard Dunkly School 157 Wilson Street Brooklyn, NY 11211 Attn: Mary Renny, Principal

NYCHA Child Care Center 80 Clymer Street Brooklyn, NY 11249 Attn: Rosa Scott, Program Directory

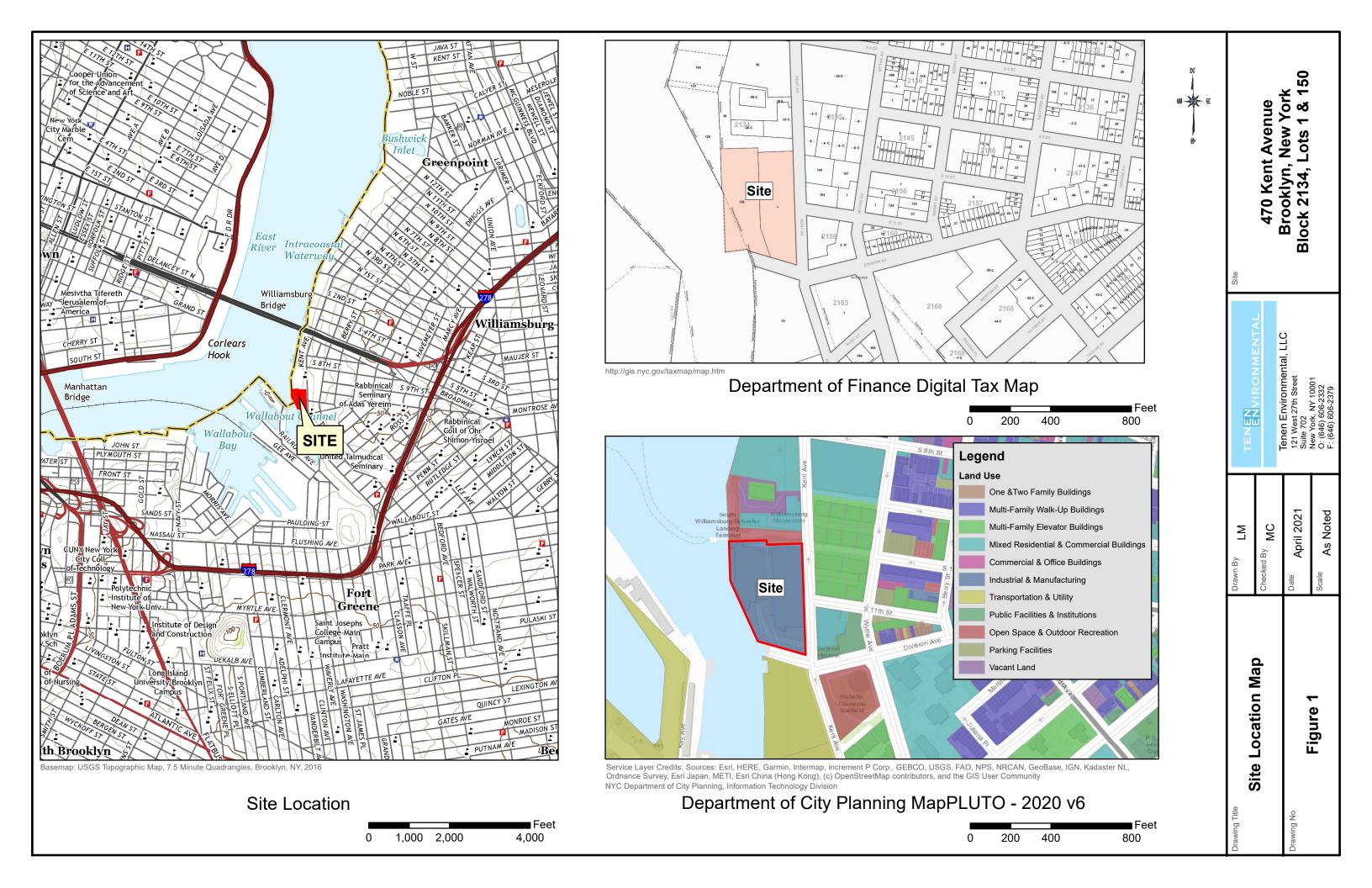
NYCHA Independence Child Care Center 114 Taylor Street Brooklyn, NY 11249 Attn: Eda Robinson, Administrator

## **B7.** Local Community Board

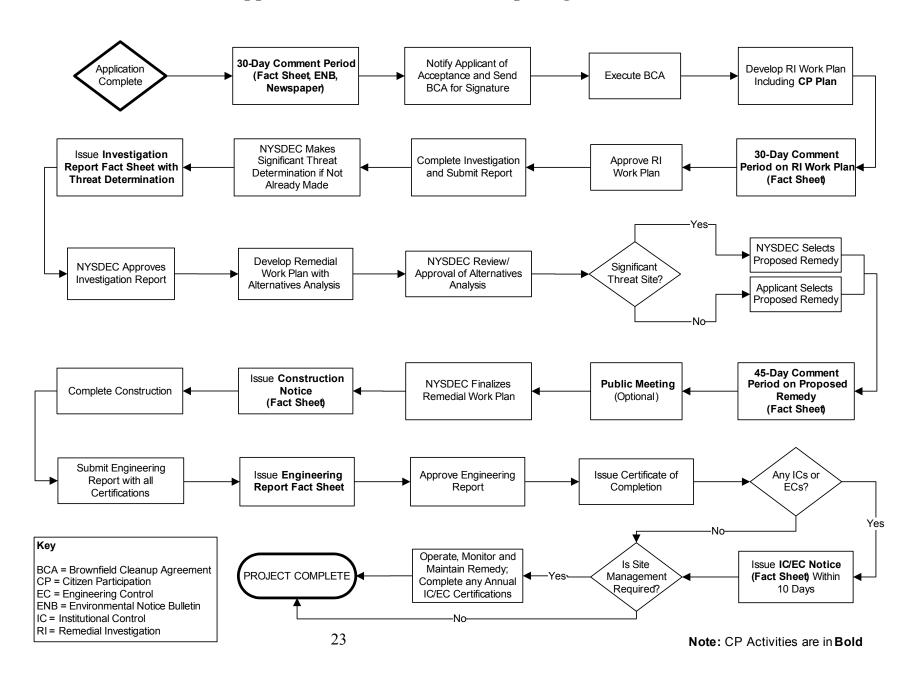
Community Board 1 Brooklyn 435 Graham Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11211 Christopher H. Olechowski, Chairperson Gerald A. Esposito, District Manager

## **B8.** Location of the Document Repository

Brooklyn Public Library Williamsburg Library 240 Division Ave. at Marcy Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11211



# **Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process**



# **Appendix D**

Soil/Materials Management Plan

## SOIL/MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

# for 470 Kent Avenue Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150 (portion) BCP Site #C224053

#### Submitted to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation Remedial Bureau C, Section A 625 Broadway, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Albany, NY 12233-7016

#### Prepared for:

470 Kent Ave Associates LLC 157 West 57<sup>th</sup> Street, 45<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10019

#### Prepared by:



121 West 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 702 New York, NY 10001

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## **FIGURES**

Figure 1 – Site Location

Figure 2 – Site Layout

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Soil/Materials Management Plan (SMMP) has been developed for the Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRM WP) prepared for 470 Kent Avenue (the Site).

The Site is located at the northwest corner of Kent Avenue and Division Street in the South Williamsburg area of Brooklyn. The property is 4.5 acres. The western boundary of the Site is generally the existing shoreline with the Wallabout Channel. The Site is located in Community Board 1 and is generally identified as a Block 2134, Portions of Lots 1 and 150 (portion), as shown on Figure 1.

The Site consists of two buildings with a covered area between them. The buildings are two and three stories respectively. Alternate addresses include 462-490 Kent Avenue and 1-19 Division Avenue. A lumberyard currently operates at the Site. Adjoining and surrounding properties are a mix of residential, industrial and park land. A map of the current Site layout is included as Figure 2.

Currently, two 1,000 gallon capacity underground storage tanks (USTs) are registered with the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) program under Site No. 2-612201.

### 1.1 Soil Screening Methods

Visual, olfactory and PID soil screening and assessment will be performed by a qualified environmental professional or experienced field geologist under the supervision of the Remedial Engineer (RE) and will be reported in the Construction Completion Report (CCR). Soil Screening will be performed during all remedial excavations into known or potentially contaminated material regardless of when the invasive work is done prior to issuance of a COC.

#### 1.2 Soil Staging Methods

Excavated soil from suspected areas of contamination will be stockpiled separately and will be segregated from clean soil and construction materials. Stockpiles will be used only when necessary and will be removed as soon as practicable. While stockpiles are in place, they will be inspected daily, and before and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook, maintained at the Site and available for inspection by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Excavated soils will be stockpiled on double layers of 8-mil minimum-thickness sheeting, at a minimum. Stockpiles will be kept covered when not in use with appropriately anchored plastic tarps and will be routinely inspected. Broken or ripped tarps will be promptly replaced.

All stockpile management will be compliant with applicable laws and regulations. Soil stockpile areas will be appropriately graded to control run-off in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Stockpiles of excavated soils and other materials shall be located at least 50 feet from the property boundaries, where possible. Hay bales or equivalent will surround soil stockpiles except for areas where access by equipment is required. Silt fencing and hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

#### 1.3 Characterization of Excavated Materials

Soil/fill or other excavated media that is transported off the Site for disposal will be sampled in a manner required by the receiving facility, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Soils are not proposed for reuse on-Site.

#### 1.4 Materials Excavation, Load-Out and Departure

The RE overseeing the remedial activities, or a qualified environmental professional under his/her supervision, will:

- Oversee remedial work and the excavation and load-out of excavated material;
- Ensure that there is a party responsible for the safe execution of invasive and other work performed under this work plan;
- Ensure that Site development activities and development-related grading cuts will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise the remedial activities proposed in this IRM WP;
- Ensure that the presence of utilities and easements on the Site has been investigated and that any identified risks from work proposed under this IRM WP are properly addressed by appropriate parties;
- Ensure that all loaded outbound trucks are inspected and cleaned if necessary before leaving the Site;
- Ensure that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of Site-derived materials during Site remediation.

Locations where vehicles exit the Site shall be inspected daily for evidence of soil tracking off premises. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to Site-derived materials. Mechanical processing of historical fill and contaminated soil on the Site is prohibited.

#### 1.5 Off-Site Materials Transport

Loaded vehicles leaving the Site will comply with all applicable materials transportation requirements (including appropriate covering, manifests, and placards) in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including use of licensed haulers in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 364. If loads contain wet material capable of causing leakage from trucks, truck liners will be used. Queuing of trucks will be performed on the Site, when possible in order to minimize offsite disturbance. Offsite queuing will be minimized.

Trucks removing soil from the Site will be loaded on-site and exit the Site turning right onto Avenue. From Kent Street, trucks will make a right onto Metropolitan Avenue. Trucks will then be able to access the Brooklyn Queens Expressway (I-278), which is a truck through route.

This is the most appropriate route and take into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) limiting total distance to major highways; (d) promoting safety in access to highways; and, (e) overall safety in transport. All trucks loaded with Site materials will exit the vicinity of the Site using only the most-current New York City Department of Transportation (NYCDOT)-approved truck routes (currently the 2015 New York City Truck Route Map).

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project Site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during Site remediation and development.

Material transported by trucks exiting the Site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

#### 1.6 Materials Disposal Off-Site

To document that the disposal of regulated material exported from the Site complies with applicable laws and regulations, the following documentation will be established and reported by the RE for each disposal destination used in this project:

- (1) a letter from the RE or Applicant to each disposal facility describing the material to be disposed and requesting written acceptance of the material. This letter will state that material to be disposed is regulated material generated at an environmental remediation Site in New York under a governmental remediation program. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the RE or Applicant, and will include as an attachment a summary of all chemical data for the material being transported; and
- (2) a letter from each disposal facility stating it is in receipt of the correspondence, (1) above, and is approved to accept the material.

These documents will be included in the CCR.

The CCR will include an itemized account of the destination of all material removed from the Site during the remedial action. Documentation associated with disposal of all material will include records and approvals for receipt of the material. This information will be presented in the CCR.

All soil, fill and other waste excavated and removed from the Site will be managed as regulated material (municipal solid waste per 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2) and will be disposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Historic fill and material that does not meet the lower of the NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Restricted-Residential Use and Protection of Groundwater soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility). Historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-Site will be handled as solid waste and will not be disposed at a Part 360-16 Registration Facility (also known as a Soil Recycling Facility).

Approximately 15,000 cubic yards (CY) of soil is proposed for off-Site disposal during the implementation of the IRM WP. Final disposal facilities will be identified to NYSDEC prior to shipping material to any facility. Waste characterization will be performed for off-Site disposal in a manner required by the receiving facility and in conformance with its applicable permits. Waste characterization sampling and analytical methods, sampling frequency, analytical results and QA/QC will be reported in the CCR. A manifest system for off-Site transportation of exported materials will be employed. Manifest information will be reported in the CCR. Hazardous wastes derived from on-Site will be stored, transported and disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

If disposal of soil and fill from this Site is proposed for unregulated disposal (i.e., clean soil removed for development purposes), including transport to a Part 360-16 Registration Facility, a formal request will be made for approval by NYSDEC with an associated plan compliant with 6NYCRR Part 360-16. This request and plan will include the location, volume and a description of the material to be recycled, including verification that the material is not impacted by site uses and that the material complies with receipt requirements for recycling under 6 NYCRR Part 360. This material will be appropriately handled on-Site to prevent mixing with impacted material.

#### 1.7 Materials Reuse On-Site

"Reuse on-Site" means material that is excavated during the remedy or development does not leave the property, and is relocated within the same property and on comparable soil/fill material, and addressed pursuant to Engineering Controls. The RE will ensure that reused materials are segregated from other materials to be exported from the Site and that procedures defined for material reuse in the IRM WP are followed. Reuse of demolition debris and overburden soil may be contemplated. Reused soil must be non-hazardous and meet the Use-based SCOs and Protection of Groundwater SCOs in accordance with the predetermined beneficial use determination listed in 6 NYCRR Part 360-1.15(b) if the material will remain following the implementation of all remedial actions. If any of the waste materials are used for an end use specified in 6 NYCRR Part 360-1.15(b), it will not be considered a solid waste. Reuse of soil will be coordinated in advance with the NYSDEC project manager.

Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other waste derived from clearing and grubbing the Site will not be buried onsite. Soil and fill excavated from the Site for grading or other purposes will not be reused within a cover soil layer or within landscaping berms.

#### 1.8 Demarcation

After completion of hotspot removal and any other invasive remedial activities, and prior to backfilling, the top of the residual soil/fill will be defined by one of three methods:

(1) Placement of a demarcation layer. The demarcation layer will consist of geo-synthetic fencing or equivalent material to be placed on the surface of residual soil/fill to provide an observable reference layer. A description or map of the approximate depth of the demarcation layer will be provided in the CCR;

- (2) A land survey of the top elevation of residual soil/fill before placement of cover soils, pavement, and associated sub-soils, or other materials or structures; and,
- (3) All materials beneath the approved cover will be considered impacted and subject to Site management after the remedy is complete.

Demarcation may be established by one or any combination of the above three methods. As appropriate, a map showing the method of demarcation for the Site and all associated documentation will be presented in the CCR. The demarcation will constitute the top of the Site management horizon, if necessary.

## 1.9 Import of Backfill Soil from Off-Site Sources

If materials are imported, they will be in compliance with: (1) the Part 375-6.7(d) and (2) all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling and transport of material.

The following presents the requirements for imported fill materials to be used below the cover layer and within the clean soil cover layer. The backfill and cover soil quality objectives will be the lower of the Protection of Groundwater or Restricted-Residential Use SCOs.

A process will be established to evaluate sources of backfill and cover soil to be imported to the Site, and will include an examination of source location, current and historical use(s), and any applicable documentation. Material from industrial sites, spill sites, environmental remediation sites or other potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the Site.

The following potential sources may be used pending attainment of backfill and cover soil quality objectives:

- Clean soil from construction projects at non-industrial sites in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Clean soil from roadway or other transportation-related projects in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Clean recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) from facilities permitted or registered by the regulations of NYS DEC.

All materials received for import to the Site will be approved by a PE/QEP and will be in compliance with applicable City, State and Federal laws and requirements. The source of the fill, evidence that an inspection was performed on the source, chemical sampling results, frequency of testing, and a Site map indicating the locations where backfill or soil cover was placed will be reported to NYSDEC at the end of construction activities and before obtaining a Certificate of Occupancy or Department of Building Letter of Completion.

#### **Source Screening and Testing**

Inspection of imported fill material will include visual, olfactory and PID screening for evidence of contamination. Materials imported to the Site will be subject to inspection, as follows:

- Trucks with imported fill material will be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and will enter the Site at designated locations;
- The PE/QEP is responsible to ensure that every truck load of imported material is inspected for evidence of contamination; and
- Fill material will be free of solid waste including pavement materials, debris, stumps, roots, and other organic matter, as well as ashes, oil, perishables or foreign matter.

Composite and discrete samples of imported material will be taken consistent with Table 5.4(e)10 of DER-10. Once it is determined that the fill material meets imported backfill or cover soil chemical requirements and is non-hazardous, and lacks petroleum contamination, the material will be loaded onto trucks for delivery to the Site.

Recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) will be from Site building demolition or imported from facilities permitted or registered by NYSDEC. Facilities will be reported to NYSDEC at the end of construction activities and before obtaining a Certificate of Occupancy or Department of Building Letter of Completion. A PE/QEP is responsible to ensure that the facility is compliant with 6NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of acquisition of RCA. RCA imported from compliant facilities will not require additional testing, unless required by NYSDEC under its terms for operation of the facility. RCA imported to the Site must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete. RCA material is not acceptable for, and will not be used as cover material.

#### 1.10 Fluids Management

All liquids to be removed from the Site will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Groundwater removal and management will be completed using a a vacuum wellpoint system consisting of 1.5" wellpoints on five to seven foot centers (closer along Kent Avenue due to higher groundwater elevation) connected to a vacuum header with swing connections using one dewatering pump.

Liquids discharged into the New York City sewer system will receive prior approval by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYC DEP). The NYC DEP regulates discharges to the New York City sewers under Title 15, Rules of the City of New York Chapter 19.

A SPDES and Long Island Well Permit Equivalency are required prior to discharge. Discharge of water generated during remedial construction to surface waters (i.e., a stream or river) is prohibited without a SPDES Equivalency permit issued by NYSDEC.

#### 1.11 Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Applicable laws and regulations pertaining to stormwater pollution prevention will be addressed during the remedial program. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be implemented during the IRM.

#### 1.12 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in this Soil/Materials Management Plan and the SWPPP will be installed around the entire perimeter of the remedial construction area and inspected one a week and after every storm event to ensure that they are operating appropriately. Discharge locations will be inspected to determine whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receptors. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook, maintained at the Site and available for inspection by NYSDEC. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately. Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional. Undercutting or erosion off the silt fence anchor will be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials. Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

#### 1.13 Contingency Plan

This contingency plan is developed for the remedial construction to address the discovery of unknown structures or contaminated media during excavation. Identification of unknown contamination source areas during invasive Site work will be promptly communicated to the NYSDEC Project Manager. Petroleum spills will be reported to the NYSDEC Spill Hotline. These findings will be included in applicable daily report(s). If previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during on-Site remedial excavation or development-related excavation, sampling will be performed on contaminated source material and surrounding soils and reported to NYSDEC. Analysis will be performed for Full List volatiles and semi-volatiles, pesticides/PCBs, and TAL metals, as appropriate.

#### 1.14 Odor, Dust and Nuisance Control

A Site-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) and a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) are included as Appendix A and B, respectively, of the IRM WP.

#### **Odor Control**

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-Site odor nuisances. At a minimum, procedures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and may include (c) use of foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot otherwise be controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) live loading of soils into trucks for off-Site disposal; and (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems.

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors. If nuisance odors are identified, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC will be notified of all odor complaint events. Implementation of all odor controls, including halt of work, will be the responsibility of the Remedial Engineer (RE), who is responsible for certifying the CCR.

#### **Dust Control**

Dust management during invasive on-Site work will include, as necessary:

- Use of a dedicated water spray method for roads, excavation areas, and stockpiles;
- Use of properly anchored tarps to cover stockpiles;
- Exercise of extra care during dry and high-wind periods; and
- Use of gravel or recycled concrete aggregate on egress and other roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.

This dust control plan is capable of controlling emissions of dust. If nuisance dust emissions are identified, work will be halted and the source of dusts will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance dust emissions have been abated. NYSDEC will be notified of all dust complaint events. Implementation of all dust controls, including halt of work, will be the responsibility of the RE.

#### **Other Nuisances**

Noise control will be exercised during the remedial program. All remedial work will conform, at a minimum, to NYC noise control standards.

Rodent control will be provided during Site clearing and grubbing, and during the remedial program, as necessary, to prevent nuisances.

#### 1.15 Import of Clean Cover and Fill Material

Soil may be imported to the Site to backfill after excavating the petroleum hot spot. Any imported soil will be uncontaminated soil that meets the lower of the appropriate Part 375-6.8(b) Restricted-Residential Use and Protection of Groundwater soil cleanup objectives (SCOs).

Any imported uncontaminated soil cover will be from an approved source/facility and will be evaluated by the RE to ensure the following:

- (1) That a segregated stockpile for less than 750 tons (500 cubic yards) is properly maintained at the source and will not be comingled with any other material prior to importing and grading the clean soil material at the Site;
- (2) That the material does not include any solid waste, including construction and demolition material, as prohibited;
- (3) That screening for evidence of contamination by visual, olfactory and PID soil screening practices prior to testing at the source, as well as upon importing to the Site for grading, is completed; and
- (4) That a maximum five-part composite sample will be collected from the segregated stockpile at the source at a minimum frequency of one sample per 250 cubic yards and analyzed for the following Full List parameters:
  - VOCs by EPA Method 8260C
  - SVOCs by EPA Method 8270D
  - Pesticides by EPA Method 8081B
  - PCBs by EPA Method 8082A
  - TAL Metals by EPA Method 6010C/7471B

Upon receipt of the segregated stockpile analytical results collected at the source, a Clean Soil Sampling Report will be submitted to NYSDEC for review/approval prior to importing. The report will include the following:

- (1) A summary of the sample quantities collected and analyzed, tabulated data and comparison to the Unrestricted Use SCOs;
- (2) Analytical data sheets and chain-of-custody (COC) documentation;
- (3) Estimate of the amount of soil/material stockpiled in tons and cubic yards;
- (4) Photographs from the segregated stockpile at the source with sample point locations identified;
- (5) An affidavit from the source/facility on company letterhead stating that the segregated stockpile has been properly maintained at the source and complies with the requirements listed above; and
- (6) A copy of the source/facility NYSDEC permit(s).

If fill material is imported, a highly visible demarcation barrier (i.e. orange geo-synthetic material or equivalent) will be installed beneath the clean soil/fill surface cover. Upon importing and grading any NYSDEC-approved clean soil cover on top of a highly visible demarcation barrier, the following documentation will be presented in the CCR:

- (1) Copies of purchase invoices;
- (2) Truck transportation slips from the source to the Site;
- (3) Confirmation of the number of tons and cubic yards of NYSDEC-approved clean soil cover material imported and graded at the Site on top of a highly visible demarcation barrier;
- (4) A Site plan depicting all areas where the NYSDEC-approved clean soil cover has been placed; and
- (5) Photographs documenting the importing and grading of the NYSDEC-approved clean soil cover across the Site with the underlying highly visible demarcation barrier (i.e., orange geo-synthetic material or equivalent).

# **Appendix E**

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

# **QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN**

# for 470 Kent Avenue Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan

470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11249 BCP Site # C224053

#### Submitted to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation Remedial Bureau C, Section A 625 Broadway, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Albany, NY 12233-7016

#### Prepared for:

470 Kent Ave Associates LLC 157 West 57<sup>th</sup> Street, 45<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10019

#### Prepared by:



121 West 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 702 New York, NY 10001

January 2022

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**Appendices**Appendix A – Resumes

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) has been developed for the Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) Work Plan prepared for 470 Kent Avenue (the Site).

The Site is located at the northeast corner of Kent Avenue and Division Street in the South Williamsburg area of Brooklyn, New York. The property is approximately 3.7 acres. The western boundary of the Site is the Wallabout Channel. The Site is located in Community Board 1 and is generally identified as Block 2134, Lots 1 and 150 (portion) in the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn.

The Site consists of two buildings with a covered area between them that is currently being demolished. The buildings are two and three stories, respectively. Alternate addresses include 462-490 Kent Avenue and 1-19 Division Avenue. A lumberyard currently operates at the Site. Adjoining and surrounding properties are a mix of residential, industrial and park land.

#### 1.1 Project Scope and QAPP Objective

The proposed scope of work includes the following:

- 1. Excavation and off-site disposal of soil/fill to an elevation of +0.5 feet [approximately 10 to 15 feet below grade (ft-bg)] within the building footprints in a portion of the Site; and,
- 2. Collection and analysis of post-remedial end-point samples to document remaining concentrations of contaminants.

The objective of the QAPP is to detail the policies, organization, objectives, functional activities and specific quality assurance/quality control activities designed to achieve the data quality goals or objectives of the Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) Work Plan. This QAPP addresses how the acquisition and handling of samples and reporting of data will be documented for quality control (QC) purposes. Specifically, this QAPP addresses the following:

- The procedures to be used to collect, preserve, package, and transport samples;
- Field data collection and record keeping;
- Data management;
- Chain-of-custody procedures; and,
- Determination of precision, accuracy, completeness, representativeness, decision rules, comparability and level of quality control effort.

#### 2.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The personnel detailed are responsible for the implementation of the QAPP. Tenen Environmental, LLC (Tenen) will implement the IRM Work Plan on behalf of 470 Kent Ave Associates, LLC once it has been approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

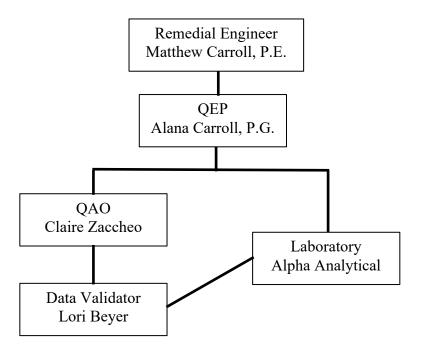
The Remedial Engineer for the project will be Mr. Matthew Carroll, P.E. Mr. Carroll is an environmental engineer experienced in all aspects of site assessment and development and implementation of remedial strategies. His experience involves projects from inception through investigation, remediation and closure. His expertise includes soil, soil vapor and groundwater remediation; remedial selection and design; field/health and safety oversight and preparation of work plans and reports to satisfy the requirements of various regulatory agencies. Mr. Carroll received his Bachelor of Engineering from Stevens Institute of Technology and Bachelor of Science in Chemistry from New York University and is a New York State professional engineer; his resume is included in Appendix A.

The Project Manager and Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) will be Alana Carroll, P.G., principal at Tenen. Mrs. Carroll is a professional geologist with experience in all aspects of site assessment, development and implementation of remedial strategies. Her experience involves projects from inception through investigation, remediation and closure. Her expertise includes soil, soil vapor and groundwater remediation; remedial selection and design; field/health and safety oversight and preparation of work plans and reports to satisfy the requirements of various regulatory agencies. Mrs. Carroll received her BS in Geology from Hofstra University; her resume is included in Appendix A.

The Quality Assurance Officer will be Ms. Claire Zaccheo. Ms. Zaccheo is an environmental engineer with experience in soil, groundwater and soil vapor sampling techniques and data analysis, remedial systems, and environmental permitting. Ms. Zaccheo holds a Bachelor of Science and a Masters of Science in Environmental Engineering from Manhattan College; her resume is included in Appendix A.

In addition, Tenen will utilize subcontractors for laboratory services (Alpha Analytical of Westborough, MA) and data validation (L.A.B. Validation Corp. of East Northport, NY). The resume for the Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) preparer, Ms. Lori Beyer, is included in Appendix A.

An organization chart for the implementation of the IRM Work Plan and QAPP is below.



#### 3.0 SAMPLING AND DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

A detailed description of the procedures to be used during this program for collection of endpoint soil samples is provided below. An Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary is provided in Table 1, included in Section 3.11.

#### 3.1 Level of Effort for QC Samples

Field blank, trip blank, field duplicate and matrix spike (MS) / matrix spike duplicate (MSD) samples will be analyzed to assess the quality of the data resulting from the field sampling and analytical programs. Each type of QC sample is discussed below.

- Field and trip blanks consisting of distilled water will be submitted to the analytical laboratories to provide the means to assess the quality of the data resulting from the field-sampling program. Field (equipment) blank samples are analyzed to check for procedural chemical constituents that may cause sample contamination. Trip blanks are used to assess the potential for contamination of samples due to contaminant migration during sample shipment and storage.
- Duplicate samples are analyzed to check for sampling and analytical reproducibility.
- MS/MSD samples provide information about the effect of the sample matrix on the digestion and measurement methodology.

The general level of QC effort will be one field duplicate and one field blank (when non-dedicated equipment is used) for every 20 or fewer investigative samples of a given matrix. Additional sample volume will also be provided to the laboratory to allow one site-specific MS/MSD for every 20 or fewer investigative samples of a given matrix. One trip blank will be included along with each sample delivery group of volatile organic compound (VOC) samples.

The analytical laboratory, Alpha Analytical, is certified under the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) as LabIDs 11148 and 11627. NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B deliverables will be prepared by the laboratory.

#### 3.2 Sample Handling

Samples will either be picked up by the laboratory, delivered to the laboratory in person by the sampler, or transported to the laboratory by overnight courier. All samples will be shipped to the laboratory to arrive within 48 hours after collection, and the laboratory will adhere to the analytical holding times for these analyses, as listed in the current version of the New York State Analytical Services Protocol (ASP).

#### 3.3 Custody Procedures

Sample custody will be controlled and maintained through the chain-of-custody procedures. The chain of custody is the means by which the possession and handling of samples is tracked from the site to the laboratory. Sample containers will be cleaned and preserved at the laboratory before shipment to the Site. The following sections (Sections 3.4 and 3.5) describe procedures for maintaining sample custody from the time samples are collected to the time they are received by the analytical laboratory.

#### 3.4 Sample Storage

Samples will be stored in secure limited-access areas. Walk-in coolers or refrigerators will be maintained at 4°C, +/- 2°C, or as required by the applicable regulatory program. The temperatures of all refrigerated storage areas are monitored and recorded a minimum of once per day. Deviations of temperature from the applicable range require corrective action, including moving samples to another storage location, if necessary.

#### 3.5 Sample Custody

Sample custody is defined by this QAPP as the following:

- The sample is in someone's actual possession;
- The sample is in someone's view after being in his or her physical possession;
- The sample was in someone's possession and then locked, sealed, or secured in a manner that prevents unsuspected tampering; or,
- The sample is placed in a designated and secured area.

Samples will be removed from storage areas by the sample custodian or laboratory personnel and transported to secure laboratory areas for analysis. Access to the laboratory and sample storage areas is restricted to laboratory personnel and escorted visitors only; all areas of the laboratory are therefore considered secure.

Laboratory documentation used to establish chain of custody and sample identification may include the following:

- Field chains of custody or other paperwork that arrives with the sample;
- Laboratory chain of custody;
- Sample labels or tags attached to each sample container;
- Sample custody seals;
- Sample preparation logs (i.e., extraction and digestion information) recorded in hardbound laboratory books, filled out in legible handwriting, and signed and dated by the chemist;
- Sample analysis logs (e.g., metals, GC/MS, etc.) information recorded in hardbound laboratory books that are filled out in legible handwriting, and signed and dated by the chemist;
- Sample storage log (same as the laboratory chain of custody); and,

• Sample disposition log, which documents sample disposal by a contracted waste disposal company.

#### 3.6 Sample Tracking

All samples will be maintained in the appropriate coolers prior to and after analysis. Laboratory analysts will remove and return their samples, as needed. Samples that require internal chain of custody procedures will be relinquished to the analysts by the sample custodians. The analyst and sample custodian will sign the original chain of custody relinquishing custody of the samples from the sample custodian to the analyst. When the samples are returned, the analyst will sign the original chain of custody returning sample custody to the sample custodian. Sample extracts will be relinquished to the instrumentation analysts by the preparatory analysts. Each preparation department will track internal chain of custody through their logbooks/spreadsheets.

Any change in the sample during the time of custody will be noted on the chain of custody (e.g., sample breakage or depletion).

#### 3.7 Soil Sampling

Soil will be screened with a photoionization detector (PID) along the base and sidewalls of the petroleum excavation and geologically described using the Unified Soil Classification System, including documentation of observations regarding potential contamination such as odors, staining, etc. All descriptions and observations will be documented in a field notebook.

If evidence of volatile contamination is detected, one soil sample will be collected from the location of highest suspected contamination. Any soil samples will be collected using dedicated sample scoops. Soil samples to be analyzed will be collected directly the scoop. All collected soil samples will be placed in pre-cleaned, pre-preserved laboratory provided sample bottles, cooled to 4°C in the field, and transported under chain-of-custody command to the designated laboratory for analysis.

Soil samples will be analyzed for Part 375 volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270, metals by EPA Method 6010, pesticides by EPA Method 8081 and PCBs by EPA Method 8082 with a Category B data package.

#### 3.8 Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary Table

A summary of the analytical methods and quality assurance methods are included in Table 1, below.

Table 1
Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary

Matrix	Proposed Samples	QA/QC Samples			Total #	Analytical Method	Preservative	Holding	Container		
14144174		TB	FB	DUP	MS/MSD	Samples	Parameter	Memod	1100011411140	Time	Comamer
	63	6	4	4	4/4	85	VOCs	8260C	Cool to 4°C, No Headspace	14 days	(3) 5-gram Encore; (1) 2-oz plastic bottle
Soil	63	0	4	4	4/4	76	SVOCs	8270D			
Son	63	0	4	4	4/4	76	Pesticides	8081B			(1) 4-oz amber glass bottle
	63	0	4	4	4/4	76	PCBs	8082A	Cool to 4°C		
	63	0	4	4	4/4	76	TAL Metals	6010C / 7471B		28 days for mercury; 6 months for all others	

TB – Trip Blank

FB – Field Blank

DUP – Duplicate

°C – degrees Celsius

#### 3.9 Decontamination

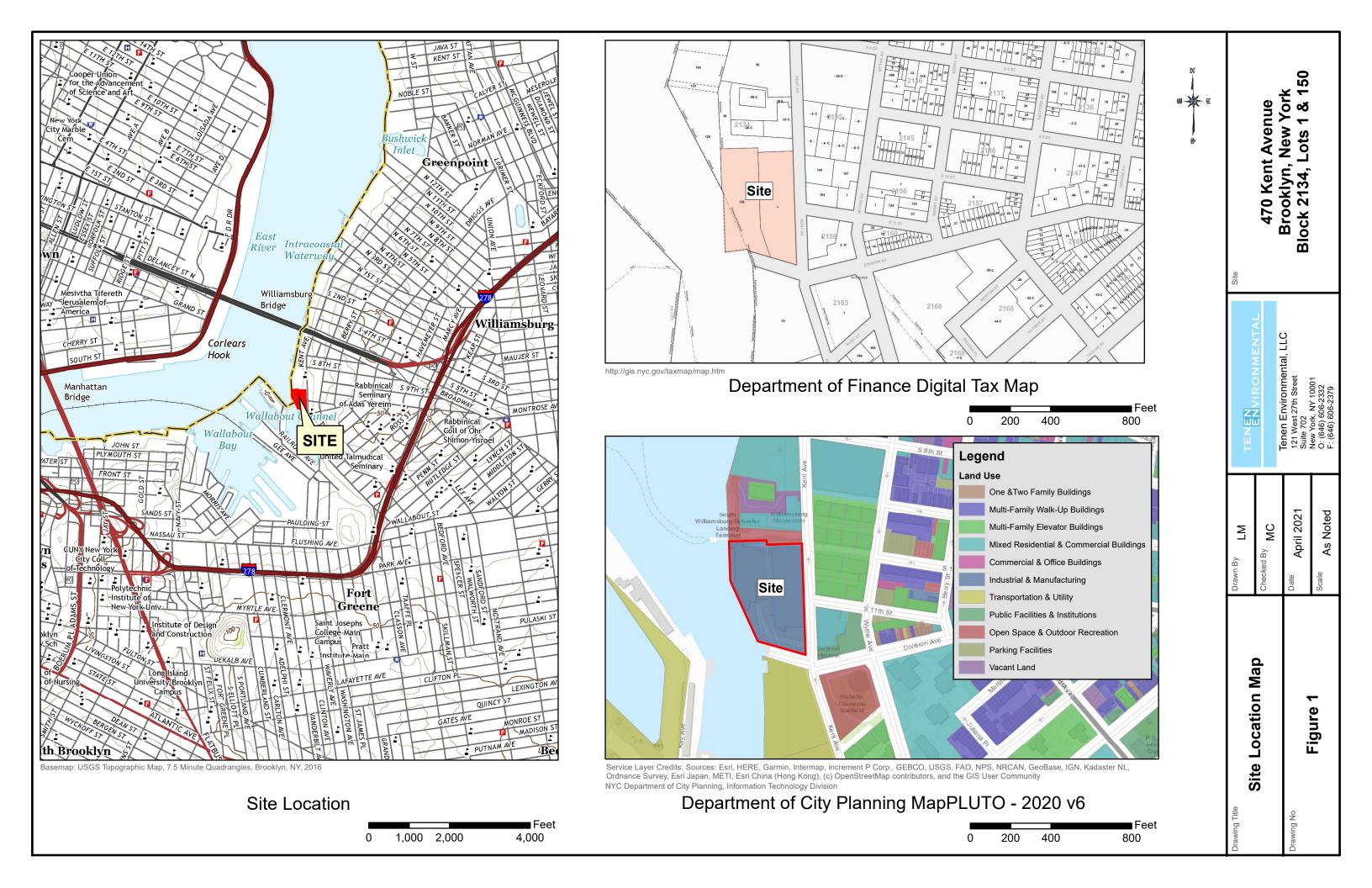
Where possible, samples will be collected using new, dedicated sampling equipment so that decontamination is not required. All non-dedicated equipment will be decontaminated between boring locations using potable tap water and a phosphate-free detergent (e.g., Alconox) and/or a steam cleaner. All non-dedicated sampling equipment will also have a final rinse with deionized water. Decontamination water will be collected and disposed as investigation-derived waste (IDW).

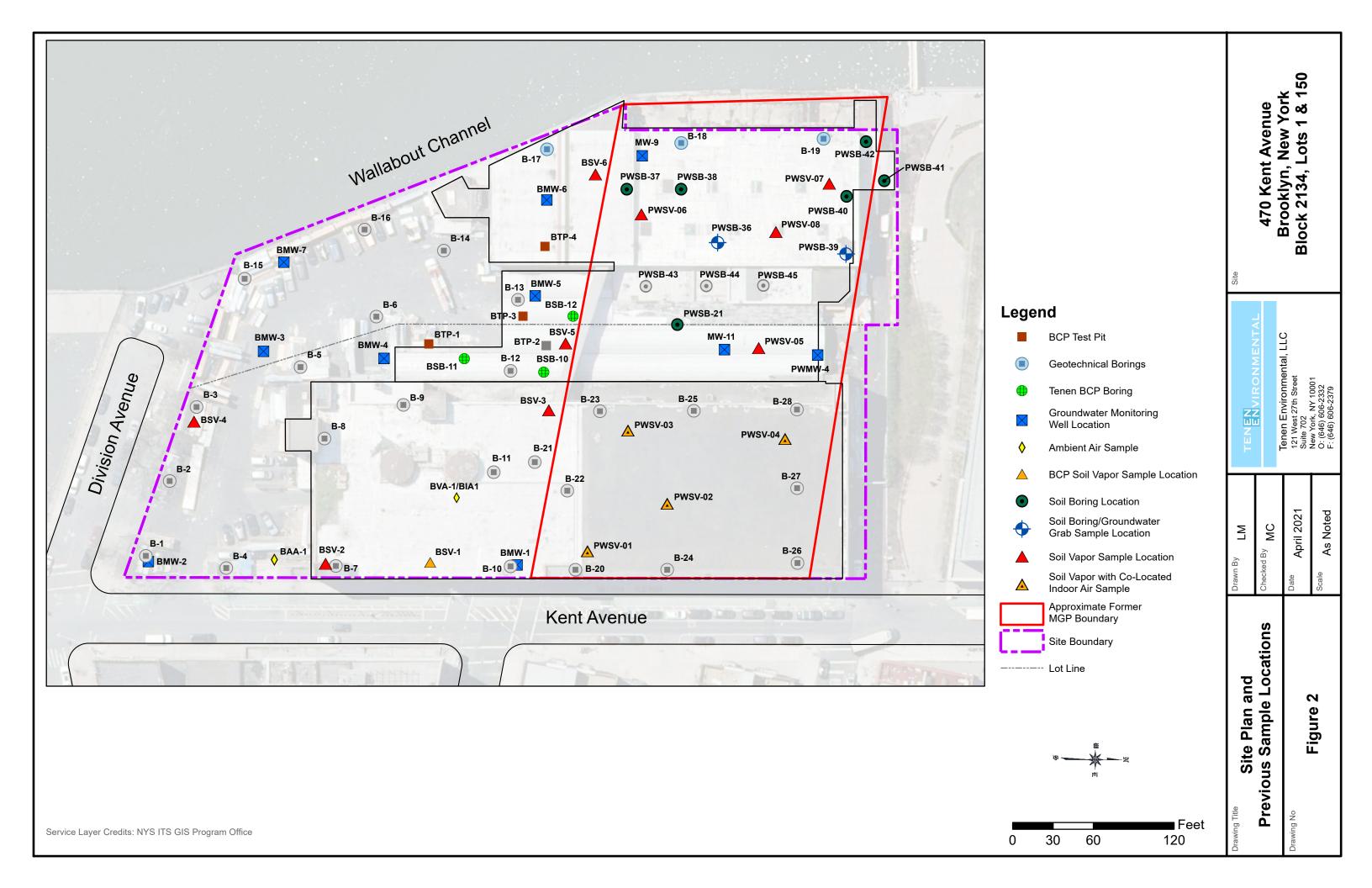
#### 3.10 Data Review and Reporting

The NYSDEC ASP Category B data package will be validated by an independent data validation subconsultant and a DUSR summarizing the results of the data validation process will be prepared. All reported analytical results will be qualified as necessary by the data validation and will be reviewed and compared against background concentrations and/or applicable New York State criteria:

Soil – Protection of Groundwater and Restricted-Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Levels (SCLs) as listed in 6NYCRR Part 375 and NYSDEC Commissioner's Policy CP-51; and,

A report documenting the Interim Remedial Measure implementation will be prepared, and will describe Site conditions and document applicable observations made during the sample collection. In addition, the report will include a description of the sampling procedures, tabulated sample results and an assessment of the data and conclusions. The laboratory data packages, DUSR, geologic logs, well construction diagrams, and field notes will be included in the report as appendices. All data will also be submitted electronically to NYSDEC via the Environmental Information Management System (EIMS) in EqUIS format.





Appendix A

Resumes

## Matthew Carroll, P.E. Environmental Engineer/Principal

### **Experience Summary**

Matthew Carroll is an environmental engineer experienced in all aspects of site assessment and development and implementation of remedial strategies. He has managed projects from inception through investigation, remediation and closure. His expertise includes soil, soil gas, and groundwater remediation, preparation of cost estimates, remedial alternative selection and design, soil characterization for disposal, field safety oversight, and preparation of work plans and reports to satisfy New York and New Jersey state requirements, and New York City "e" designation and restrictive declarations. Mr. Carroll's project management experience includes past management of a New York City School Construction Authority hazardous materials contract. He is responsible for all engineering work performed by Tenen and is currently the project manager and remedial engineer for several New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program sites.

### **Selected Project Experience**

### 470 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn

As project manager, supported the client in due diligence and transactional activities, including a Phase I ESA, preliminary site investigation, and remedial cost estimate; preparation of BCP application and remedial investigation work plan. The former manufactured gas plant, sugar refinery and lumberyard will be developed as a mixed-use project with market rate and affordable housing and public waterfront access. As remedial engineer, will be responsible for development of remedial alternatives and oversight and certification of all remedial activities.

### **500 Exterior Street, Bronx**

Designed and implemented the investigation of this former lumberyard and auto repair shop that will be redeveloped as mixed use development with an affordable housing component; prepared BCP application and subsequent work plans and reports. Designed a remedial strategy incorporating both interim remedial measures (IRMs) and remediation during the development phase.

### Gateway Elton I and II, Brooklyn

Conducted soil disposal characterization, prepared Remedial Action Work Plans and designed methane mitigation systems for two phases of a nine-building residential development and commercial space; prepared and oversaw implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan during construction and prepared and certified the remedial closure reports for the project.

### Affordable Housing Development, Rve, NY

Consultant to the City of Rye on environmental issues pertaining to a county-owned development site slated for an afford senior housing; reviewed environmental documentation for the project and prepared summary memorandum for City Council review; recommended engineering controls to address potential exposure to petroleum constituents, presented report findings at public meetings and currently providing ongoing environmental support during project implementation.

### Queens West Development BCP Site, Long Island City, New York

Assistant Project Manager for two developers involved in the site.

- Responsible for oversight of remediation under the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program
- Technical review of work plans and reports and coordination of the Applicant's investigation and oversight efforts
- Provided input for mass calculations and well placement for an in-situ oxidation remedy implemented on a proposed development parcel and within a City street
- Conducted technical review of work pertaining to a former refinery. Documents reviewed included work plans for characterization and contaminant delineation; pilot test (chemical oxidation); remediation (excavation and groundwater treatment). Managed field personnel conducting full time oversight and prepared progress summaries for distribution to project team
- Following implementation of remedial action, implemented the Site Management Plan and installation/design of engineering controls (SSDS, vapor barrier/concrete slab, NAPL recovery). Also responsible for coordination with NYSDEC

### Brownfield Cleanup Program Redevelopment Sites - West Side, New York City

Managed remediation of a development consisting of four parcels being addressed under one or more State and city regulatory programs (NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, NYS Spills, and NYC "e" designation program). Remediation includes soil removal, screening and disposal; treatment of groundwater during construction dewatering and implementation of a worker health and safety plan and community air monitoring plan (HASP/CAMP)

Managed an additional BCP site, supported the Applicant in coordination with MTA to create station access for the planned No. 7 subway extension; also provided support the client in coordination with Amtrak to obtain access for remedial activities on the portion of the site that is within an Amtrak easement. The site will eventually be used for construction of a mixed-use high-rise building.

### BCP Site, Downtown Brooklyn, New York

Performed investigation on off-site properties and designed an SSDS for an adjacent building, retrofitting the system within the constraints of the existing structure; coordinated the installation of the indoor HVAC controls and vapor barrier; provided input to the design of a SVE system to address soil vapor issues on the site.

### West Chelsea Brownfield Cleanup Program Site

Designed an in-situ remediation program and sub-slab depressurization system to address contamination remaining under the High Line Viaduct; SSDS design included specification of sub-grade components, fan modeling and selection, identifying exhaust location within building constraints and performance modeling; prepared the Operations Maintenance and Monitoring Plan and Site Management Plan sections pertaining to the SSDS.

### Historic Creosote Spill Remediation - Queens, New York - New York State Voluntary Cleanup Program

Modeled contamination volume and extent and prepared mass estimates of historic fill constituents and creosote-related contamination; designed a soil vapor extraction (SVE) and dewatering system to address historic creosote release both above and below static

water table; coordinated with the Metropolitan Transit Authority and prepared drawings to secure approval to drill in the area of MTA subway tunnels.

### **NYSDEC Spill Site- Far West Side, Manhattan**

Provided support to client during negotiations with a major oil company regarding allocation of remedial costs. Worked with client's attorney to develop a regulatory strategy to address the client's obligations under the NYSDEC Spills Program and the New York City "e" designation requirements.

### Affordable Housing Site, Brooklyn, New York

Modified prior work plans for soil, soil vapor and groundwater investigation to address requirements for site entry into the New York City Brownfield Cleanup Program. Prepared technical basis for use of prior data previously disallowed by OER. Currently conducting site investigation.

### New York City School Construction Authority Hazardous Materials Contract

Provided work scopes and cost estimates, managed and implemented concurrent projects, including Phase I site assessments, Phase II soil, groundwater and soil gas investigations, review of contractor bid documents, preparation of SEQR documents, specifications and field oversight for above- and underground storage tank removal, and emergency response and spill control.

### Former Manufacturing Facility, Hoboken, New Jersey

Evaluated site investigation data to support a revision of the current property use to unrestricted; modified the John & Ettinger vapor intrusion model to apply the model to a site-specific, mixed use commercial/residential development; implemented a Remedial Action Work Plan that included the characterization, removal and separation of 9,500 cubic yards of historic fill; designed and implemented a groundwater characterization/delineation program using a real-time Triad approach; designed and implemented an innovative chemical oxidation technology for the property.

### Former Varnish Manufacturer - Newark, New Jersey

Prepared a Phase I environmental site assessment; implemented soil and groundwater sampling to assess presence of petroleum and chlorinated compounds; prepared alternate cost remediation scenarios for settlement purposes and implemented a groundwater investigation plan, including pump tests and piezometer installation to assess the effect of subsurface utilities and unique drainage pathways upon contaminant transport.

### **Education and Certifications**

Professional Engineer, New York

Bachelor of Engineering, Environmental; Stevens Institute of Technology, 2002

Bachelor of Science, Chemistry, New York University, 2002

Technical and Regulatory Training in Underground Storage Tanks, Cook College, Rutgers University, 2006

### 3.9 Decontamination

Where possible, samples will be collected using new, dedicated sampling equipment so that decontamination is not required. All non-dedicated equipment will be decontaminated between boring locations using potable tap water and a phosphate-free detergent (e.g., Alconox) and/or a steam cleaner. All non-dedicated sampling equipment will also have a final rinse with deionized water. Decontamination water will be collected and disposed as investigation-derived waste (IDW).

### 3.10 Data Review and Reporting

The NYSDEC ASP Category B data package will be validated by an independent data validation subconsultant and a DUSR summarizing the results of the data validation process will be prepared. All reported analytical results will be qualified as necessary by the data validation and will be reviewed and compared against background concentrations and/or applicable New York State criteria:

Soil – Protection of Groundwater and Restricted-Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Levels (SCLs) as listed in 6NYCRR Part 375 and NYSDEC Commissioner's Policy CP-51; and,

A report documenting the Interim Remedial Measure implementation will be prepared, and will describe Site conditions and document applicable observations made during the sample collection. In addition, the report will include a description of the sampling procedures, tabulated sample results and an assessment of the data and conclusions. The laboratory data packages, DUSR, geologic logs, well construction diagrams, and field notes will be included in the report as appendices. All data will also be submitted electronically to NYSDEC via the Environmental Information Management System (EIMS) in EqUIS format.

### Alana M. Carroll, PG Senior Project Manager

### **PROFESSIONAL PROFILE**

Ms. Alana Carroll is a professional geologist with experience managing a variety of environmental consulting projects in the New York metropolitan area and specializing in remedial investigations, conceptual site modeling, and remedial design and implementation. She provides analytical, technical, and regulatory guidance to clients, including developers and environmental attorneys, on a variety of projects in various stages of investigation, remediation, and redevelopment. Ms. Carroll has managed projects from inception through investigation, remediation, and closure in the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Spills and Voluntary Cleanup Programs, the New York State Superfund Program, and the New York City E-Designation Program.

### **CREDENTIALS AND PROFESSIONAL HONORS**

New York State Licensed Professional Geologist #000979 Adjunct Professor, Manhattan College, School of Engineering M.A., Earth and Environmental Sciences, Brooklyn College, New York B.S., Geology, Hofstra University, Uniondale, New York

### **CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

OSHA 10-Hour Construction Training (2015)
Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response 40-Hour Certification
(2004; refreshers 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015)
First Aid and CPR Certified (2012)
Amtrak Contractor Safety Training (2010 and 2011)

### PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Member of Geologic Society of America Member of New Partners for Community Revitalization

### **RELEVANT EXPERIENCE**

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, Former West 18th Street MGP Site, Block 690, Lots 20 and 29, West Chelsea, Manhattan, New York—Successfully guided the client into the Brownfield Cleanup Program at the remediation stage. Prepared detailed remedial cost estimates for several redevelopment scenarios. Assisted in negotiating cleanup costs on behalf of the developer with the entity responsible for onsite contamination from former manufactured gas plant (MGP) operations. Designed and managed a pre-design investigation that delineated onsite coal tar impacts and differentiated petroleum impacts. Served on a team that designed an in situ stabilization treatability study. Prepared the Remedial Action Work Plan and Alternatives Analysis that included the excavation and removal of coal tar source material within two MGP gas holders and the encapsulation of residual coal tar. Performed an essential role on the construction and design team, coordinating with the structural, foundation, mechanical, and architectural contractors.

Alana M. Carroll, PG Page 2

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, 520 West 28th Street, West Chelsea, Manhattan, New York—Managed several investigations to address New York State Spills, New York City E-Designation, and New York State Brownfield Cleanup programs. Prepared scopes of work to address requirements of both State and City regulatory agencies. Served as an essential member of the construction and design team, coordinating with the structural, foundation, mechanical, and architectural contractors. Managed access with adjacent property owners for full-scale excavation. Coordinated with State and City agencies for the satisfaction of air, noise, and hazardous waste requirements. Coordinated and managed the characterization and disposal of over 35,000 tons of hazardous material and historic fill. Designed and managed the remedial action necessary to obtain a successful Track 1 Cleanup. Assisted in negotiating a nuanced approach to support excavation that allowed for a Track 1 Cleanup. Prepared the final engineering report that expedited the certificate of completion.

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, Teitelbaum Dry Cleaner, Long Island City, New York—Designed and managed multiple onsite and offsite investigations to address NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) regulatory requirements with respect to chlorinated solvent impacts to groundwater and soil vapor. Designed and managed chlorinated solvent plume delineation and remediation in both groundwater and soil vapor. Prepared a technical memorandum on the fate and transport of the onsite chlorinated solvent groundwater plume that established limited liability for downgradient impacts and identified a secondary source. Coordinated with multiple adjacent parties for access. Designed a remedial approach for the site building that included source removal, groundwater injection, and a retro-fitted subslab depressurization system (SSDS).

**Confidential Project, Steuben County, NY**—Performed a forensic review and analysis of environmental records associated with five parcels of land that the State deemed as illegal solid waste dumps. Prepared and presented two technical arguments to NYSDEC and NYSDOH detailing illegal dumping, historic fill material, human health exposure pathways, bioavailability of historic fill constituents and remedial alternatives. Designed a full-scale remedial investigation of soil, groundwater and sediments for five parcels of historically industrial land.

**New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program, Gallery Row, West Chelsea, Manhattan, New York**—Managed multiple investigations over five tax lots to address New York City E-Designation and Voluntary Cleanup Program requirements. Designed a remedial action that incorporates a phased and targeted excavation below Highline Park. Coordinated with State and City agencies for the satisfaction of air, noise, and hazardous waste requirements. Served as an integral part of the construction and design team.

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, Former Nu-Brite Dry Cleaner, 1299 First Avenue, East Side, Manhattan, New York—Designed and managed multiple investigations to address onsite chlorinated solvent impacts to soil, groundwater, and soil vapor. Site challenges included investigation and remedial action within existing, occupied building sites. Designed and managed a bedrock fracture investigation to address potential impacts to bedrock. Designed and managed offsite delineation of chlorinated solvent plume in soil vapor. Directed multiple offsite soil vapor investigations within adjacent properties; assisted in negotiating several nuanced access agreements. Managed an onsite interim remedial measure including the installation of a retro coat vapor barrier and retro-fitted SSDS within the site building.

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, 34th Street and 42nd Street, West Side, Manhattan, New York—Designed and managed multiple investigations to address New York State Spills and Brownfield Cleanup programs. Prepared scopes of work to address requirements of both state regulations and those agreed to by the former owner. Coordinated

Alana M. Carroll, PG Page 3

with NYSDEC to modify scopes based on field observations and limitations, which resulted in not having to mobilize for additional investigations. Coordinated with multiple entities for access to perform investigations, including Javits Convention Center, Amtrak, New York City Department of Transportation, Metropolitan Transit Authority, and their contractors. Developed a three-phase analysis plan with the laboratory to determine the minimum required extent of excavation next to an Amtrak line while limiting analytical costs, decreasing in the extent of excavation, and lowering disposal and structural support requirement costs.

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, 388 Bridge Street, Downtown Brooklyn, New York—Designed and managed all onsite and offsite investigations of soil, soil gas, groundwater, and indoor air, including coordination of staff and subcontractors. Prepared investigation reports for submittal to client, project team, NYSDEC, and NYSDOH. Participated in project team decision making with clients, lawyers, construction manager, and other consultants. Managed New York City Transit approvals for subsurface investigations near subway lines. Coordinated offsite access in residences, commercial spaces, and a private school. Participated in soil vapor extraction pilot test implementation and reporting. Assisted with implementation of an offsite SSDS in an existing building; activities included system design/layout, installation oversight, testing, and long-term operation and maintenance. Responsible for NYSDEC/NYSDOH coordination and reporting for all investigations. Tracked project activities for inclusion in NYSDEC/NYSDOH programmatic submittals, including monthly reports and remedial schedules.

New York Department of Environmental Remediation, Class 2 State Superfund, Laurel Hill Site, Queens, New York—Managed multiphase, multiparcel project involving design, installation, and ongoing operation, maintenance, and monitoring of six remedial caps. Site challenges included the division of the site into individual parcels that were independent of one another; subsequently, each parcel had a stormwater management design individual to the surrounding parcels. Other challenges included the site's position in a wetlands area fronting Newtown Creek, and working with the New York City Department of Transportation to facilitate its schedule for the adjacent Kosciusko Bridge restoration.

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, Willets Point Development, Queens, New York—Managed the Brownfield Cleanup Program application and Phase I environmental site assessment effort for 45 parcels of industrialized land. Coordinated with multiple interested parties, including New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development and the Economic Development Corporation for access and contracting.

New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, Uniforms for Industry, Queens, New York—Designed and managed an alternative approach to the offsite soil vapor intrusion investigation. Utilized soil vapor modeling to evaluate potential human health risks and migration probabilities. Provided support for the design of a retrofitted passive venting system.

New York State Spills Program, Gotham Center, Queens, New York—Responsible for proposal and budget development, subcontractor selection and coordination, negotiation, and preparation of subcontractor terms and agreements, budget, and invoice review for a comprehensive subsurface investigation. Prepared and implemented scope of work for delineation of soil contamination and calculation of contaminant mass estimates. Subsequent to interpretation of site data and subgrade characteristics, developed and presented remedial alternatives and associated costs for internal and client project teams. Prepared remedial investigation report in coordination with the New York City Economic Development Corporation and the client for submittal to state regulators.

### Claire Zaccheo Project Engineer

### **Experience Summary**

Claire Zaccheo is an environmental engineer experienced in development and implementation of remedial strategies. Her experience spans site investigation, remediation and closure. Her expertise includes soil, soil gas and groundwater sampling, air monitoring, soil and groundwater remediation, field safety oversight, data analysis and preparation and implementation of work plans and reports to satisfy regulatory requirements. Ms. Zaccheo's project management experience includes management of a groundwater remediation system at a federal Superfund site in New York City.

### **Selected Project Experience**

### Federal Superfund Site Remediation, Brooklyn, New York

Project Engineer

- Responsible for overseeing and coordinating implementation of operation and maintenance (O&M) of a dual-phase extraction system and groundwater treatment system under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) at a Superfund Site in Brooklyn, New York.
- Technical review and analysis of O&M data.
- Provided input and technical analysis of air, water and soil mass calculations and analytical data.
- Development of work plans and reports in compliance with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) equivalency Permit.

### 500 Exterior Street, Bronx, New York

Project Engineer

- Responsible for implementation of Remedial Investigation, including soil boring, monitoring well and soil vapor point installation at NYS BCP site.
- Responsible for data analysis and reporting remedial investigation results and developing a Remedial Action Work Plan for site development as part of the NYSBCP.
- Responsible for daily coordination with field staff and daily reporting to the NYS
  Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) project manager during
  implementation of the remedial action.
- Development of Final Engineering Report (FER) to obtain a BCP Certificate of Closure at the completion of remedial activities.

### Gotham Center Redevelopment Site, Queens, New York

**Project Engineer** 

- Completed oversight of monitoring well installation and soil characterization sampling for a redevelopment project.
- Developed remedial strategy in compliance with NYC E-designation requirements and NYS Spills requirements, which included removal and disposal of soil, application of chemical oxidants and installation of a vapor barrier. Managed field

Claire Zaccheo, Environmental Engineer Tenen Environmental

staff, completed daily reporting and coordinated with NYC Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) project manager.

 Completed documentation required for Spill closure and E-designation Notice of Satisfaction

### LaGuardia Hotel Redevelopment Project, East Elmhurst, New York

Project Engineer

- Responsible for overseeing soil boring installation at NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) site.
- Performed soil characterization and sampling for soil/fill disposal classification.
- Responsible for data analysis and reporting for soil disposal as part of the redevelopment plan as part of the BCP.

### **Hunters Point Dewatering, Queens, New York**

Project Engineer

 Assisted in obtaining a Long Island Well Permit Equivalency for a NYS BCP redevelopment project. Responsibilities included determination of daily allowable flowrate and dewatering system design in compliance with the NYSDEC guidelines.

### Cadman Plaza West Redevelopment Project, Brooklyn, New York

**Project Engineer** 

• Completed oversight of a monitoring well installation as well as soil characterization and sampling for a redevelopment project. Performed data analysis of laboratory results and reporting.

### Education

Bachelor of Science, Environmental Engineering: Manhattan College, 2011 Masters of Science, Environmental Engineering: Manhattan College, 2014

### Certifications

Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Responses (HAZWOPER) 40 Hour HAZWOPER Site Supervisor OSHA 30 Hour Storm Water Pollution Prevention Planning (SWPPP) – Erosion and Sediment

### **Professional Associations**

National Groundwater Association (NGWA)

First place recipient of the 2014 New York Water Environmental Association's Annual Conference University Forum for presenting a research paper entitled "The Kinetics of Glycerol Acclimated Biomass in Separate Centrate Treatment"

### L.A.B. Validation Corp., 14 West Point Drive, East Northport, New York 11731

### Lori A. Beyer

SUMMARY:

General Manager/Laboratory Director with a solid technical background combined with Management experience in environmental testing industry. Outstanding organizational, leadership, communication and technical skills. Customer focused, quality oriented professional with consistently high marks in customer/employee satisfaction.

### EXPERIENCE:

1998-Present

L.A.B. Validation Corporation, 14 West Point Drive, East Northport, NY

President

Perform Data Validation activities relating to laboratory generated Organic and Inorganic Environmental Data.

1998-Present American Analytical Laboratories, LLC. 56 Toledo Street, Farmingdale, NY

### Laboratory Director/Technical Director

- Plan, direct and control the operation, development and implementation of programs for the entire laboratory in order to meet AAL's financial and operational performance standards.
- Ensures that all operations are in compliance with AAL's QA manual and other appropriate regulatory requirements.
- Actively maintains a safe and healthy working environmental that is demanded by local laws/regulations.
- Monitors and manages group's performance with respect to data quality, on time delivery, safety, analyst development/goal achievement and any other key performance indices.
- Reviews work for accuracy and completeness prior to release of results to customers.

1996-1998 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

### General Manager

- Responsible for controlling the operation of an 18,000 square foot facility to meet NEI's Inancial and operational performance standards.
- Management of 65 FTEs including Sales and Operations
- Ensure that all operations are in compliance with NEI's QA procedures
- Ensures that productivity indicators, staffing levels and other cost factors are held within established guidelines
- Maintains a quantified model of laboratory's capacity and uses this model as the basis for controlling the flow of work into and through the lab so as to ensure that customer requirements and lab's revenue and contribution targets are achieved.

1994-1996 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

### Technical Project Manager

- Responsible for the coordination and implementation of environmental testing programs requirements between NEI and their customers
- Supervise Customer Service Department
- Assist in the development of major proposals
- Complete management of all Federal and State Contracts and assigned commercial contracts
- Provide technical assistance to the customer, including data validation and Interpretation
- Review and Implement Project specific QAPP's.

Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York 1995-1996

### Corporate QA/QC Officer

- Responsible for the implementation of QA practices as required in the NJDEP and EPA Contracts
- Primary contact for NJDEP QA/QC issues including SOP preparation, review and approval
- Responsible for review, verification and adherence to the Contract requirements and NEI QA Plan

1992-1994 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

### Data Review Manager

- Responsible for the accurate compilation, review and delivery of analytical data to the company's customers. Directly and effectively supervised a department of 22 personnel.
- Managed activities of the data processing software including method development, form creation, and production
- Implement new protocol requirements for report and data management formats
- Maintained control of data storage/archival areas as EPA/CLP document control officer

1987-1991 Nytest Environmental, Inc. (NEI) Port Washington, New York

### Data Review Specialist

- Responsible for the review of GC, GC/MS, Metals and Wei Chemistry data in accordance with regulatory requirements
- Proficient with USEPA, NYSDEC, NJDEP and NEESA requirements
- Review data generated in accordance with SW846, NYSDEC ASP, EPA/CLP and 40 CFR Methodologies

1986-1987 Nytest Environmental, Inc (NEI) Port Washington, New York GC/MS VOA Analyst

### **EDUCATION:**

1982-1985 State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York; BS Biology/Biochemistry

1981-1982 University of Delaware; Biology/Chemistry

Rutgers University; Mass Spectral Data Interpretation Course, GC/MS Training 5/91

8/92 Westchester Community College; Organic Data Validation Course

Westchester Community College; Inorganic Data Validation Course 9/93

Awards this Certificate of Achievement To

LORI BEYER

# for Successfully Completing

ORGANIC DATA VALIDATION COURSE (35 HOURS)

Dr. John Samuelian

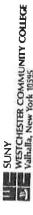
Date AUGUST 1992

Assistant Dean

Assistant Dean Professional Development Center

President

The Professional Development Center



# Westchester Community College Professional Development Center

Awards this Certificate of Achievement To

LORI BEYER

for Successfully Completing

INORGANIC DATA VALIDATION

Instructor: Dale Boshart

Date MARCH 1993

Assistant Dean

Professional Development Center

President

he Professional

The Professional Development Center



### New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233



July 8, 1992

Ms. Elaine Sall Program Coordinator Westchester Community College Valhalla, NY 10595-1698

Dear Elaine,

Thank you for your letter of June 29, 1992. I have reviewed the course outline for organic data validation, qualifications for teachers and qualifications for students. The course that you propose to offer would be deemed equivalent to that which is offered by EPA. The individuals who successfully complete the course and pass the final written exam would be acceptable to perform the task of organic data validation for the Department of of Hazardous Division Environmental Conservation, Remediation.

As we have discussed in our conversation of July 7, 1992, you will forward to me prior to the August course deadline, the differences between the EPA SOW/90 and the NYSDEC ASP 12/91. You stated these differences will be compiled by Mr. John Samulian.

I strongly encourage you to offer an inorganic data validation course. I anticipate the same list of candidates would be interested in an inorganic validation course as well, since most of the data to be validated consists of both organic and inorganic data.

Thank you for you efforts and please contact me if I can be of any further assistance.

> Sincerely, maureen t

Maureen P. Serafini

Environmental Chemist II Division of Hazardous Waste

Remediation







Development Center

AT
WESTCHESTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

October 2, 1992

Ms. Lori Beyer 3 sparkill Drive East Northport, NY 11731

Dear Ms. Beyer:

Congratulations upon successful completion of the Organic Data Validation course held August 17 - 21, 1992, through Westchester Community College, Professional Development Center. This course has been deemed by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation as equivalent to EPA's Organic Data Validation Course.

Enclosed is your Certificate. Holders of this Certificate are deemed competent to perform organic data validation for the New York State DEC Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation.

The Professional Development Center at Westchester Community College plans to continue to offer courses and seminars which will be valuable to environmental engineers, chemists and related personnel. Current plans include a TCLP seminar on November 17th and a conference on Environmental Monitoring Regulations on November 18th.

We look forward to seeing you again soon at another environmental program or event. Again, congratulations.

Very truly yours,

Passing Grade is 70% Your Grade is 99%

Elaine Sall Program Coordinator

ES/bf





The Professional Development Center
AT WESTCHESTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

June 21, 1993

Dear Ms. Beyer:

Enclosed is your graded final examination in the Inorganic Data Validation course you completed this past March. A score of 70% was required in order to receive a certificate of satisfactory completion. Persons holding this certificate are deemed acceptable to perform Inorganic Data Validation for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation.

I am also enclosing a course evaluation for you to complete if you have not already done so. The information you provide will greatly aid us in structuring further courses. We wish to make these course offerings as relevant, targeted and comprehensive as possible. Your evaluation is vital to that end.

Congratulations on your achievement. I look forward to seeing you again at another professional conference or course. We will be co-sponsoring an environmental monitoring conference on October 21, 1993 with the New York Water Pollution Control Association, Lower Hudson Chapter, at IBM's Yorktown Heights, NY site. Information regarding this event will be going out in August.

Very truly yours,

Elaine Sall

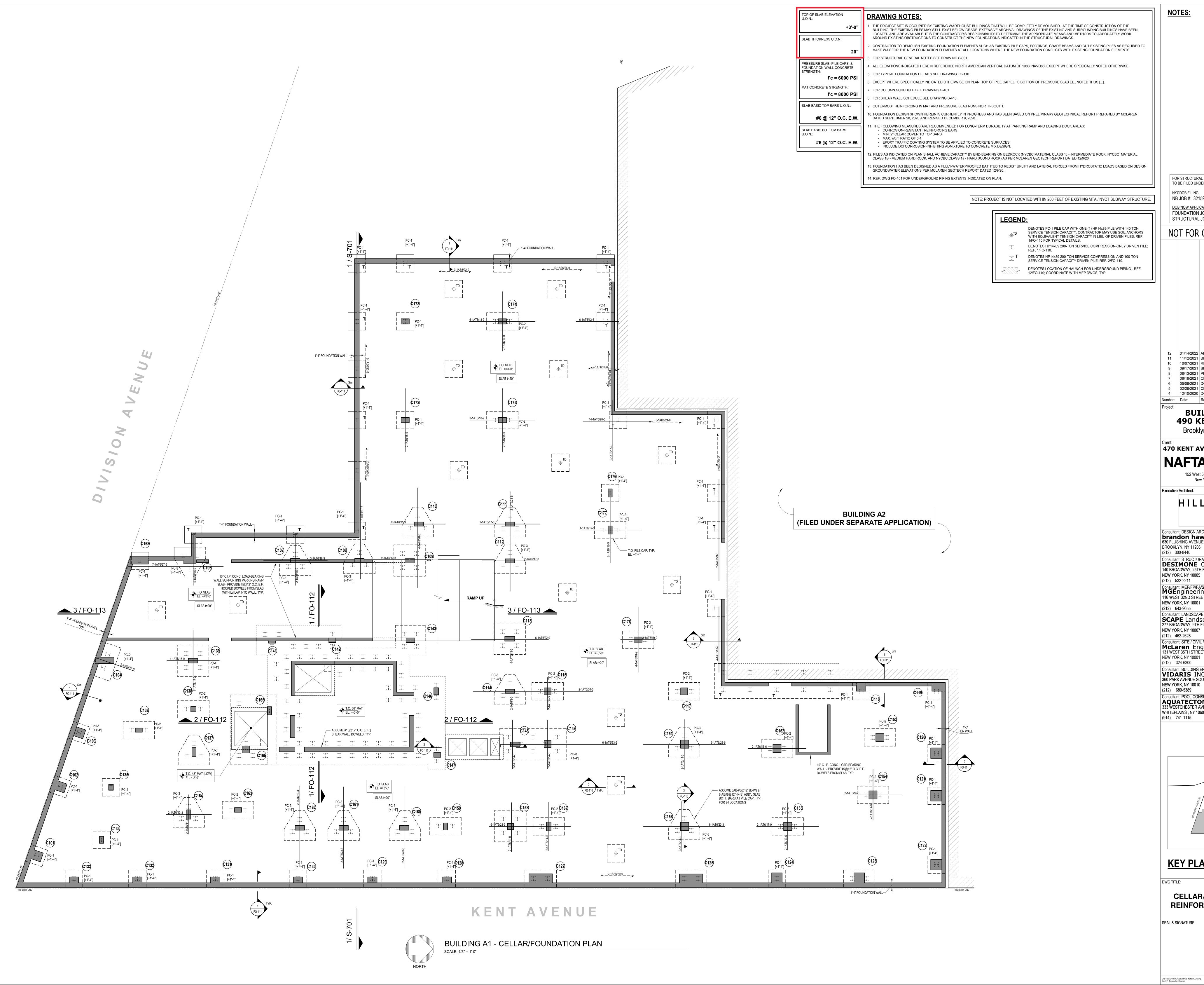
Program Coordinator

ES/bf

Enclosures



# **Appendix F** *Building Slab Plans*



FOR STRUCTURAL WORK ONLY: ALL OTHER WORK TO BE FILED UNDER SEPARATE APPLICATIONS.

NB JOB #: 321599551 **DOB NOW APPLICATION:** FOUNDATION JOB #: B00448218-I1

STRUCTURAL JOB #: B00448316-I1

12 01/14/2022 ADDENDUM 1 11 | 11/12/2021 | BID SET 2 10 10/07/2021 REVISED FOUNDATION BID 9 09/17/2021 BID SET 1 8 08/13/2021 PRELIMINARY FOUNDATION BID 7 06/18/2021 CD PROGRESS

6 05/06/2021 DOB RESUBMISSION 5 02/26/2021 CD PROGRESS 4 | 12/10/2020 | DOB FILING Number: Date: Revision:

> **BUILDING A-1 490 KENT AVENUE** Brooklyn, NY 11249

470 KENT AVE ASSOCIATES LLC **NAFTALI**GROUP

152 West 57th Street, 45th Floor New York, NY 10019

ARCHITECTS 11 BROADWAY 17TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10004

Consultant: DESIGN ARCHITECT

brandon haw architecture LLP
630 FLUSHING AVENUE, SUITE 310 BROOKLYN, NY 11206 (212) 300-8440

Consultant: STRUCTURAL ENGINEER **DESIMONE** Consulting Engineers 140 BROADWAY, 25TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10005 (212) 532-2211

Consultant: MEP/FP/FA/SEC/IT ENGINEER **MGE** ngineering D.P.C.

NEW YORK, NY 10001 (212) 643-9055 Consultant: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

SCAPE Landscape Architecture DPC
277 BROADWAY, 9TH FLOOR

(212) 462-2628 Consultant: SITE / CIVIL / GEOTECH. / MARINE ENGINEER McLaren Engineering Group
131 WEST 35TH STREET, 4TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10001

(212) 324-6300 Consultant: BUILDING ENVELOPE CONSULTANT **VIDARIS** INC. 360 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, 15TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10010

(212) 689-5389

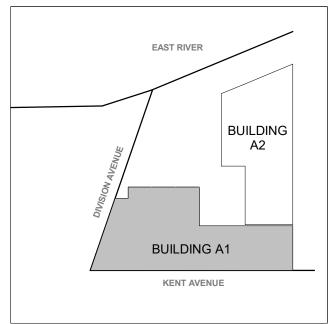
Consultant: POOL CONSULTANT

AQUATECTONIC

333 WESTCHESTER AVENUE

WHITEPLAINS, NY 10604

(914) 741-1115

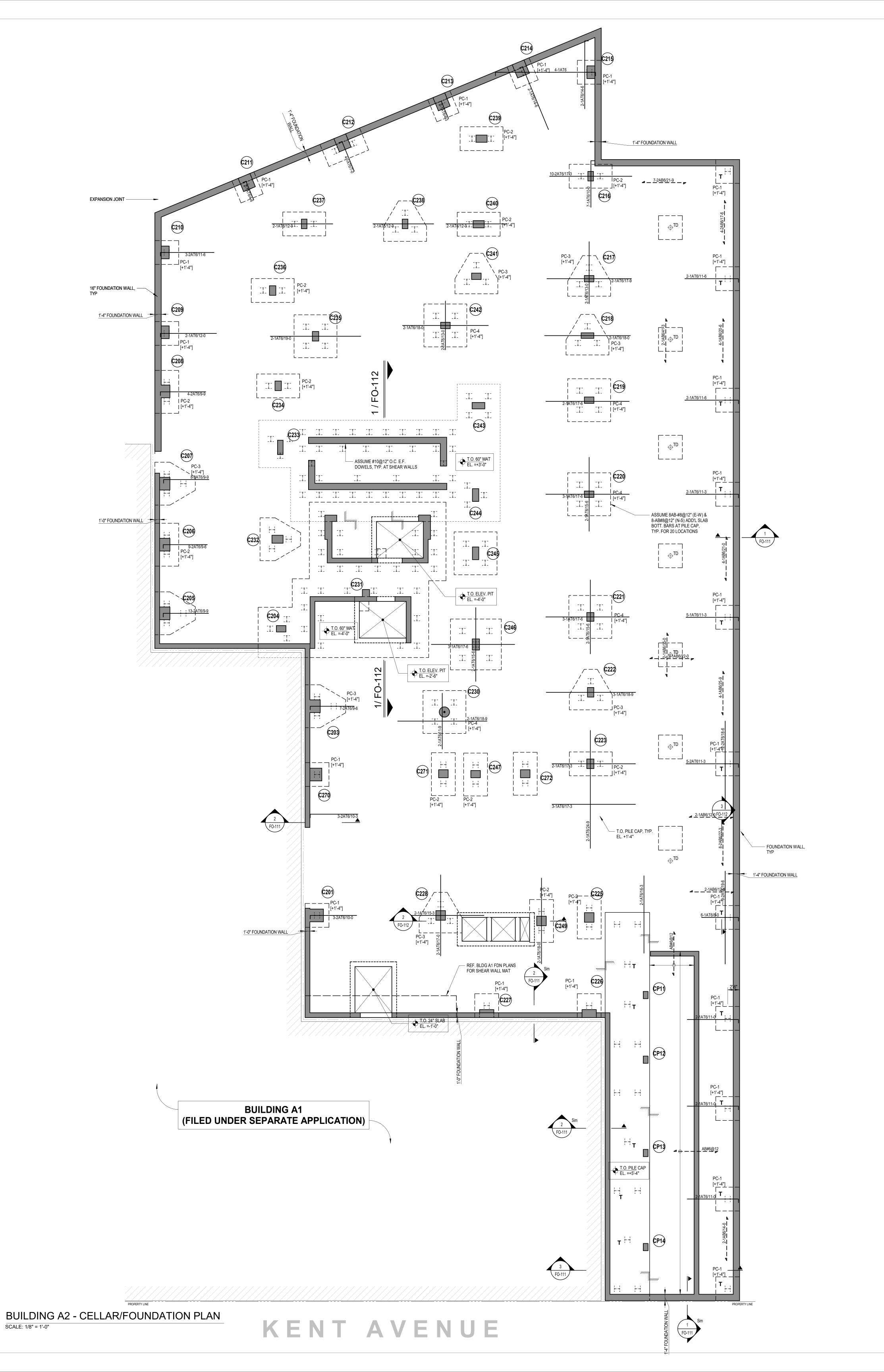


**KEY PLAN** 

**CELLAR/FOUNDATION** REINFORCEMENT PLAN

SEAL & SIGNATURE:

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FOR STRUCTURAL WORK ONLY; ALL OTHER WORK TO BE FILED UNDER SEPARATE APPLICATIONS. NB JOB #: 321599560 FOUNDATION JOB #: B00448759-I1 STRUCTURAL JOB #: B00448794-I1

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

14 01/14/2022 ADDENDUM 1 12 11/12/2021 BID SET 2

11 10/07/2021 REVISED FOUNDATION BID 10 09/17/2021 BID SET 1 9 08/13/2021 PRELIMINARY FOUNDATION BID 6 05/06/2021 DOB RESUBMISSION

5 02/26/2021 CD PROGRESS 4 12/10/2020 DOB FILING Number: Date: Revision:

> **BUILDING A-2 480 KENT AVENUE** Brooklyn, NY 11249

**470 KENT AVE ASSOCIATES LLC** NAFTALIGROUP

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ARCHITECTS 11 BROADWAY 17TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10004 T. 212 213 8007

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Consultant: MEP/FP/FA/SEC/IT ENGINEER **MGE** ngineering D.P.C. 116 WEST 32ND STREET

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SCAPE Landscape Architecture DPC

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Consultant: BUILDING ENVELOPE CONSULTANT **VIDARIS** INC. 360 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, 15TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10010 (212) 689-5389

Consultant: POOL CONSULTANT **AQUATECTONIC** 

WHITEPLAINS, NY 10604 (914) 741-1115

> **BUILDING A1** KENT AVENUE

**CELLAR/FOUNDATION** 

REINFORCEMENT PLAN

# **DRAWING NOTES:**

THE PROJECT SITE IS OCCUPIED BY EXISTING WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS THAT WILL BE COMPLETELY DEMOLISHED. AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING, THE EXISTING PILES MAY STILL EXIST BELOW GRADE. EXTENSIVE ARCHIVAL DRAWINGS OF THE EXISTING AND SURROUNDING BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN LOCATED AND ARE AVAILABLE. IT ISTHE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE MEANS AND METHODS TO ADEQUATELY WORK AROUND EXISTING OBSTRUCTIONS TO CONSTRUCT THE NEW FOUNDATIONS INDICATED IN THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

6. EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY INDICATED OTHERWISE ON PLAN, TOP OF PILE CAP EL. IS BOTTOM OF

DRIVEN PILE; REF. 1/FO-110.

. CONTRACTOR TO DEMOLISH EXISTING FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SUCH AS EXISTING PILE CAPS, FOOTINGS, GRADE BEAMS AND CUT EXISTING PILES AS REQUIRED TO MAKE WAY FOR THE NEW FOUNDATION ELEMENTS AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE THE NEW FOUNDATION CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING FOUNDATION

DENOTES PC-1 FOR DRIVEN HP14x89 PILE WITH 100 TON SERVICE TENSION CAPACITY. CONTRACTOR MAY USE SOIL ANCHORS WITH EQUIVALENT TENSION CAPACITY IN LIEU OF DRIVEN PILES. REF. 1/FO-110 FOR TYPICAL

DENOTES DRIVEN HP14x89 200 TON SERVICE COMPRESSION-ONLY

DENOTES DRIVEN HP14x89 PILE WITH 200 TON SERVICE COMPRESSION AND 100 TON SERVICE TENSION CAPACITY DRIVEN PILE; REF. 2/FO-110.

DENOTES APPROX. LOCATION OF HAUNCH FOR UNDERGROUND PIPING - REF. 12/FO-110; COORDINATE WITH MEP DWGS, TYP.

3. FOR STRUCTURAL GENERAL NOTES SEE DRAWING S-001.

f'c = 60004. ALL ELEVATIONS INDICATED HEREIN REFERENCE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 [NAVD88] EXCEPT WHERE SPECICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE. MAT CONCRETE STRENGTH: 5. FOR TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAILS SEE DRAWING FO-110.

> PRESSURE SLAB EL., NOTED THUS [...]. 7. FOR COLUMN SCHEDULE SEE DRAWING S-401.

#6@12" O.C. E.W. SLAB BASIC BOTTOM BARS

#6@12" O.C. E.W.

TOP OF SLAB

STRENGTH:

ELEVATION U.O.N.:

SLAB THICKNESS U.O.N.:

PRESSURE SLAB, PILE CAPS, & FOUNDATION WALL CONCRETE

SLAB BASIC TOP BARS U.O.N.:

8. FOR SHEAR WALL SCHEDULE SEE DRAWING S-410. 9. OUTERMOST REINFORCING IN MAT AND PRESSURE SLAB RUNS EAST-WEST.

1. PILES AS INDICATED ON PLAN SHALL ACHIEVE CAPACITY BY END-BEARING ON BEDROCK (NYCBC MATERIAL CLASS 1c - INTERMEDIATE ROCK, NYCBC MATERIAL CLASS 1B - MEDIUM HARD ROCK, AND NYCBC CLASS 1a - HARD SOUND ROCK) AS PER MCLAREN GEOTECH REPORT DATED 12/9/20. 12. FOUNDATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED AS A FULLY-WATERPROOFED BATHTUB TO RESIST UPLIFT AND LATERAL FORCES FROM HYDROSTATIC LOADS BASED ON DESIGN GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS PER

13. SEE DWG FO-101 FOR APPROX. EXENTS OF UNDERGROUND PIPING. REF. MEP DWGS FOR ALL ROUTING & INVERT ELEVATIONS, TYP.

11 OF 50

**KEY PLAN** 

PRELIMINARY: SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY ALL AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.

NOTE: PROJECT IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN 200 FEET OF EXISTING MTA / NYCT SUBWAY STRUCTURE.

10. FOUNDATION DESIGN SHOWN HEREIN IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS AND HAS BEEN BASED ON PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PREPARED BY MCLAREN DATED DECEMBER 9, 2020.

MCLAREN GEOTECH REPORT DATED 12/9/20.

SEAL & SIGNATURE: