
INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES WORK PLAN

for

**560 DEGRAW STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
NYSDEC BCP No. C224354**

Prepared for

**242 Nevins, Inc.
3 Hill Pond Lane
Rumson, NJ 07760**

Prepared by

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001**

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Langan Project No. 170362002

LANGAN

CERTIFICATION

I Jason Hayes, P.E. certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

DRAFT

Jason Hayes, P.E.
NYS P.E. # 089491

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

242 Nevins, Inc. is anticipating execution of a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) as a Volunteer, to investigate and remediate a 38,500-square-foot (0.88-acre) property at 560 Degraw Street in the Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York (the site). After executing the BCA, the Volunteer is proposing to remediate the property for its intended use with regulatory oversight and guidance by the NYSDEC in the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP Site No. C224354). In addition to the BCP, a 17,500-square-foot area in the western part of Lot 17 is also identified as Parcel IV of the former Fulton Works Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site (NYSDEC ID No. 224051). This area of Fulton Works MGP Parcel IV site contains a former MGP structure identified as Gas Holder 4.

This Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) work plan is proposed before site-wide remediation, to remove the former MGP Gas Holder 4 structure, the majority of which lies within the northwestern part of the BCP site (the balance of Gas Holder 4 falls within the adjoining Lot 1). Removal of Gas Holder 4 is expected to be completed simultaneously, or within the same timeline as the Gas Holder 3 removal on Lot 1, which is addressed in a separate Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), prepared by the west-adjoining design team at 545 Sackett Street.

The proposed IRM activities for this site include:

- Development and execution of a Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) and Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) for the protection of on-site workers and the nearby community during IRM implementation.
- Installation of a support of excavation (SOE) system around the entire Gas Holder 4 structure to facilitate excavation. The SOE system will continue around Gas Holder 3, which adjoins Gas Holder 4 to the west on Lot 1.
- Construction of a temporary fabric structure over the gas holder excavation area to contain potential odors and dust. The tent structure will include an air filtration system using a blower to maintain a negative pressure within the tent and activated vapor phase carbon treatment.
- Excavation and off-site disposal of soil/fill generated during removal of Gas Holder 4.
- Removal of the Gas Holder 4 structure, residual gas holder contents, and MGP impacts at the immediate base of the excavation (if observed).

- Temporary construction dewatering within the Gas Holder 4 excavation, and management of groundwater and accumulated precipitation, to accommodate excavation.
- Collection of documentation soil samples from the base of the excavation to document remaining soil/fill conditions, with respect to the Title 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential (RR) Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
- Backfill to the expected future development subgrade using soil meeting the lower of Part 375 RR and Protection of Groundwater (PGW) SCOs, or with virgin crushed stone (exempt from chemical testing).

This IRMWP has been prepared in accordance with requirements of the New York State BCP and NYSDEC's May 2010 Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 - Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010). DER-10 defines an IRM as follows:

***"Interim remedial measure" or "IRM"** means activities to address both emergency and non-emergency site conditions, which can be undertaken without extensive investigation and evaluation, to prevent, mitigate or remedy environmental damage or the consequences of environmental damage attributable to a site, including, but not limited to, the following activities: construction of diversion ditches; collection systems; drum removal; leachate collection systems; construction of fences or other barriers; installation of water filters; provision of alternative water systems; the removal of source areas; or plume control.*

1.2 Site Description

The site has a footprint of about 38,500-square feet (0.88 acres) and is located at 560 Degraw Street in Brooklyn, New York, which corresponds to Brooklyn Tax Block 426, part of (p/o) Lot 17 and p/o Lot 49. The portions of tax Lots 17 and 49 that make up the BCP site will eventually be merged prior to development. Block 426 is bordered by Degraw Street to the north; 3rd Avenue to the east; Sackett Street to the south; and Nevins Street to the west. A Site Location Map is provided as Figure 1.

The site is part of the recent Gowanus Neighborhood Plan rezoning, which was approved and went into effect in November 2021. Lot 17 is located in a M1-4/R7X district and Lot 49 is located in a M1-4/R6A district. The Lot 17 part of site occupies an area of about 35,000 square feet and includes the following improvements and operations: Major Auto Show, consisting of a paved parking area and one-story commercial building used for auto sales; and a one-story office building with exterior storage for Rise Development. The Lot 49 part of site occupies an area of about 3,500 square feet, is unimproved, and is used for storage of out-of-service industrial vehicles.

The BCP site extents, aerial features, and approximate location of Gas Holder 4 are shown on the Figure 2 Site Plan.

1.3 Environmental Site History

Several environmental investigations and reports have been prepared for the site, or parts of the site, including:

1. *September 2007 Site Characterization Investigation Report, Fulton Former Manufactured Gas Plant, prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)*
2. *July 2012 Final Remedial Investigation Report (RIR), Fulton Former Manufactured Gas Plant, prepared by GEI Consultants (GEI)*
3. *April 2015 Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP), K – Fulton Works Operable Unit Number 01, prepared by NYSDEC*
4. *August 18, 2021 Draft Phase 1: Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for 553 Sackett Street, prepared by Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C. (Langan)*
5. *August 27, 2021 Historical Maps and Database Listings, provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR)*
6. *August 2021 Limited Subsurface Investigation Package, prepared by Langan*

Fulton Municipal Gas Co. (Fulton Works), which included the majority of Gas Holder 4, a lime shed, lime kilns, and a coal shed on the western portion of Lot 17 from at least 1886 to 1938. By 1943, the former gasometers and holding tanks associated with the Fulton Works MGP appeared to have been demolished. After 1938, the property was occupied by various auto-related facilities, including used truck storage, auto wrecking, auto repair and a filling station. In 2006, the property appeared to have been apportioned into three areas with different commercial and industrial uses.

Lot 49 was historically used for sawdust storage (circa 1886 to 1938), which may have been associated with the Fulton Works MGP. Afterwards, around 1969, the property was used for automobile parking and storage, which may have resulted in undocumented leaks or releases.

Subsurface investigations between 2007 and 2021 have identified the following:

- Remnants of an about 80-foot-diameter MGP structure (Gas Holder 4) on the northwestern part of the site, associated with the former Fulton Works MGP. The foundation was encountered as shallow as 1 foot bgs and extended to about 19 feet bgs.

- Presence of MGP-related tar within the Gas Holder 4 footprint at about 13 to 19 feet bgs.
- Petroleum (i.e., non-MGP) and naphthalene-like impacts (including staining, odor and dense non-aqueous phase liquid [DNAPL]) in the vicinity of the gas holder 4 footprint, between 8 feet and 23 feet bgs.
- A layer of soil with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), metals, pesticides, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations above 6 NYCRR Part 375 Unrestricted Use (UU), RR, and/or Commercial Use (CU) SCOs.
- On-site groundwater with VOCs, SVOCs and metals at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standard (AWQS) and Guidance Values for Class GA (drinking water).
- On-site soil vapor with petroleum-related and chlorinated VOCs.

1.4 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

Two distinct geologic types (historic fill and native soil) were observed during past site investigations, and are described below in depth order (shallow to deep).

1.4.1 Historic Fill

The site surface cover is underlain by a layer of historic fill, predominately consisting of brown to grey, fine to coarse silty sand with varying amounts of brick and concrete fragments, rubber, metal debris, and coal fragments extending to depths from about 10 to 20 feet bgs.

1.4.2 Native Layers

The fill layer was underlain by alluvial deposits consisting of poorly sorted sands with gravel and marsh deposits (i.e. meadow mat), which consists of interbedded sands, clays and silts. Based on nearby investigations, bedrock (Fordham Gneiss) is understood to begin around 160 feet bgs.

1.4.3 Hydrogeological Conditions

Depth to groundwater measurements as part of GEI's July 2012 RIR were reported at 13.84 feet bgs (about el. 4.1 feet relative to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 [NAVD88]) near the center of Lot 17 and at 6.85 feet bgs (about el. 6.78 feet NAVD88) in the southwestern corner of Lot 17. The 2021 LSI identified groundwater average depths of about 14 to 15 feet bgs near the center and eastern parts of Lot 17. Groundwater measurements indicate that shallow groundwater, on the east side of the Canal, generally flows westward toward the Gowanus Canal.

1.5 Contaminant Conditions

1.5.1 Soil

Petroleum-related compounds, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), were detected in soil across the site at concentrations exceeding 6 NYCRR Part 375 UU and/or CU SCOs. Sample results indicate that impacted depths extend to about 20 feet bgs, with maximum concentrations found between 10 and 20 feet bgs. Metals and pesticides were also detected in soil above UU and/or CU SCOs, with maximum concentrations identified in shallow soil (about 0 to 7 feet bgs).

1.5.2 Groundwater

Petroleum-related compounds, including benzene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, and PAHs, were detected above the NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1 AWQS and Guidance Values for Class GA (drinking water). The maximum detected concentrations are generally in the western and central parts of Lot 17. Benzene was detected along the western boundary of the site at 200 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), which is above the NYSDEC AWQS of 1 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Chlorinated solvent breakdown products, including *cis*-1, 2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride were detected in groundwater at concentrations that exceed the NYSDEC AWQS.

1.5.3 Soil Vapor

Petroleum-related and chlorinated VOCs were detected in soil vapor throughout the site. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in soil vapor at a maximum concentration of 150 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g/m}^3$), which the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Decision Matrix recommended action may result in "monitor" or "mitigate"; pending indoor air samples. PCE was generally ubiquitous in soil vapor throughout the site.

1.5.4 Gas Holder 4 Structure

Based on the 2012 RIR, the Gas Holder 4 foundation is about 80 feet in diameter and was encountered as shallow as 1 foot bgs and extends to about 19 feet bgs. Tar-related impacts, consisting of sheen and tar-saturated lenses, were documented by GEI within the holder between 13 feet and 19 feet bgs (the suspected bottom of the holder foundation). BTEX concentrations were detected up to 2,390 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) at about 19 feet bgs. Total PAH concentrations were detected up to 7,099 mg/kg (13 to 15 feet bgs). BTEX, SVOCs, and metals were detected above the UU SCOs. Benzene, ethyl benzene and xylene, and individual PAHs, exceeded the CU SCOs.

1.6 Proposed Development

The proposed re-development project is in early planning stages and is subject to change. The contemplated project includes mixed commercial and residential development with on-site parking. The current development scheme contemplates a 12-story building with a cellar, which would be used for parking, retail and general building service equipment. The first floor would include retail spaces, residential amenities, and a central yard. The second through twelfth floors would be used for residential spaces and setback from the main site footprint.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE

This IRM work plan will facilitate removal of the former MGP Gas Holder 4 in the northwestern part of site, in advance of an approved RAWP. The objective of the IRM is to reduce the potential of additional environmental impacts to site media (soil, groundwater, and soil vapor) from possible releases of any remaining contents within Gas Holder 4. After completing the IRM activities, it is anticipated that a RAWP will have been approved and that site work may continue into site-wide remediation, with construction of the proposed development. Future remediation is anticipated to achieve a Track 4 cleanup for RR SCOs, included as Table 1.

2.1 Standards, Criteria, and Guidance and Remedial Action Objectives

In accordance with DER-10, Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) are established to provide medium-specific objectives for the protection of public health and the environment and are developed based on contaminant-specific standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs). The SCGs used to develop RAOs for this site include:

- NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program Guide (draft 2004);
- NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (2010);
- NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (1998);
- NYSDEC TOGS 5.1.8 New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (2008);
- NYSDEC TOGS 5.1.10 New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Controls (2005);
- NYSDEC Commissioner Policy 51 (CP-51) Soil Cleanup Guidance (2010).
- NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (2006);
- 6 NYCRR Part 360 Solid Waste Management Facilities;
- 6 NYCRR Part 364 Waste Transporter Permits;
- 6 NYCRR Part 370 Hazardous Waste Management;
- 6 NYCRR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs;
- 40 CFR Part 261 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste;
- 29 CFR Part 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard; and
- 29 CFR Part 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction.

The following RAOs were developed for this site and provide the basis of design for the interim remedial measure.

Media	RAOs for Public Health	RAOs for Environmental Protection
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination.
Groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevent ingestion of groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.• Prevent contact with, or inhalation of, volatiles from contaminated groundwater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevent the discharge of contaminants to surface water.• Remove and minimize on-site source of groundwater or surface water contamination.
Soil Vapor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevent potential impacts to public health resulting from existing, or the potential for, soil vapor intrusion into future developments at the site.	

2.2 Technical Description of the Proposed IRM

The proposed IRM includes removal of the former Fulton Works MGP Gas Holder 4, in the northwestern part of site, to remove a potential source of MGP-related contamination and prevent a future release from impacting the surrounding subsurface media. The following is a technical description of the proposed IRM:

- Development and execution of a CHASP and CAMP for the protection of on-site workers and the nearby community during remediation activities.
- Installation of an SOE system around the entire Gas Holder 4 structure to facilitate excavation. The SOE will continue around Gas Holder 3 which adjoins Gas Holder 4 to the west on Lot 1.
- Construction of a temporary fabric structure over the gas holder excavation area to contain potential odors and dust. The tent structure will include an air filtration system using a blower to maintain a negative pressure within the tent and activated vapor phase carbon treatment.
- Excavation and off-site disposal of soil/fill generated during removal of Gas Holder 4.
- Removal of the Gas Holder 4 structure, residual gas holder contents, and MGP impacts at the immediate base of the excavation (if observed).
- Temporary excavation dewatering within the Gas Holder 4 excavation, and management of groundwater and accumulated precipitation, to accommodate remedial excavation.

- Collection of documentation soil samples from the base of the excavation to document remaining soil/fill conditions, with respect to the 6 NYCRR Part 375 RR SCOs.
- Backfill to the expected future development subgrade using soil meeting the lower of Part 375 RR and PGW SCOs, or with virgin crushed stone (exempt from chemical testing).

2.2.1 Installation of SOE

An SOE system, consisting of driven steel sheet piles to about 35± feet bgs, will be installed around Gas Holder 4 to allow for excavation of the structure, which extends into a part of the west-adjacent property. The SOE system will be designed to be watertight to prevent release of MGP source material to the surrounding subsurface and to limit groundwater infiltration into the excavation area. It will continue around the adjoining Gas Holder 3 to the west of Gas Holder 4 on Lot 1, which will be installed in accordance with a separate RAWP that was prepared by the owner of 545 Sackett Street. The SOE system may include secant piles along the eastern wall, depending on design considerations for adjacent buildings that will remain at the time the work is performed.

2.2.2 Soil/Fill Excavation and Gas Holder Removal

An estimated 6,000 cubic yards of soil/fill, above and around the Gas Holder 4 footprint, will be excavated to about 20 feet bgs and transported for off-site disposal. The remnant MGP structures (brick, concrete, pipes, debris, MGP source material) will be managed separately from non-impacted soil/fill and transported for off-site disposal. Excavation for Gas Holder 4 is expected to be performed concurrently with excavation for Gas Holder 3, using similar sequencing and contractors to unify the effort. Gas Holder 3 will be removed in accordance with a RAWP prepared by the owners of 545 Sackett Street. The proposed IRM excavation area is shown on Figure 3.

Waste characterization soil sampling will be performed within the excavation area to characterize the soil/fill before excavation, to allow for live-loading of disposal trucks during the work. Excavated soil/fill will be managed, transported, and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Waste haulers will be Part 364-permitted vehicles and appropriately placarded per NYS Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) requirements.

2.2.3 Temporary Groundwater Dewatering

Localized, temporary dewatering will be required to accommodate excavation down to the base of the former Gas Holder 4. The remediation contractor, and their NYS professional engineer, will be responsible for dewatering system design, permitting, installation, and operation, in accordance with applicable regulations. Pre-treatment of dewatering fluids may be required to

reduce contaminant concentrations below effluent limitations prior to discharge. Discharge to surface water will not be permitted without a NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit. Given the distance of the site to the Gowanus Canal, dewatering discharge will likely be to a municipal catch basin under a New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) dewatering discharge permit.

2.2.4 Documentation Soil Sampling

Documentation soil samples will be collected from the base of the excavation in general accordance with DER-10 guidance for every 900 square feet of excavation base. Soil samples are not expected from the excavation sidewalls because the SOE system will prevent access to sidewall soil. Nine documentation soil samples, plus quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples, will be collected from the base of the excavation to document remaining soil quality. Proposed documentation soil sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

Documentation soil samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-approved laboratory to be analyzed for Part 375 and Total Compound List (TCL)/Target Analyte List (TAL) list of VOCs, SVOCs, metals, PCBs, pesticides/herbicides, and metals (including hexavalent and trivalent chromium and cyanide).

2.2.5 Backfill and Reuse of Excavated Soil/Fill

After completing the Gas Holder 4 excavation, the area will be backfilled up to the approximate development subgrade (about 10 feet of backfill) to facilitate future foundation construction of the proposed development. Remediation associated with the forthcoming site redevelopment will be described in a separate RAWP. The estimated quantity of backfill required for this IRM is 4,000 cubic yards (including 30 percent extra for compaction). A demarcation layer (i.e., orange snow fence) will be placed between the remaining site soil exceeding the Track 4 RR SCOs and the imported backfill to serve as a future visual indicator of remedial excavation depths. If needed, excess site soil will be used in localized areas to raise the grade below the site cover, provided it is non-hazardous and not grossly-impacted, but will not be allowed for use in any soil cover. Imported soil backfill will require chemical testing meeting the criteria in Table 2. Imported virgin stone backfill will not require chemical testing. Imported backfill requirements are further described in Section 3.11.

3.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES PROGRAM

The IRM described herein will be performed in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations and in general accordance with the schedule provided in Section 4. Proposed changes, delays or deviations will be promptly communicated to the NYSDEC. Potential worker and public exposure to site contaminants will be minimized by adhering to a site-specific CHASP and CAMP, which are discussed in Sections 3.16 and 3.17. The CHASP is provided as Appendix A and the CAMP is provided as Appendix B.

3.1 Site Preparation

Site preparation will be completed by the Contractor prior to implementation of the proposed IRM and will include, but not be limited to, the establishment of work zones, mobilization of support facilities, construction of decontamination facilities, implementation of erosion control measures, and implementation of site security measures (i.e. erection of security fencing around work zones and staging areas). The Contractor will maintain soil erosion control and sediment control measures prior to the commencement of, and during work operations contained in this IRM work plan. The Contractor will obtain necessary permits prior to implementing the tasks included in this IRM work plan.

Prior to intrusive activities, Dig Safely New York (811) will be contacted by the Contractor a minimum of three business days in advance of the work. Dig Safely New York will be informed of the nature of the work and the intent to perform excavation activities at the site.

3.2 Installation of Temporary Odor Control Tent

A temporary fabric structure will be constructed over the gas holder excavation area to contain potential odors and dust that may be generated during excavation and removal of the former Gas Holder 4 and MGP-impacted soil/fill. The tent will include an air filtration system using a blower to maintain a negative pressure within the tent. The blower exhaust will be treated through activated vapor phase carbon before it is discharged to ambient air. Excavation for the gas holders, source areas, and loading of soil will take place within the control tent. The tent will be designed as a dynamic structure than can be repositioned around the site based on the active work area. The remediation Contractor will provide a submittal with product information and construction details prior to the start of work.

3.3 Remedial Activity Oversight

Langan staff will be on site full time during implementation of the IRM work plan. The IRM activities will be documented in daily and monthly reports. If the RAWP is implemented soon after the IRM is completed, the remedial work will be documented in the Final Engineering Report

(FER). If the RAWP cannot be implemented timely after completing the IRM, a Construction Completion Report (CCR) will be prepared to document the remedial work.

3.4 Remedial Support Facilities

Temporary facilities and utilities will be installed prior to commencement of the IRM. Construction fences will be maintained around the work area perimeter to control access. Sidewalks adjacent to the site will be controlled and maintained to protect pedestrians from truck traffic in and out of the site. Field office and supply trailers will be the responsibility of the owner and remediation contractor, and may be set up on the site, as required, to support operations.

Mobilization and site preparation activities to be conducted by the Contractor include:

- Identifying the location of all aboveground and underground utilities (e.g., power, gas, water, sewer, telephone, etc.), equipment, and structures (as necessary to implement the IRM);
- Mobilizing necessary personnel, equipment, and materials to the site;
- Constructing a stabilized construction entrance as required to support equipment and truck ingress and egress;
- Constructing an equipment decontamination area for trucks, equipment, and personnel that come into contact with impacted materials during remedial activities;
- Installing erosion and sedimentation control measures;
- Installing temporary fencing or other temporary barriers as required to limit unauthorized access to the areas where IRM activities will be conducted; and
- Installing the temporary excavation odor control tent.

Following completion of the work, the Contractor will demobilize all labor, equipment, and materials not required for execution of the final remedy. Equipment and personnel decontamination will be performed as necessary before leaving the site.

3.5 Waste Characterization

Waste characterization samples will be collected within the proposed excavation area to characterize soil/fill that will be generated and designated for off-site disposal. Soil samples may be collected in situ prior to excavation or from temporary stockpiles. Samples will be collected to be representative of the soil/fill requiring disposal, and at a frequency consistent with typical requirements of disposal facilities that accept solid waste from NYC projects. Additional sampling may be required to meet disposal requirements of the selected disposal facility and will

be the responsibility of the remediation contractor. The results of the waste characterization sampling may also inform whether the excavated soil is suitable for reuse as backfill in localized areas, as approved by the NYSDEC.

Waste characterization samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-approved laboratory to be analyzed for parameters that are typically required by disposal facilities, including:

- 6 NYCRR Part 375/TCL/TAL VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides/herbicides and metals;
- Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, herbicides, and metals;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristics, including ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity (sulfide and cyanide);
- Total cyanide; and
- Paint filter analysis.

3.6 Soil Screening Methods

During IRM excavation, visual, olfactory and instrumental soil screening will be performed by a field engineer, geologist or scientist under the supervision of the Remedial Engineer (RE). Visibly impacted material will be segregated and placed on polyethylene sheeting for further characterization or pending off-site disposal.

3.7 Soil Stockpiles

Soil stockpile areas generated during excavation will be constructed within the odor control tent, as necessary, for staging of site soil, pending off-site removal. Separate stockpile areas will be constructed to avoid co-mingling materials of different soil types. All stockpile areas will meet the following minimum requirements:

- Individual stockpiles will not exceed 800 cubic yards.
- The excavated soil/fill will be placed onto two layers of a minimum 8-mil low-permeability liner of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent puncture during use. Different material types will be segregated in separate stockpile areas.
- Equipment and procedures will be used to place and remove the soil/fill that will minimize the potential to jeopardize the integrity of the liner.
- Stockpiles will be covered upon reaching capacity or, if active, at the end of each workday with minimum 8-mil plastic sheeting or tarps which will be securely anchored to the ground.

- Each stockpile area will be encircled with silt fences and hay bales, as needed to contain and filter particulates from any rainwater that has drained off the soils, and to mitigate the potential for surface water run-on.
- Stockpiles will be inspected, at a minimum, once each week and after every storm event and any deficiencies will be promptly addressed. Any damaged tarps or coverings will be promptly replaced.
- Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by NYSDEC.

3.8 Soil/Fill Load Out and Transport

Excavated soil/fill will be handled, transported, and disposed of by a licensed hauler in accordance with applicable 6 NYCRR Part 360 General Provisions, 6 NYCRR Part 364 Waste Transporter Permits regulations, and other applicable federal, state and local regulations. Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soil/fill taken off site will be handled, at minimum, as a solid waste. Historic fill and contaminated soil/fill from the site are prohibited from being disposed of at Part 360-16 Registration Facilities (also known as Soil Recycling Facilities).

The waste removal contractor will provide the appropriate permits, certifications, and written commitments from disposal facilities to accept the material throughout the duration of the project. Waste manifests will be used to track the soil/fill that is transported off site. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks will be properly placarded.

A representative for the RE will oversee the load-out of excavated soil/fill. After the loading of a container, dump truck, or trailer has been completed, the soil/fill will be transported to the approved off-site disposal facility. Loaded vehicles leaving the site will be appropriately lined, securely covered, and manifested in accordance with appropriate federal, state, local, and NYSDOT requirements (or other applicable transportation requirements). Loads containing wet soil/fill capable of producing free liquid will not be transported off site. A truck wash/cleaning area will be operated on site. The RE will be responsible for documenting that all outbound trucks are washed/cleaned at the truck wash before leaving the site until the interim remedial action is complete. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

3.9 Soil/Fill Disposal Off-site

The RE will review submittals for proposed disposal facilities before any soil/fill leave the site to verify that the facility has the proper permits and to review their acceptance requirements. Waste characterization will be performed per Section 3.5. Sampling and analytical methods, sampling

frequency, analytical results, and QA/QC) methods will be reported in the CCR or FER. Waste characterization data available for soil/fill to be disposed of at a given facility will be submitted to the disposal facility with suitable explanation prior to shipment and receipt. A letter from the disposal facility stating it is in receipt of the correspondence and is approved to accept the soil/fill shall be provided before transport. Proposed disposal facility documentation will be presented to the NYSDEC prior to disposal activities.

3.10 Soil/Fill Reuse On-site

Excavated soil/fill may be reused if the requirements in this section are met. Grossly-impacted or hazardous soil will not be reused. Reused soil/fill placed beneath imported backfill must be non-hazardous in accordance with the predetermined beneficial use determination, listed in 6 NYCRR § 360.12 and/or 360.13. If any of the waste materials specified are approved for an end-use specified in Section 360.12 and/or 360.13, it will not be considered a solid waste. Soil/fill removed during implementation of the remedy or other purposes will not be reused within a soil cover layer or within landscaped areas. Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site is prohibited for reuse on site. Reuse of soil will be coordinated in advance with the NYSDEC case manager and will follow guidelines described in DER-10 Section 5.4(e).

3.11 Imported Backfill

Imported soil backfill will meet the lower of the 6 NYCRR Part 375 RR and Protection of Groundwater SCOs, as set forth in Table 375-6.8(b) of 6 NYCRR Part 375. Non-compliant soils will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Documentation from each facility will be obtained, including the facility name, address, state department permits, and site history, if necessary, in accordance with DER-10 5.4(e)6. Representative samples of imported material will be collected and analyzed based on import volume at a frequency consistent with DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10. The samples shall be analyzed for Target Compound List/Target Analyte List (TCL/TAL) VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, PCBs, metals/inorganics, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) (21-compound list) and 1,4-dioxane via method 8260-SIM, including all compounds listed in Table 375-6.8 of 6 NYCRR Part 375, by a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

Imported backfill may include virgin stone from a quarry or recycled concrete aggregate (RCA). If RCA is imported to the site, it will be from NYSDEC-permitted or registered facilities in compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of acquisition of RCA. RCA imported from compliant facilities will not require chemical 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. RCA or virgin stone aggregates must contain less than 10 percent by weight passing a #80 sieve to be exempt from DER-10 sampling requirements.

Prior to its placement, imported backfill will be screened for evidence of contamination (visual, olfactory and instrument). Backfill from industrial sites, spill sites, other environmental remediation sites or other potentially impacted sites will also not be imported to the site without NYSDEC approval. The imported fill will not include solid waste including brick, concrete, glass, ash, wood, or other debris. Backfill documentation proposed for import onto the site will be reviewed by the RE and will be submitted to the NYSDEC for review and approval before scheduling deliveries to the site.

3.12 Waste Liquid Management

Dewatering and management of excess fluids are anticipated to accommodate the IRM excavation. Liquids to be removed from the site, including dewatering fluids, will be handled, transported and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Discharge of liquids into the New York City sewer system will be addressed through an approved NYCDEP permit and conform to pre-treatment stipulations of that permit. Fluids not suitable for discharge to the NYCDEP sewer system may be collected, characterized, and managed off-site.

Untreated fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site. Discharge of water generated during remedial construction to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, stream or river) is prohibited without a SPDES permit.

3.13 Contingency Plan

If USTs or other previously unidentified structures are found during implementation of the IRM work plan, they will be removed and sampling will be performed on new product, if encountered.

If encountered, USTs will be decommissioned and closed in conformance with the criteria defined in 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements including and DER-10 Chapter 5.5.

3.14 Dust, Odor, Vapor and Nuisance Control Plan

This dust, odor, organic vapor and nuisance control plan was developed in accordance with the NYSDOH CAMP and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards for construction (29 CFR 1926). The gas holder excavation will be tented, as described in Section 3.2. Construction activities will be monitored for dust and odors by the RE's field inspector. Continuous monitoring on the perimeter of the temporary odor control tent and work

zones for odor, VOCs, and dust will be required for all ground intrusive activities such as soil excavation and handling activities. The work zone is defined as the general area in which machinery is operating in support of IRM activities. Two stationary air-monitoring stations will be set up at the tent perimeters (one upwind and one downwind) during intrusive site work for continuous monitoring. Each station will include a PID and a DustTrak aerosol monitor or equivalent. A portable PID will be used to monitor the work zone and for periodic monitoring for VOCs. Action levels for the protection of the community and visitors are set forth in the CAMP.

3.14.1 Odor and Vapor Control

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off-site. Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include performing the gas holder excavation within the contained odor control tent, and application of foam suppressants or tarps over odorous or VOC source areas, as needed. If nuisance odors are identified outside of the odor control tent, 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 and NYSDOH will be notified of odor events and of other complaints about the project. Implementation and application of odor controls will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-site nuisances. At a minimum, procedures will include: (a) limiting the area of excavations; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and (c) using foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances may include: (d) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, (e) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhood.

3.14.2 Dust Control

A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive on-site work will include, at a minimum, the items listed below:

- Use of a dedicated water distribution system or an alternate source with suitable supply and pressure for use in dust control.
- Gravel may be used on earthen roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.

On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water spraying.

3.14.3 Other Nuisances

A plan for rodent control will be developed and implemented by the Contractor before and during all construction work associated the removal of the on-site portion of the historical gas holder.

The rodent control plan will include the use of traps or typical commercial poisons and will be mindful of the impact on neighboring buildings and individuals, in accordance with NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene rodent control guide for property owners. A plan for noise control will be developed and utilized by the Contractor for IRM work and will conform, at a minimum, to NYCDEP noise control standards.

3.15 Sheeting and Shoring

Appropriate management of structural stability of on- and/or off-site structures will be performed by the Contractor. The Contractor is solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this IRM work plan and will be responsible for obtaining any local, state or federal permits or approvals that may be required to perform work under this IRM work plan.

3.16 Construction Health and Safety Plan

The RE prepared a site-specific CHASP, which is provided as Appendix A. The CHASP specifically addresses health and safety requirements pertaining to site contamination and will apply to all remedial and construction-related work on site. Contractors operating on the site are required to adhere to their own plans that, at a minimum, meet the requirements of the CHASP. The CHASP requires that all remedial work performed under this plan be in full compliance with governmental requirements, including site and worker safety requirements mandated by Federal OSHA. The CHASP provides a mechanism for establishing on-site safe working conditions, safety organization, procedures, and personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements during the IRM. The CHASP meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65.

3.17 Community Air Monitoring Plan

Community air monitoring will be conducted in compliance with the NYSDOH Generic CAMP outlined below. The CAMP includes real-time continuous monitoring for VOCs and particulates at the upwind and downwind perimeter of the tented work area when certain activities are in progress. Continuous monitoring is required for all ground intrusive activities in contaminated media. Ground-intrusive activities include, but are not limited to pre-excavations for preparation of the working surface and installation of the SOE system.

CAMP monitoring will be conducted with the following equipment (or equivalent):

- MiniRAE 3000 PIDs (for VOCs)
- TSI DustTrakTM aerosol monitors (for particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter [PM10]).

Monitoring for particulates and odors will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities by the RE's field inspector. The work zone is defined as the general area that will be tented, in which machinery is operating in support of IRM activities. A portable PID will be used within the work zone for periodic monitoring of VOCs during IRM activities. The site perimeter will be visually monitored for fugitive dust emissions.

The following actions will be taken based on VOC levels measured:

- If total VOC levels exceed 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average at the perimeter, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- If total VOC levels at the downwind perimeter of the work zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions and monitoring continued. After these steps work activities will resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the work 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 above background for the 15-minute average.
- If the total VOC level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work zone, activities will be shut down.

The following actions will be taken based on visual dust observations:

- If the downwind particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work zone, then dust suppression must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM10 levels do not exceed $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work zone.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM10 levels are greater than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background 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 PM10 concentration to within $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

Concentrations detected above action levels observed in the CAMP will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers and included in the daily report. In addition, a map showing the location of the downwind and upwind CAMP stations will be included in the daily report.

3.18 Quality Assurance Project Plan

The Remedial Engineer prepared a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), provided as Appendix C, which includes proposed sampling procedures and analytical methods for documentation and waste characterization samples. QA/QC samples for remedial performance samples will include a blind duplicate, field blank, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate. A trip blank sample will be included for aqueous samples intended for VOC analysis.

Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B data packages will be requested from the laboratory for all documentation samples collected as part of the IRM. Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSRs) will be prepared by a qualified data validator and the findings reported in the CCR or FER (if appropriate).

3.19 Notification

The NYSDEC will be notified prior to the start of work to arrange a pre-construction meeting, if requested. The meeting attendees will include, at a minimum, the NYSDEC, Volunteer, Langan, and remediation Contractor.

4.0 SCHEDULE

The Volunteer anticipates that implementation of the IRM will take about 8 to 10 weeks from mobilization through placement of backfill in the excavation area. After completion of the IRM, it is anticipated that the remainder of the site will be remediated under a NYSDEC-approved RAWP.

DRAFT

5.0 REPORTING

A CCR will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC if the RAWP is not implemented soon after completing the IRM. If the RAWP is implemented within 90 days after the IRM is completed, the IRM activities will be documented in the FER. The RE responsible for certifying all reports will be an individual licensed to practice engineering in the State of New York. Jason J. Hayes, P.E. of Langan will have this responsibility. Should Mr. Hayes become unable to fulfill this responsibility, another suitably qualified New York State professional engineer will take his place. All project reports will be submitted to the NYSDEC electronically as PDFs. Laboratory analytical data for documentation samples will be submitted in an EDD format that complies with the NYSDEC's electronic data standards.

5.1 Daily Reports

Daily reports will be prepared for the project file and for review by the NYSDEC Project Manager. Daily reports will include:

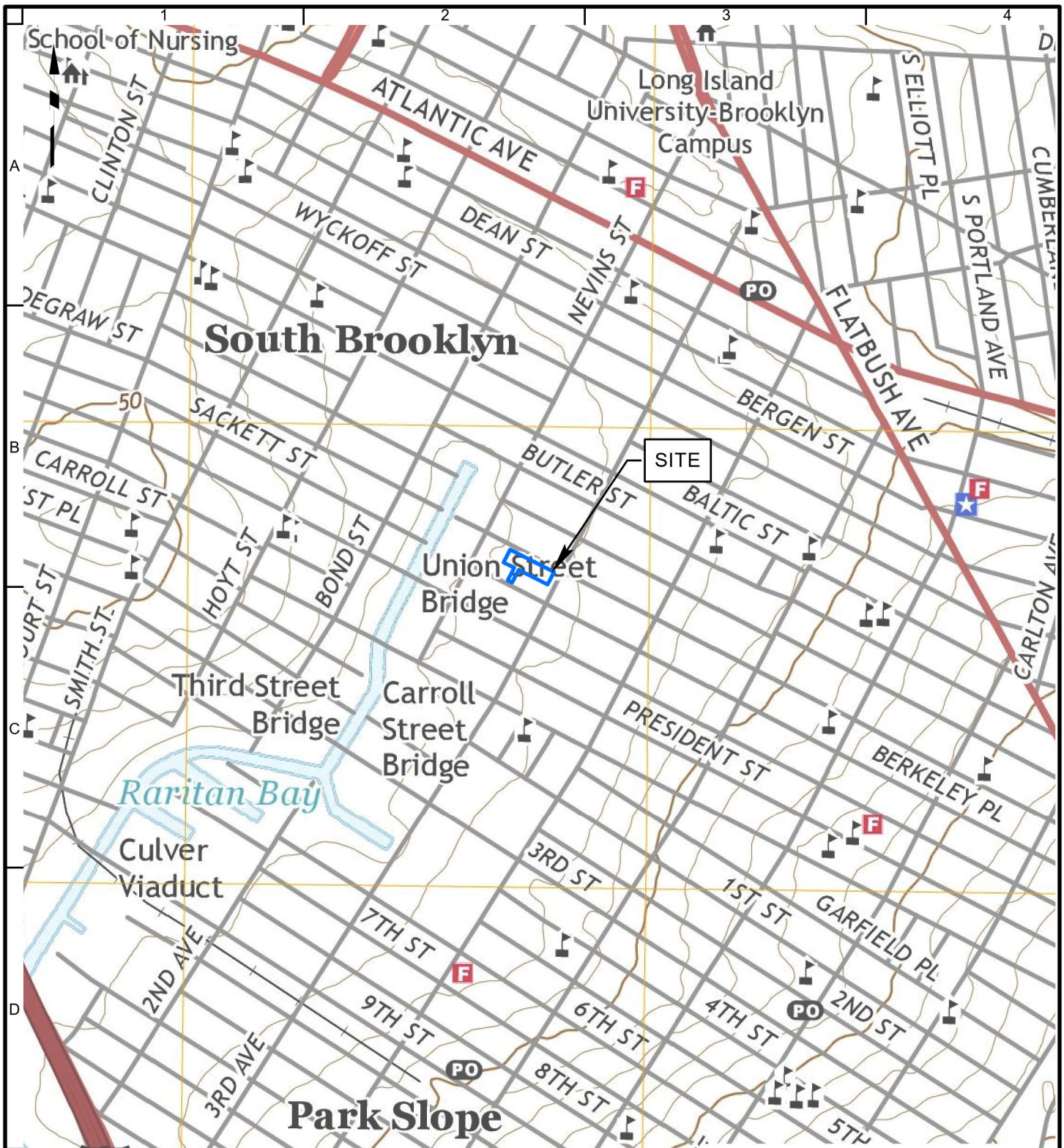
- An update of progress made during the reporting day;
- Locations of work and quantities of material imported and exported from the site;
- References to map for site activities;
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers);
- A summary of CAMP findings, including exceedances;
- An explanation of notable site conditions;
- Actions anticipated for the next reporting day; and
- A photograph log of the day's remedial activities.

Daily reports are not intended to be the mode of communication for notification to the NYSDEC of emergencies (accident, spill), requests for changes to the IRM work plan or other sensitive or time critical information; however, such conditions will also be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the IRM work plan will be addressed directly to the NYSDEC Project Manager via personal communication. If site conditions warrant, the RE may request to change from daily to weekly reports that include the above information.

5.2 Construction Completion Report

A CCR will be prepared to document the IRM and submitted to the NYSDEC Project Manager within 90 days of completing the IRM, unless the RAWP is implemented within the same timeframe. If prepared, the CCR will be incorporated into and referenced in the FER for the site when issued. The CCR will provide the following information:

1. The RE will certify that:
 - a. Data generated was useable and met the remedial requirements;
 - b. The remedial work conformed to the IRMWP;
 - c. Dust, odor, and vapor control measures were implemented during invasive work and conformed with the IRMWP;
 - d. Remediation waste was transported and disposed in accordance with the IRMWP;
 - e. Source approval and sampling of imported acceptable fill (not anticipated) was completed in a manner consistent with the methodology of the IRMWP;
2. Description of any problems encountered and their resolutions;
3. Description of changes in the IRM from the elements provided in the IRMWP and associated design documents and the reasons for them;
4. Description of deviations from the approved IRMWP, if any;
5. "As-built" drawings including remediation areas (prepared by the Contractor);
6. Listing of waste streams, quantity of materials disposed, and where they were disposed;
7. Description of source and quality of imported backfill;
8. A tabulated summary of all sampling results and all material characterization results and other sampling and chemical analysis performed as part of the IRM;
9. Written and photographic documentation of all remedial work performed under this remedy;
10. Copies of all the submitted progress reports;
11. Certifications, manifests, and bills of lading for excavated materials transported off-site;
12. An accounting of the destination of all material removed from the site, including excavated impacted soil, historic fill, solid waste, hazardous waste, non-regulated material, and fluids; and
13. Documentation associated with disposal of all soil/fill must also include records and approvals for receipt of the soil/fill. It will provide an account of the origin and chemical quality (for soil backfill) of all imported backfill onto the site.



Legend

Proposed BCP Site Boundary



Notes:

1. Basemap adapted from United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Series Topographical Maps, Brooklyn, New York, Quadrangle, Dated 2019.
2. BCP - Brownfield Cleanup Program

LANGAN

21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001-2727
T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Langan Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc.
Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
Langan International LLC

Collectively known as Langan

Project

560 DEGRAW

BLOCK No. 426,
LOT Nos. p/o 17 & p/o 49

BROOKLYN

NEW YORK

Figure Title

SITE LOCATION MAP

Project No.
170362002

Date
3/3/2022

Scale
1"=1,000'

Drawn By
MG

Submission Date

Figure No.

1



Legend

- Approximate Location of Historical Gas Holder
- BCP Site Boundary
- Tax Parcels and Tax Lot Number

Notes:
1. World aerial imagery basemap is provided through Langan's Esri and ArcGIS software licensing and ArcGIS online.
2. BCP - Brownfield Cleanup Program



LANGAN

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001

T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Project

560 DEGRAW

BLOCK No. 426,
LOT Nos. p/o 17 & p/o 49

BROOKLYN

NEW YORK

Figure Title

SITE PLAN

Project No.

170362002

Date

3/3/2022

Scale

1"=50'

Drawn By

MG

Figure No.

2



Legend

- Proposed Documentation Sample Location
- BCP Site Boundary
- Proposed Excavation Extents for Removal of Gas Holder 4 to about 20 feet Below Grade Surface
- Approximate Location of Historical Gas Holder
- Proposed SOE Extent
- Tax Parcels and Tax Lot Number

Notes:
1. World aerial imagery basemap is provided through Langan's Esri and ArcGIS software licensing and ArcGIS online.
2. BCP - Brownfield Cleanup Program
3. Documentation soil samples will be collected in general accordance with DER-10 guidance for every 900 square feet of excavation base.
4. Due to the proposed support-of-excavation system, sidewall soil samples are not anticipated to be collected because of inability to access sidewall soil. Only base excavation documentation samples are shown in this plan.



LANGAN
Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001
T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com





Project
560 DEGRW
BLOCK No. 426,
LOT Nos. p/o 17 & p/o 49
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Figure Title
**EXCAVATION AND
DOCUMENTATION
SAMPLE LOCATION
PLAN**

Project No. 170362002	Figure No. 3
Date 3/4/2022	
Scale 1"=50'	
Drawn By GS	



Legend

-  Proposed Backfill Extents
-  Approximate Location of Historical Gas Holder
-  BCP Site Boundary
-  Tax Parcels and Tax Lot Number

Notes:
1. World aerial imagery basemap is provided through Langan's Esri and ArcGIS software licensing and ArcGIS online.
2. BCP - Brownfield Cleanup Program
3. Following removal of gas holder 4, backfill will be placed in the excavation area up to the proposed future development elevation. Imported backfill will consist of NYSDEC-approved soil or virgin stone.



LANGAN

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001

T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Project

560 DEGRAW

BLOCK No. 426,
LOT Nos. p/o 17 & p/o 49

BROOKLYN

NEW YORK

Figure Title

**BACKFILL
LOCATION PLAN**

Project No.

170362002

Date

3/3/2022

Scale

1"=50'

Drawn By

MG

Figure No.

4

Table 1
Track 4 Restricted-Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives

560 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, NY
BCP Project No. C224354
Langan Project No. 170362002

Parameter	Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCO
VOCs (mg/kg)	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100
1,1-Dichloroethane	26
1,1-Dichloroethylene	100
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	52
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	49
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	13
1,4-Dioxane	13
2-Butanone	100
Acetone	100
Benzene	4.8
Carbon tetrachloride	2.4
Chlorobenzene	100
Chloroform	49
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100
Ethyl Benzene	41
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	100
Methylene chloride	100
n-Butylbenzene	100
n-Propylbenzene	100
sec-Butylbenzene	100
tert-Butylbenzene	100
Tetrachloroethylene	19
Toluene	100
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100
Trichloroethylene	21
Vinyl Chloride	1
Xylenes, Total	100.0
SVOCs (mg/kg)	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	49
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	13
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	100
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol (m-Cresol)	100
Acenaphthene	100.0
Acenaphthylene	100
Anthracene	100
Benzo(a)anthracene	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.9
Chrysene	3.9
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33
Dibenzofuran	59
Fluoranthene	100
Fluorene	100
Hexachlorobenzene	1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5
Naphthalene	100
Pentachlorophenol	6.7
Phenanthrene	100
Phenol	100
Pyrene	100

Parameter	Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCO
Metals (mg/kg)	
Arsenic	16
Barium	400
Beryllium	72
Cadmium	4.3
Chromium, Trivalent	180
Chromium, Hexavalent	110
Copper	270
Cyanide, total	27
Lead	400
Manganese	2000
Mercury	1
Nickel	310
Selenium	180
Silver	180
Zinc	10,000
Pesticides (mg/kg)	
4,4'-DDD	13
4,4'-DDE	9
4,4'-DDT	7.9
Aldrin	0.1
alpha-BHC	0.480
alpha-Chlordane	4.20
beta-BHC	0.36
delta-BHC	100.0
Dieldrin	0.2
Endosulfan I	24
Endosulfan II	24.0
Endosulfan sulfate	24
Endrin	11
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.3
Heptachlor	2.1
PCBs (mg/kg)	
Total PCBs	1
Herbicides (mg/kg)	
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	100

Notes:

1. The Track 4 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for the site are the Title 6 New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential (RR) SCOs.
2. VOC: volatile organic compound
3. SVOC: semivolatile organic compound
4. PCB: polychlorinated biphenyl
5. mg/kg: milligram per kilogram

Table 2
Backfill Import Criteria

560 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, NY
BCP Project No. C224354
Langan Project No. 170362002

Parameter	Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs	Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs
VOCs (mg/kg)		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane	26	0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	100	0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	52	4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.1	0.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	52	8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	49	2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	13	2
1,4-Dioxane	13	0
2-Butanone	100	0.12
Acetone	100	0.1
Benzene	4.8	0.06
Carbon tetrachloride	2.4	0.8
Chlorobenzene	100	1.1
Chloroform	49	0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	0.25
Ethyl Benzene	41	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	100	0.9
Methylene chloride	100	0.05
n-Butylbenzene	100	12
n-Propylbenzene	100	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene	100	11
tert-Butylbenzene	100	5.9
Tetrachloroethylene	19	1.3
Toluene	100	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	0.19
Trichloroethylene	21	0.47
Vinyl Chloride	1	0
Xylenes, Total	100.0	1.6
SVOCs (mg/kg)		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100	1.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	49	2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	13	1.8
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	100	0.33
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol (m-Cresol)	100	0.33
Acenaphthene	100.0	98
Acenaphthylene	100	107
Anthracene	100	1000
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	22
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	1.7
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	100	1000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.9	1.7
Chrysene	3.9	1.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	1000
Dibenzofuran	59	210
Fluoranthene	100	1000
Fluorene	100	386
Hexachlorobenzene	1	3
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	8.2
Naphthalene	100	12
Pentachlorophenol	6.7	0.8
Phenanthrene	100	1000
Phenol	100	0.33
Pyrene	100	1000

- Notes:**
- The import criteria for soil backfill is the
 - VOC: volatile organic compound
 - SVOC: semivolatile organic compound
 - PCB: polychlorinated biphenyl
 - mg/kg: milligram per kilogram

Parameter	Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs	Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs
Metals (mg/kg)		
Arsenic	16	16
Barium	400	820
Beryllium	72	47
Cadmium	4.3	7.5
Chromium, Trivalent	180	~
Chromium, Hexavalent	110	19
Copper	270	1720
Cyanide, total	27	40
Lead	400	450
Manganese	2000	2000
Mercury	1	0.73
Nickel	310	130
Selenium	180	4
Silver	180	8.3
Zinc	10,000	2480
Pesticides (mg/kg)		
4,4'-DDD	13	14
4,4'-DDE	9	17
4,4'-DDT	7.9	136
Aldrin	0.1	0.19
alpha-BHC	0.480	0.02
alpha-Chlordane	4.20	2.9
beta-BHC	0.36	0.09
delta-BHC	100.0	0.25
Dieldrin	0.2	0.1
Endosulfan I	24	102
Endosulfan II	24.0	102
Endosulfan sulfate	24	1000
Endrin	11	0.06
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.3	0.1
Heptachlor	2.1	0.38
PCBs (mg/kg)		
Total PCBs	1	3.2
Herbicides (mg/kg)		
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	100	3.8

PFAS Compound	Restricted Residential Use
PFOA (ppb)	33
PFOS (ppb)	44

Appendix A

Construction Health and Safety Plan

CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

FOR

**560 DEGRAW STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Brooklyn Borough Tax Map
Block 426, Lot 17**

Prepared For

**Bella Venezia LLC
212 Nevins Street
Brooklyn, New York**

Prepared By:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001**

LANGAN

**February 2022
Langan Project No. 170362002**

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* Items to be posted prominently on site, or made readily available to personnel.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (CHASP) was developed to address disturbance of known and reasonably anticipated subsurface contaminants and comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4), *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response* during anticipated site work for the property defined as 560 Degraw Street in the Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York (hereafter referred to as the "Site"). The legal description for the Site is the Borough of Brooklyn Tax Block 426 parts of lots 17 and 49.

This CHASP provides the minimum requirements for implementing site operations during future remedial measure activities. All contractors performing work on this site shall implement their own CHASP that, at a minimum, adheres to this CHASP. The contractor is responsible for their own health and safety and that of their subcontractors. Langan personnel will implement this CHASP while onsite.

The content of this CHASP may change or undergo revision based upon additional information made available to health and safety personnel, monitoring results, or changes in the work plan.

1.2 Site Location and Background

The Site is located at 560 Degraw Street. The proposed BCP site has a footprint of about 38,500-square feet (0.88 acres) and is located at 560 Degraw Street in Brooklyn, New York, which corresponds to Brooklyn Borough Tax Map Block 426, part of (p/o) of Lot 17 and p/o Lot 49. Lot 17 is occupied Major Auto Show, a used car dealership, and developed with two small office buildings: an about 7,000-square-foot, single-story building in the eastern part of the lot and an about 4,000-square-foot in the western part of the lot. Lot 49 was historically used for sawdust storage (circa 1886 to 1938), which may have been associated with the north/west-adjointing Fulton Works MGP. Afterwards, around 1969, the property was used for automobile parking and storage, which may have resulted in undocumented leaks or releases. A Site Location Map is included as Figure 1..

1.3 Summary of Work Tasks

1.3.1 Excavation and Soil Screening

Langan personnel will screen excavated material for visual, olfactory, and instrumental indicators

suggestive of a potential chemical or petroleum release. Instrument screening for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) may be performed with a duly calibrated Photoionization detector (PID). Contractors will excavate for utilities, foundation components and potential grading using heavy equipment and hand tools. Contractors will notify Langan personnel if they identify indications suggestive of a potential chemical or petroleum release. Contaminated material shall be handled and properly disposed in accordance with federal, state and city regulations, criteria and guidelines.

1.3.2 Soil Screening

As part of future excavation activities, the Langan personnel will report when they have observed visual and olfactory indications of possible soil impact. Langan personnel will also report concentrations of VOCs above background when using a properly calibrated hand held PID, or equivalent.

1.3.3 Soil Sampling

Soil samples (waste characterization, excavation endpoint, delineation, or quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC]) may be collected during construction, as required. Langan personnel will coordinate with the contractor in sampling soil (in accordance with the SMP, where applicable). If stockpile soil sampling is required from above ground level, suitable excavation equipment (i.e., excavator, front end loader) should be used to collect the sample.

Soil samples excavation endpoint or delineation sampling (along with QA/QC samples) may be collected and subsequently submitted to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications.

1.3.4 Stockpiling

As part of future excavation activities, potentially impacted soil may be stockpiled pending laboratory analysis and determining proper off-site disposal. Visibly contaminated soil, if encountered, shall be segregated and stockpiled on at least 10 millimeters of plastic sheeting; reusable soil and fill shall be segregated and stockpiled separately from unusable fill, concrete and other debris; the stockpiles shall be kept covered with 6 millimeters thick plastic sheeting; the plastic sheeting covering the stockpiles shall be anchored firmly in place by weights, stakes, or both; the Contractor shall maintain the plastic sheeting.

1.3.5 Demolition of Historical Gas Holder

Langan will observe the demolition and removal of the historical gas holder. These activities include excavation and stockpiling of demolition debris, excavation and backfilling with gravel. Details of the scopes of work are specified in the Work Plan.

The proposed work may include the materials and soil potentially impacted with impact originating from the adjoining former Manufactured Gas Plant (MPG). Debris will be stockpiled on polyethylene sheeting and sampled for waste characterization.

All soils and debris excavated or disturbed at the site will be either transported off site for disposal at an approved facility or reused on the site. Personnel conducting activities will report to Langan when encountering impacted historic fill, petroleum impacted material or impacted groundwater and shall abide to the provisions of this CHASP.

1.3.6 Characterization of Excavated Material

When required by the work plan, Langan personnel will characterize excavated soil or clean backfill in accordance with Langan standards.

1.3.7 Excavation Backfill

Areas of the site that were over-excavated may be backfilled to development grade (i.e., the grade required to complete construction of the foundation and sidewalk extension). Imported material will consist of clean fill that meets the 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (UU SCOs) or other acceptable fill material such as virgin stone from a permitted mine or quarry or recycled concrete aggregate (RCA), from a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)-registered facility in compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of RCA acquisition. Imported RCA must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete. RCA is not acceptable for, and will not be used as, site cover or drainage material.

1.3.8 Decommissioning and Removal of Underground Storage Tank

If an underground storage tank (UST) is encountered, a UST decommissioning and removal contractor shall furnish all labor and materials, equipment and incidentals required for the proper decontamination, removal and closure of any UST in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Langan personnel will monitor VOCs with a calibrated PID downwind from the UST excavation and record the PID readings.

1.3.9 Construction Dewatering

Construction dewatering may be required, the dewatering contractor shall be responsible for handling contaminated dewatering fluids in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Dewatering fluids are likely to be discharged to the local sanitary sewer system after treatment and under approved regulatory permit. Alternatively, the contractor may provide containerized storage to allow for testing of groundwater prior to, and after, treatment and before disposal. If required, Langan field personnel may sample dewatering treatment system liquids from either a discharge standpipe or a storage tank. Dewatering samples will be submitted to an ELAP-certified laboratory for analysis.

1.3.10 Construction Activity Inspections and Observations

Langan will observe construction activities including remedial construction performed by the contractor in accordance with the construction documents, RAWP, and requirements administered by the New York City Department of Buildings. Materials used for construction will be inspected by Langan for conformance to the design documents.

1.3.11 Equipment Decontamination

Before the start of the day's sampling and after sampling each run, sampling equipment will be decontaminated by the decontamination process outlined Attachment B - Decontamination Procedures. Decontamination wastes and purge water will be temporarily stored on site pending analytical results.

1.3.12 Management of Investigative-Derived Waste

The investigative-derived waste (IDW) generated during this investigation may stockpiled as defined under section **1.3.4** or contained in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums. The drums will be temporarily stored on the site or as directed by the client representative. All drums will be filled between to two-thirds full to allow easy maneuvering during drum pickup and disposal. Drum labels are to be provided by Langan (Environmental Closet). All drums will be labeled as "IDW Pending Analysis" until sample data are reported from the laboratory. Drum labels will include date filled and locations where waste was generated along with the standard information required by the labels in accordance with the Langan SOP09, Drum Labeling..

Closed top drums are to be used to store liquids. Debris, including plastic sheeting, polyethylene tubing, personal protection equipment (PPE), decontamination debris, etc. will be segregated from and disposed in large heavy duty garbage bags and disposed of at the site. Excess unused glassware should be returned to the lab along with the last day of collection samples.

1.3.13 Drum Sampling

Excess or impacted soil and water that is drummed during the remedial action activities must be labeled in accordance with the Langan Drum Labeling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP-#9). Langan personnel will collect drum samples, as required, prior to off-site drum disposal. Samples will be placed into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean glassware and submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

1.3.14 Surveying

If specified in the work plan, surveying activities may be completed by Langan. Surveying will be conducted by licensed surveyors.

2.0 IDENTIFICATION OF KEY PERSONNEL/HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

The following briefly describes the health and safety (H&S) designations and general responsibilities that may be employed for this site. The titles have been established to accommodate the project needs and requirements and ensure the safe conduct of site activities. The H&S personnel requirements for a given work location are based upon the proposed site activities.

2.1 Langan Project Manager

The Langan Environmental Project Manager (PM) is Albert Tashji, his responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that this CHASP is developed, current, and approved prior to on-site activities.
- Ensuring that all the tasks in the project are performed in a manner consistent with Langan's comprehensive *Health and Safety Program for Hazardous Waste Operations* and this CHASP.

2.2 Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager

The Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager is Tony Moffa. His responsibilities include:

- Updating the *Construction Health and Safety Program for Hazardous Waste Operations*.
- Assisting the site Health and Safety Officer (HSO) with development of the CHASP, updating CHASP as dictated by changing conditions, jobsite inspection results, etc. and approving changes to this CHASP.
- Assisting the HSO in the implementation of this CHASP and conducting Jobsite Safety Inspections and assisting with communication of results and correction of shortcomings

found.

- Maintaining records on personnel (medical evaluation results, training and certifications, accident investigation results, etc.).

2.3 Langan Site Health & Safety Officer

The Langan site HSO is William Bohrer. His responsibilities include:

- Participating in the development and implementation of this CHASP.
- When on-site, assisting the Langan Field Team Leader in conducting Tailgate Safety Meetings and Jobsite Safety Inspections and correcting any shortcomings in a timely manner.
- Ensuring that proper PPE is available, worn by employees, and properly stored and maintained.
- Controlling entry into and exit from the site contaminated areas or zones.
- Monitoring employees for signs of stress, such as heat stress, fatigue, and cold exposure.
- Monitoring site hazards and conditions.
- Knowing (and ensuring that all site personnel also know) emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire department, and police department.
- Resolving conflicts that may arise concerning safety requirements and working conditions.
- Reporting all incidents, injuries and near misses to the Langan Incident/Injury Hotline immediately and the client representative.

2.4 Langan Field Team Leader Responsibilities

The Langan Field Team Leader (FTL) is to be determined prior to the start of the start of field activities. The Field Team Leader's responsibilities include:

- The management of the day-to-day site activities and implementation of this CHASP in the field.
- Participating in and/or conducting Tailgate Safety Meetings and Jobsite Safety Inspections and correcting any shortcomings in a timely manner.
- When a Community Air Monitoring Operating Program (CAMP) is part of the scope, the FTL will set up and maintaining community air monitoring activities and instructing the responsible contractor to implement organic vapor or dust mitigation when necessary.
- Overseeing the implementation of activities specified in the work plan.

2.5 Contractor Responsibilities

The contractor shall develop and implement their own CHASP for their employees, lower-tier subcontractors, and consultants. The contractor is responsible for their own health and safety and that of their subcontractors. Contractors operating on the site shall designate their own FTL, HSO and HSM. The contractor's CHASP will be at least as stringent as this Langan CHASP. The contractor must be familiar with and abide by the requirements outlined in their own CHASP. A contractor may elect to adopt Langan's CHASP as its own provided that it has given written notification to Langan, but where Langan's CHASP excludes provisions pertinent to the contractor's work (i.e., confined space entry); the contractor must provide written addendums to this CHASP. Additionally, the contractor must:

- Ensure their employees are trained in the use of all appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE) for the tasks involved;
- Notify Langan of any hazardous material brought onto the job site or site related area, the hazards associated with the material, and must provide a material safety data sheet (MSDS) or safety data sheet (SDS) for the material;
- Have knowledge of, understand, and abide by all current federal, state, and local health and safety regulations pertinent to the work;
- Ensure their employees handling hazardous materials, if identified at the Site, have received current training in the appropriate levels of 29 CFR 1910.120, *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response* (HAZWOPER) if hazardous waste is identified at the Site;
- Ensure their employees handling hazardous materials, if identified at the Site, have been fit-tested within the year on the type respirator they will wear; and
- Ensure all air monitoring is in place pertaining to the health and safety of their employees as required by OSHA 1910.120; and
- All contractors must adhere to all federal, state, and local regulatory requirements.

3.0 TASK/OPERATION SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK ANALYSES

A Task-Hazard Analysis (Table 1) was completed for general construction hazards that may be encountered at the Site. The potential contaminants that might be encountered during the field activities and the exposure limits are listed in Table 2 complete inventory of MSDS/SDS for chemical products used on site is included as Attachment E.

3.1 Specific Task Safety Analysis

3.1.1 Soil Screening and Sampling

Sampling the soil requires the donning of chemical resistant gloves in addition to the standard PPE. Langan personnel are not to operate drilling or excavation equipment nor open sampling devices (acetate liners, sonic sample bags, etc.). These tasks are to be completed by the driller or excavation contractor.

3.1.2 Soil Screening and Sampling

Sampling the soil requires the donning of chemical resistant gloves in addition to the standard PPE. Langan personnel are not to operate drilling or excavation equipment nor open sampling devices (acetate liners, sonic sample bags, etc.). These tasks are to be completed by the driller or excavation contractor.

3.1.3 Demolition of Demolition of Historical Gas Holder

Demolition contractors will following their own health and safety specifications outlined in their CHASPs.

3.1.4 Indoor Drilling and Excavation

The work scope may require indoor work or work in locations where there may not be adequate ventilation sufficient to safely operate any rig or excavation equipment powered by an internal combustion engine. Where possible, all such work should be done by equipment powered by electricity. If such equipment is used and must be directly wired to the buildings electrical system or to an independent system, this work must be completed by a licensed electrician in accordance with all electrical codes applicable to the work.

Indoor work which is to be completed with equipment powered by an internal combustion engine must incorporate air monitoring of carbon monoxide (CO) using calibrated air monitoring equipment (MultiRAE or equivalent). In addition, the work plan should incorporate mitigation for venting engine exhaust fumes directly to the outdoors and for circulating fresh air into the work area.

The OSHA Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for CO from 50 to 35 parts per million (ppm). Langan will monitor CO with a suitable monitoring device. If CO levels exceed 5 ppm, Langan will instruct contractors to begin mitigation measures. These measures are at a minimum:

- Increase air circulation using industrial size fans to bring additional fresh air into the

building or vent exhaust to the outside;

- Modify the passive exhaust method being used to increase venting circulation by using wider diameter tubing or sealing tubing connections; or
- Modify the work schedule where the rig is turned off to allow time for CO levels to fall back to background

All work must cease if CO levels reach 35 ppm. The Langan engineer is to report to the PM and H&S officer when an action level is reached.

3.1.5 Stockpile Sampling

The Langan personnel are not to scale or otherwise climb stockpiles. If the soil sampling plan requires sampling from the stockpile above ground level, samples are to be obtained using suitable excavation equipment operated by the contractor (i.e. front end loader).

3.1.6 Construction Dewatering

If required, Langan may sample dewatering treatment system liquids from either the direct discharge standpipe or from a sample port or valve built into the storage tank, Langan will don the necessary PPE including nitrile gloves and if necessary, facial splash guard. Sample ports and valves may only be sampled if they are accessible at ground level. Sampling from heights over 6 feet is prohibited unless Langan field personnel are fully accredited in fall protection and is wearing approved fall protection safety apparatus. The discharge samples will be submitted to an ELAP-certified laboratory for analysis in accordance with the work plan.

3.1.7 Removal of Underground Storage Tank

If UST excavation and removal activity is initiated, Langan personnel will conduct air monitoring for lower explosion limit (LEL) conditions within the UST excavation itself. This task is to be performed using calibrated air monitoring equipment designed to sound an audio alarm when atmospheric concentrations of VOC are within 10% of the LEL. In normal atmospheric oxygen concentrations, the LEL monitoring may be done with a Wheatstone bridge/catalytic bead type sensor (i.e. MultiRAE). However in oxygen depleted atmospheres (confined space), only an LEL designed to work in low oxygen environments may be used. Best practices require that the LEL monitoring unit be equipped with a long sniffer tube to allow the LEL unit to remain outside the UST excavation. Langan personnel are not to enter the UST excavation nor enter an excavated UST.

In addition to monitoring LEL, Langan personnel will monitor atmospheric VOC concentrations directly downwind of the UST excavation in accordance with standard CAMP procedures using

calibrated air monitoring equipment.

3.1.8 Backfilling of Excavated Areas to Development Grade

The backfilling contractor will provide their employees with equivalent PPE to protect them from the specific hazards likely to be encountered on-site. Selection of the appropriate PPE must take into consideration: (1) identification of the hazards or suspected hazards; (2) potential exposure routes; and, (3) the performance of the PPE construction (materials and seams) in providing a barrier to these hazards. Langan personnel may survey backfilling material with a calibrated PID; however, as they are not permitted to climb the material delivery truck, the contractor must provide samples from each truck as required.

3.1.9 Construction Activity Inspection

Langan personnel will inspect the remedial work in accordance with specification in the work plan and record the data the work plan requires. Remedial contractors will follow their own health and safety specifications outlined in their CHASPs. Other activities assigned to Langan as part of construction activities are limited to inspection and observations as specified in the work plan. Langan personnel are not to operate or assist in the operation of equipment used in construction activities unless defined as part of an inspection or observation in the work plan.

3.1.10 Support of Excavation

Langan engineers may complete additional tasks following the work plan specifications for support of excavation (SOE) activities. These tasks are to be completed donning standard PPE. Langan engineers should compile a job safety analysis for specific tasks as necessary.

3.1.11 Drum Sampling

Drilling fluid, rinse water, grossly-contaminated soils samples and cuttings may be containerized in 55-gallon drums for transport and disposal off site. Each drum must be labeled in accordance with the Langan Drum Labeling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP-#9). Langan may collect drum samples, as required, prior to off-site drum disposal. Samples will be placed into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean glassware and submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

Langan employees and contractors are not to move or open any orphaned (unlabeled) drum found on the site without approval of the project manager.

3.2 Radiation Hazards

No radiation hazards are known or expected at the site.

3.3 Physical Hazards

Physical hazards, which may be encountered during site operations for this project, are detailed in Table 1.

3.3.1 Explosion

No explosion hazards are expected for the scope of work at this site.

3.3.2 Heat Stress

The use of Level C protective equipment, or greater, may create heat stress. Monitoring of personnel wearing personal protective clothing should commence when the ambient temperature is 72°F or above. Table 6 presents the suggested frequency for such monitoring. Monitoring frequency should increase as ambient temperature increases or as slow recovery rates are observed. Refer to the Table 7 to assist in assessing when the risk for heat related illness is likely. To use this table, the ambient temperature and relative humidity must be obtained (a regional weather report should suffice). Heat stress monitoring should be performed by the HSO or the FTL, who shall be able to recognize symptoms related to heat stress.

To monitor the workers, be familiar with the following heat-related disorders and their symptoms:

- **Heat Cramps:** Painful spasm of arm, leg or abdominal muscles, during or after work
- **Heat Exhaustion:** Headache, nausea, dizziness; cool, clammy, moist skin; heavy sweating; weak, fast pulse; shallow respiration, normal temperature
- **Heat Stroke:** Headache, nausea, weakness, hot dry skin, fever, rapid strong pulse, rapid deep respirations, loss of consciousness, convulsions, coma. *This is a life threatening condition.*

Do not permit a worker to wear a semi-permeable or impermeable garment when they are showing signs or symptoms of heat-related illness.

To monitor the worker, measure:

- **Heart rate:** Count the radial pulse during a 30-second period as early as possible in the rest period. If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute at the beginning of the rest

period, shorten the next work cycle by one-third and keep the rest period the same. If the heart rate still exceeds 100 beats per minute at the next rest period, shorten the following work cycle by one-third. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their heart rate is below 100 beats per minute.

- **Oral temperature:** Use a clinical thermometer (3 minutes under the tongue) or similar device to measure the oral temperature at the end of the work period (before drinking). If oral temperature exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C), shorten the next work cycle by one-third without changing the rest period. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their oral temperature is below 99.6°F. If oral temperature still exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C) at the beginning of the next rest period, shorten the following cycle by one-third. Do not permit a worker to wear a semi-permeable or impermeable garment when oral temperature exceeds 100.6°F (38.1°C).

Prevention of Heat Stress - Proper training and preventative measures will aid in averting loss of worker productivity and serious illness. Heat stress prevention is particularly important because once a person suffers from heat stroke or heat exhaustion, that person may be predisposed to additional heat related illness. To avoid heat stress the following steps should be taken:

- Adjust work schedules.
- Mandate work slowdowns as needed.
- Perform work during cooler hours of the day if possible or at night if adequate lighting can be provided.
- Provide shelter (air-conditioned, if possible) or shaded areas to protect personnel during rest periods.
- Maintain worker's body fluids at normal levels. This is necessary to ensure that the cardiovascular system functions adequately. Daily fluid intake must approximately equal the amount of water lost in sweat, i.e., eight fluid ounces (0.23 liters) of water must be ingested for approximately every eight ounces (0.23 kg) of weight lost. The normal thirst mechanism is not sensitive enough to ensure that enough water will be drunk to replace lost sweat. When heavy sweating occurs, encourage the worker to drink more. The following strategies may be useful:
 - Maintain water temperature 50° to 60°F (10° to 16.6°C).
 - Provide small disposal cups that hold about four ounces (0.1 liter).
 - Have workers drink 16 ounces (0.5 liters) of fluid (preferably water or dilute drinks) before beginning work.
 - Urge workers to drink a cup or two every 15 to 20 minutes, or at each monitoring break. A total of 1 to 1.6 gallons (4 to 6 liters) of fluid per day are recommended, but more may be necessary to maintain body weight.
 - Train workers to recognize the symptoms of heat related illness.

3.3.3 Cold-Related Illness

If work on this project begins in the winter months, thermal injury due to cold exposure can become a problem for field personnel. Systemic cold exposure is referred to as hypothermia. Local cold exposure is generally called frostbite.

- **Hypothermia** - Hypothermia is defined as a decrease in the patient core temperature below 96°F. The body temperature is normally maintained by a combination of central (brain and spinal cord) and peripheral (skin and muscle) activity. Interference with any of these mechanisms can result in hypothermia, even in the absence of what normally is considered a "cold" ambient temperature. Symptoms of hypothermia include: shivering, apathy, listlessness, sleepiness, and unconsciousness.
- **Frostbite** - Frostbite is both a general and medical term given to areas of local cold injury. Unlike systemic hypothermia, frostbite rarely occurs unless the ambient temperatures are less than freezing and usually less than 20°F. Symptoms of frostbite are: a sudden blanching or whitening of the skin; the skin has a waxy or white appearance and is firm to the touch; tissues are cold, pale, and solid.

Prevention of Cold-Related Illness - To prevent cold-related illness:

- Educate workers to recognize the symptoms of frostbite and hypothermia
- Identify and limit known risk factors:
- Assure the availability of enclosed, heated environment on or adjacent to the site.
- Assure the availability of dry changes of clothing.
- Assure the availability of warm drinks.
- Start (oral) temperature recording at the job site:
- At the FSO or Field Team Leader's discretion when suspicion is based on changes in a worker's performance or mental status.
- At a worker's request.
- As a screening measure, two times per shift, under unusually hazardous conditions (e.g., wind-chill less than 20°F, or wind-chill less than 30°F with precipitation).
- As a screening measure whenever anyone worker on the site develops hypothermia.

Any person developing moderate hypothermia (a core temperature of 92°F) cannot return to work for 48 hours.

3.3.4 Noise

Work activities during the proposed activities may be conducted at locations with high noise levels from the operation of equipment. Hearing protection will be used as necessary.

3.3.5 Hand and Power Tools

The use of hand and power tools can present a variety of hazards, including physical harm from being struck by flying objects, being cut or struck by the tool, fire, and electrocution. All hand and power tools should be inspected for health and safety hazards prior to use. If deemed unserviceable/un-operable, notify supervisor and tag equipment out of service. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) are required for all power tools requiring direct electrical service.

3.3.6 Slips, Trips and Fall Hazards

Care should be exercised when walking at the site, especially when carrying equipment. The presence of surface debris, uneven surfaces, pits, facility equipment, and soil piles contribute to tripping hazards and fall hazards. To the extent possible, all hazards should be identified and marked on the site, with hazards communicated to all workers in the area.

3.3.7 Utilities (Electrocution and Fire Hazards)

3.3.7.1 Utility Clearance

The possibility of encountering underground utilities poses fire, explosion, and electrocution hazards. All excavation work will be preceded by review of available utility drawings and by notification of the subsurface work to the N.Y. One –Call–Center.

3.3.7.2 Lockout-Tagout

The potential adverse effects of electrical hazards include burns and electrocution, which could result in death. Therefore, there is a procedure that establishes the requirements for the lockout/tagout (LOTO) of energy isolating devices in accordance with the OSHA electrical lockout and tagging requirements as specified in 29 CFR 1926.417. This procedure will be used to ensure that all machines and equipment are isolated from potentially hazardous energy. If possible, equipment that could cause injury due to unexpected energizing, start-up, or release of stored energy will be locked/tagged, before field personnel perform work activities.

Depending upon the specific work task involved, Langan's SSC or FTL will serve as the authorized lockout/tagout coordinator, implement the lockout/tagout procedure and will be responsible to locate, lock and tag valves, switches, etc.

SPECIAL NOTE: Project personnel will assume that all electrical equipment at surface, subsurface and overhead locations is energized, until equipment has been designated and confirmed as de-energized by a utility company representative. Langan will notify the designated

utility representative prior to working adjacent to this equipment and will verify that the equipment is energized or de-energized in the vicinity of the work location.

No project work shall be performed by Langan personnel or subcontractors on or near energized electrical lines or equipment unless hazard assessments are completed in writing, reviewed by Langan's SSHO, and clearly communicated to the field personnel.

The FTL shall conduct a survey to locate and identify all energy isolating devices. They shall be certain which switches, valves or other isolating devices apply to the equipment. The lockout/tagout procedure involves, but is not limited to, electricity, motors, steam, natural gas, compressed air, hydraulic systems, digesters, sewers, etc.

3.3.8 Physical Hazard Considerations for Material Handling

There are moderate to severe risks associated with moving heavy objects at the Site. The following physical hazards should be considered when handling materials at the Site:

- Heavy objects will be lifted and moved by mechanical devices rather than manual effort whenever possible.
- The mechanical devices will be appropriate for the lifting of moving task and will be operated only by trained and authorized personnel.
- Objects that require special handling or rigging will only be moved under the guidance of a person who has been specifically trained to move such objects.
- Lifting devices will be inspected, certified, and labeled to confirm their weight capacities. Defective equipment will be taken out of service immediately and repaired or destroyed.
- The wheels of any trucks being loaded or unloaded will be chocked to prevent movement. Outriggers will be fully extended on a flat, firm surface during operation.
- Personnel will not pass under a raised load, nor will a suspended load be left unattended.
- Personnel will not be carried on lifting equipment, unless it is specifically designed to carry passengers.
- All reciprocating, rotating, or other moving parts will be guarded at all times.
- Accessible fire extinguishers, currently (monthly) inspected, will be available in all mechanical lifting devices.
- Verify all loads/materials are secure before transportation.

Material handling tasks that are unusual or require specific guidance will need a written addendum to this CHASP. The addendum must identify the lifting protocols before the tasks are performed. Upon approval, the plan must be reviewed with all affected employees and

documented. Any deviation from a written plan will require approval by the Langan HSM.

3.3.9 Hearing Conservation

Under the construction industry standard, the maximum permissible occupational noise exposure is 90 dbA (8-hour TWA), and noise levels in excess of 90 dbA must be reduced through feasible administrative and engineering controls. (20 CFR 1926.52). Hearing protection is required when working within 15 feet of vacuum extraction equipment and drill rigs.

3.3.9 Open Water

Employees working over or near water, where the danger of drowning exists, shall be provided with U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jackets or buoyant work vests. Prior to and after each use, the buoyant work vests or life preservers shall be inspected for defects which would alter their strength or buoyancy. Defective units shall not be used.

And should a worker fall into the water, OSHA requires (29 CFR 1926.106(c)) that ring buoys with at least 90 feet of line shall be provided and readily available for emergency rescue operations. The distance between ring buoys shall not exceed 200 feet. Another remedial action required by OSHA (29 CFR 1926.106(d)) is the use of lifesaving skiffs.

OSHA requires that at least one lifesaving skiff shall be immediately available at locations where employees are working over or adjacent to water and must include the following provisions.

- The skiff must be in the water or capable of being quickly launched by one person.
- At least one person must be present and specifically designated to respond to water emergencies and operate the skiff at all times when there are employees above water.
- When the operator is on break another operator must be designated to provide requisite coverage when there are employees above water.
- The designated operator must either have the skiff staffed at all times or have someone remain in the immediate area such that the operator can quickly reach the skiff and perform rescue services.
- The skiff operator maybe assigned other tasks provided the tasks do not interfere with the operator's ability to quickly reach the skiff.
- A communication system, such as a walkie-talkie, must be used to inform the skiff operator of an emergency and to inform the skiff operator where the skiff is needed.
- The skiff must be equipped with both a motor and oars.

With regard to the number of skiffs required and the appropriate maximum response time, the following factors must be evaluated:

- The number of work locations where there is a danger of falling into water;
- The distance to each of those locations;
- Water temperature and currents;
- Other hazards such as, but not limited to, rapids, dams, and water intakes;

Other regulations that present S&H practices and PPE for work on or near water include: 29 CFR 1910, Subpart T (401 – 440)

3.4 Biological Hazards

3.4.1 Animals

There is a possibility of encountering wildlife including reptiles, rodents and other small and medium size mammals. The Langan personnel is to avoid interacting with any wildlife.

3.4.2 Insects

Ticks and other biting or stinging insects may to be encountered during site operations. Langan personnel should take necessary precautions including donning long sleeve shirts and insecticide to prevent bites and stings. After field work, Langan personnel should perform a complete visual inspection of their clothing to insure they are not inadvertently harboring ticks. If they do observe a tick bite, they are to contact the HSM or HSO and report the event.

3.4.3 Plants

Poisonous plants may to be encountered during site operations. Langan personnel should take necessary precautions including donning long sleeve shirts and applying preventative poison Ivy/Sumac lotion to prevent or limit effects of exposure. If after field work, Langan employees do observe a reaction to poisonous plant exposure, they are to contact the HSM or HSO and report the event.

3.5 Additional Safety Analysis

3.5.1 Presence of Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (NAPL)

There is potential for exposure to NAPL at this site. Special care and PPE should be considered when NAPL is observed as NAPL is a typically flammable fluid and releases VOCs known to be toxic and/or carcinogenic. If NAPL is present in a monitoring well, vapors from the well casing may contaminate the work area breathing zone with concentrations of VOCs potentially exceeding health and safety action levels. In addition, all equipment used to monitor or sample

NAPL (or ground water from wells containing NAPL) must be intrinsically safe. Equipment that directly contacts NAPL must also be resistant to organic solvents.

At a minimum, a PID should be used to monitor for VOCs when NAPL is observed. If NAPL is expected to be observed in an excavation or enclosed area, air monitoring must be started using calibrated air monitoring equipment designed to sound an audio alarm when atmospheric concentrations of VOC are within 10% of the LEL. In normal atmospheric oxygen concentrations, the LEL monitoring may be done with a Wheatstone bridge/catalytic bead type sensor (i.e. MultiRAE). However in oxygen depleted atmospheres (confined space), only an LEL designed to work in low oxygen environments may be used. Best practices require that the LEL monitoring unit be equipped with a long sniffer tube to allow the LEL unit to remain outside the UST excavation.

When NAPL is present, Langan personnel are required to use disposable nitrile gloves at all times to prevent skin contact with contaminated materials. They should also consider having available a respirator and protective clothing (Tyvek® overalls), especially if NAPL is in abundance and there are high concentrations of VOCs.

All contaminated disposables including PPE and sampling equipment must be properly disposed of in labeled 55-gallon drums

3.6 Job Safety Analysis

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is a process to identify existing and potential hazards associated with each job or task so these hazards can be eliminated, controlled or minimized. A JSA will be performed at the beginning of each work day, and additionally whenever an employee begins a new task or moves to a new location. All JSAs must be developed and reviewed by all parties involved. A blank JSA form and documentation of completed JSAs are in Attachment G.

4.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

4.1 Basic Training

Completion of an initial 40-hour HAZWOPER training program as detailed in OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.120(e) is required for all employees working on a site engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities which expose or potentially expose workers to hazardous substances, health hazards, or safety hazards as defined by 29 CFR 1910.120(a). Annual 8-hour refresher training is also required to maintain competencies to ensure a safe work environment. In addition to these training requirements, all employees must complete the OSHA 10 hour Construction

Safety and Health training and supervisory personnel must also receive eight additional hours of specialized management training. Training records are maintained by the HSM.

4.2 Initial Site-Specific Training

Training will be provided to specifically address the activities, procedures, monitoring, and equipment for site operations at the beginning of each field mobilization and the beginning of each discrete phase of work. The training will include the site and facility layout, hazards, and emergency services at the site, and will detail all the provisions contained within this CHASP. For a HAZWOPER operation, training on the site must be for a minimum of 3 days. Specific issues that will be addressed include the hazards described in Section 3.0.

4.3 Tailgate Safety Briefings

Before starting work each day or as needed, the Langan HSO will conduct a brief tailgate safety meeting to assist site personnel in conducting their activities safely. Tailgate meetings will be documented in Attachment H. Briefings will include the following:

- Work plan for the day;
- Review of safety information relevant to planned tasks and environmental conditions;
- New activities/task being conducted;
- Results of Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist;
- Changes in work practices;
- Safe work practices; and
- Discussion and remedies for noted or observed deficiencies.

5.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

All personnel who will be performing field work involving potential exposure to toxic and hazardous substances (defined by 29 CFR 1910.120(a)) will be required to have passed an initial baseline medical examination, with follow-up medical exams thereafter, consistent with 29 CFR 1910.120(f). Medical evaluations will be performed by, or under the direction of, a physician board-certified in occupational medicine.

Additionally, personnel who may be required to perform work while wearing a respirator must receive medical clearance as required under CFR 1910.134(e), *Respiratory Protection*. Medical evaluations will be performed by, or under the direction of, a physician board-certified in occupational medicine. Results of medical evaluations are maintained by the HSM.

5.1 Mercury Monitoring

Langan includes medical monitoring for mercury during the initial baseline and annual physical.

5.2 Coronavirus

General Preventative Measures

Field personnel must follow general proper hygiene measures while in the field including:

- Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth.
- Cover cough or sneeze with tissue, and throw in trash.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds after going to bathroom, before eating, after blowing nose, coughing or sneezing.
- Use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.
- Avoid physical contact with other people (e.g., no handshakes).
- Maintain a safe distance of at least 6 feet from other people (social distancing).
- Wear face coverings when around other worker to minimize spread of COVID-19. (May be required in certain states or locations.)

Construction Trailers

Employees should avoid use of shared construction trailers or where employees cannot maintain a safe distance (minimum 6 feet) from other workers. If trailer use is needed, areas such as desks, phones, chairs and other common areas, should be cleaned and disinfected before and after use. Protocols should be developed to minimize trailer use to essential personal, restrict use from any workers who are ill or showing symptoms of being ill, use if face coverings and ensure a safe distance of 6 feet can be established between workers.

Communication

Include Coronavirus topics and prevention topics in daily tailgate meetings to ensure Coronavirus awareness is communicated daily. Discussions can focus on general topics including: social distancing, prevention measures for field personnel, signs and symptoms and recent news on the Coronavirus. Site-specific topics should include minimizing face-to-face contact, disinfecting/sterilizing field equipment, use of PPE to reduce exposure, site security, use of face

coverings and other potential exposure issues/concerns.

Sick/Ill Workers

No Langan employee is permitted to be onsite when ill and/or showing potential symptoms of the Coronavirus. Symptoms of the Coronavirus may appear 2-14 days after exposure and can range from mild to severe. The most common symptoms include: fever, fatigue, dry cough, shortness of breath chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell. If an employee or subcontractor is observed being ill or exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, employees must immediately utilize their Stop Work Authority and contact their project manager to address the situation. If an employee observes another worker onsite exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, immediately utilize Stop Work Authority and notify their project manager and site construction manager or safety officer. Work should resume when the safety and health of Langan and subcontractors is adequately addressed.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

6.1 Levels of Protection

Langan will provide PPE to Langan employees to protect them from the specific hazards they are likely to encounter on-site. Direct hired contractors will provide their employees with equivalent PPE to protect them from the specific hazards likely to be encountered on-site. Selection of the appropriate PPE must take into consideration: (1) identification of the hazards or suspected hazards; (2) potential exposure routes; and, (3) the performance of the PPE construction (materials and seams) in providing a barrier to these hazards.

Based on anticipated site conditions and the proposed work activities to be performed at the site, Level D protection will be used. The upgrading/downgrading of the level of protection will be based on continuous air monitoring results as described in Section 6.0 (when applicable). The decision to modify standard PPE will be made by the site HSO or FTL after conferring with the PM. The levels of protection are described below.

Level D Protection (as needed)

- Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles
- Safety boots/shoes
- Coveralls (Tyvek® or equivalent)
- Hard hat
- Long sleeve work shirt and work pants

- Nitrile gloves
- Hearing protection
- Reflective safety vest

Level D Protection (Modified, as needed)

- Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical splash goggles
- Safety boots/shoes (toe-protected)
- Disposable chemical-resistant boot covers
- Coveralls (polycoated Tyvek or equivalent to be worn when contact with wet contaminated soil, groundwater, or non-aqueous phase liquids is anticipated)
- Hard hat
- Long sleeve work shirt and work pants
- Nitrile gloves
- Hearing protection (as needed)
- Personal floatation device (for work within 5 ft of the water)
- Reflective traffic vest

Level C Protection (as needed)

- Full or Half face, air-purifying respirator, with NIOSH approved HEPA filter
- Inner (latex) and outer (nitrile) chemical-resistant gloves
- Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles
- Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes
- Hard hat
- Long sleeve work shirt and work pants
- Coveralls (Tyvek® or equivalent)
- Hearing protection (as needed)
- Reflective safety vest

The action levels used in determining the necessary levels of respiratory protection and upgrading to Level C are summarized in Table 4. The written Respiratory Protection Program is maintained by the HSM and is available if needed. The monitoring procedures and equipment are outlined in Section 6.0 (when applicable).

6.2 Respirator Fit-Test

All Langan employees who may be exposed to hazardous substances at the work site are in possession of a full or half face-piece, air-purifying respirator and have been successfully

fit-tested within the past year. Fit-test records are maintained by the HSM.

6.3 Respirator Cartridge Change-Out Schedule

Respiratory protection is required to be worn when certain action levels (table 2) are reached. A respirator cartridge change-out schedule has been developed in order to comply with 29 CFR 1910.134. The respirator cartridge change-out schedule for this project is as follows:

- Cartridges shall be removed and disposed of at the end of each shift, when cartridges become wet or wearer experiences breakthrough, whichever occurs first.
- If the humidity exceeds 85%, then cartridges shall be removed and disposed of after 4 hours of use.

Respirators shall not be stored at the end of the shift with contaminated cartridges left on. Cartridges shall not be worn on the second day, no matter how short the time period was the previous day they were used.

7.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND ACTIONS LEVELS

7.1 Monitoring During Site Operations

Atmospheric air monitoring results may be collected and used to provide data to determine when exclusion zones need to be established and when certain levels of personal protective equipment are required. For all instruments there are Site-specific action level criteria which are used in making field health and safety determinations. Other data, such as the visible presence of contamination or the steady state nature of air contaminant concentration, are also used in making field health and safety decisions. Therefore, the HSO may establish an exclusion zone or require a person to wear a respirator even though atmospheric air contaminant concentrations are below established CHASP action levels.

During site work involving disturbance of petroleum-impacted or fill material, real time air monitoring may be conducted for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). A photoionization detector (PID) and/or flame ionization detector (FID) will be used to monitor concentrations of VOCs at personnel breathing-zone height. Air monitoring will be the responsibility of the HSO or designee. Air monitoring may be conducted during intrusive activities associated with the completion of excavation, debris removal, and soil grading. All manufacturers' instructions for instrumentation and calibration will be available onsite.

Subcontractors' air monitoring plans must be equal or more stringent as the Langan plan.

An air monitoring calibration log is provided in Attachment D of this CHASP.

7.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

Monitoring with a PID, such as a MiniRAE 2000 (10.6v) or equivalent may occur during intrusive work in the AOCs. Colorimetric Indicator Tubes for benzene may be used as backup for the PID, if measurements remain above background monitor every 2 hours. The HSO will monitor the employee breathing zone at least every 30 minutes, or whenever there is any indication that concentrations may have changed (odors, visible gases, etc.) since the last measurement. If VOC levels are observed above 5 ppm for longer than 5 minutes or if the site PPE is upgraded to Level C, the HSO will begin monitoring the site perimeter at a location downwind of the AOC every 30 minutes in addition to the employee breathing zone. Instrument action levels for monitored gases are provided in Table 4.

7.1.2 Metals

Based upon the site historical fill, there is a potential for the soils to contain PAHs and metals. During invasive procedures which have the potential for creating airborne dust, such as excavation of dry soils, a real time airborne dust monitor such as a Mini-Ram may be used to monitor for air particulates. The HSO will monitor the employee breathing zone at least every 30 minutes, or whenever there is any indication that concentrations may have changed (appearance of visible dust) since the last measurement. If dust levels are observed to be greater than 0.100 mg/m³ or visible dust is observed for longer than 15 minutes or if the site PPE is upgraded to Level C, the HSO will begin monitoring the site perimeter at a location downwind of the AOC every 30 minutes in addition to the employee breathing zone. Instrument action levels for dust monitoring are provided in Table 4.

7.2 Monitoring Equipment Calibration and Maintenance

Instrument calibration shall be documented and included in a dedicated safety and health logbook or on separate calibration pages of the field book. All instruments shall be calibrated before and after each shift. Calibration checks may be used during the day to confirm instrument accuracy. Duplicate readings may be taken to confirm individual instrument response.

All instruments shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications. Manufacturers' literature, including an operations manual for each piece of monitoring equipment will be maintained on site by the HSO for reference.

7.3 Determination of Background Levels

Background (BKD) levels for VOCs and dust will be established prior to intrusive activities within the AOC at an upwind location. A notation of BKD levels will be referenced in the daily monitoring log. BKD levels are a function of prevailing conditions. BKD levels will be taken in an appropriate upwind location as determined by the HSO.

Table 4 lists the instrument action levels.

8.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Community air monitoring may be conducted in compliance with local standards or the generic CAMP outlined below:

Monitoring for dust and odors will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities by the FTL. Continuous monitoring on the perimeter of the work zones for odor, VOCs, and dust may be required for all ground intrusive activities such as soil excavation and handling activities. The work zone is defined as the general area in which machinery is operating in support of remediation activities. A portable PID will be used to monitor the work zone and for periodic monitoring for VOCs during activities such as soil and groundwater sampling and soil excavation. The site perimeter will be monitored for fugitive dust emissions by visual observations as well as instrumentation measurements (if required). When required, particulate or dust will be monitored continuously with real-time field instrumentation that will meet, at a minimum, the local standards or, default to the performance standards below:

If VOC monitoring is required, the following actions will be taken based on VOC levels measured:

- If total VOC levels exceed 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average at the perimeter, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- If total VOC levels at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps work activities will resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the hot 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 above background for the 15-minute average.
- If the total VOC level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the hot zone, activities will be shut down.

If dust monitoring with field instrumentation is required, the following actions will be taken based on instrumentation measurements:

- If the downwind particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM10 levels do not exceed $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM10 levels are greater than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background 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 PM10 concentration to within $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

8.1 Dust Suppression Techniques

Preventative measures for dust generation may include wetting site fill and soil, construction of an engineered construction entrance with gravel pad, a truck wash area, covering soils with tarps, and limiting vehicle speeds to five miles per hour.

Work practices to minimize odors and vapors include limiting the time that the excavations remain open, minimizing stockpiling of contaminated-source soil, and minimizing the handling of contaminated material. Offending odor and organic vapor controls may include the application of foam suppressants or tarps over the odor or VOC source areas. Foam suppressants may include biodegradable foams applied over the source material for short-term control of the odor and VOCs.

If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods.

Where odor nuisances have developed during remedial work and cannot be corrected, or where the release of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be avoided due to on-site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering excavation and handling areas under tented containment structures equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

9.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

9.1 Site Control

Work zones are intended to control the potential spread of contamination throughout the site and to assure that only authorized individuals are permitted into potentially hazardous areas.

Any person working in an area where the potential for exposure to site contaminants exists will only be allowed access after providing the HSO with proper training and medical documentation.

Exclusion Zone (EZ) - All activities which may involve exposure to site contaminants, hazardous materials and/or conditions should be considered an EZ. Decontamination of field equipment will also be conducted in the Contaminant Reduction Zone (CRZ) which will be located on the perimeter of the EZ. The EZ and the CRZ will be clearly delineated by cones, tapes or other means. The HSO may establish more than one EZ where different levels of protection may be employed or different hazards exist. The size of the EZ shall be determined by the HSO allowing adequate space for the activity to be completed, field members and emergency equipment.

9.2 Contamination Zone

9.2.1 Personnel Decontamination Station

Personal hygiene, coupled with diligent decontamination, will significantly reduce the potential for exposure.

9.2.2 Minimization of Contact with Contaminants

During completion of all site activities, personnel should attempt to minimize the chance of contact with contaminated materials. This involves a conscientious effort to keep "clean" during site activities. All personnel should minimize kneeling, splash generation, and other physical contact with contamination as PPE is intended to minimize accidental contact. This may ultimately minimize the degree of decontamination required and the generation of waste materials from site operations.

Field procedures will be developed to control over spray and runoff and to ensure that unprotected personnel working nearby are not affected.

9.2.3 Personnel Decontamination Sequence

Decontamination may be performed by removing all PPE used in EZ and placing it in drums/trash

cans at the CRZ. Baby wipes should be available for wiping hands and face. Drums/trash cans will be labeled by the field crews in accordance with all local, state, and federal requirements. Management plans for contaminated PPE, and tools are provided below.

9.2.4 Emergency Decontamination

If circumstances dictate that contaminated clothing cannot be readily removed, then remove gross contamination and wrap injured personnel with clean garments/blankets to avoid contaminating other personnel or transporting equipment. If the injured person can be moved, he/she will be decontaminated by site personnel as described above before emergency responders handle the victim. If the person cannot be moved because of the extent of the injury (a back or neck injury), provisions shall be made to ensure that emergency response personnel will be able to respond to the victim without being exposed to potentially hazardous atmospheric conditions. If the potential for inhalation hazards exist, such as with open excavation, this area will be covered with polyethylene sheeting to eliminate any potential inhalation hazards. All emergency personnel are to be immediately informed of the injured person's condition, potential contaminants, and provided with all pertinent data.

9.2.5 Hand-Held Equipment Decontamination

Hand-held equipment includes all monitoring instruments as stated earlier, samples, hand tools, and notebooks. The hand-held equipment is dropped at the first decontamination station to be decontaminated by one of the decontamination team members. These items must be decontaminated or discarded as waste prior to removal from the CRZ.

To aid in decontamination, monitoring instruments can be sealed in plastic bags or wrapped in polyethylene. This will also protect the instruments against contaminants. The instruments will be wiped clean using wipes or paper towels if contamination is visually evident. Sampling equipment, hand tools, etc. will be cleaned with non-phosphorous soap to remove any potentially contaminated soil, and rinsed with deionized water. All decontamination fluids will be containerized and stored on-site pending waste characterization sampling and appropriate off-site disposal.

9.2.6 Heavy Equipment Decontamination

All heavy equipment and vehicles arriving at the work site will be free from contamination from offsite sources. Any vehicles arriving to work that are suspected of being impacted will not be permitted on the work site. Potentially contaminated heavy equipment will not be permitted to leave the EZ unless it has been thoroughly decontaminated and visually inspected by the HSO or

his designee.

9.3 Support Zone

The support zone or cold zone will include the remaining areas of the job site. Break areas and support facilities (include equipment storage and maintenance areas) will be located in this zone. No equipment or personnel will be permitted to enter the cold zone from the hot zone without passing through the decontamination station in the warm zone (if necessitated). Eating, smoking, and drinking will be allowed only in this area.

9.4 Communications

The following communications equipment will be utilized as appropriate.

- Telephones - A cellular telephone will be located with the HSO for communication with the HSM and emergency support services/facilities.
- Hand Signals - Hand signals shall be used by field teams, along with the buddy system. The entire field team shall know them before operations commence and their use covered during site-specific training. Typical hand signals are the following:

Hand Signal	Meaning
Hand gripping throat	Out of air; cannot breathe
Grip partners wrists or place both hands around waist	Leave immediately without debate
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	OK; I'm alright; I understand
Thumbs down	No; negative
Simulated "stick" break with fists	Take a break; stop work

9.5 The Buddy System

When working in teams of two or more, workers will use the "buddy system" for all work activities to ensure that rapid assistance can be provided in the event of an emergency. This requires work groups to be organized such that workers can remain close together and maintain visual contact with one another. Workers using the "buddy system" have the following responsibilities:

- Provide his/her partner with assistance.
- Observe his/her partner for signs of chemical or heat exposure.
- Periodically check the integrity of his/her partner's PPE.
- Notify the HSO or other site personnel if emergency service is needed.

10.0 NEAREST MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The address and telephone number of the nearest hospital:

Brooklyn Hospital Center
121 DeKalb Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
718-250-8000

Map with directions to the hospital are shown in Figure 2. This information will either be posted prominently at the site or will be available to all personnel all of the time. Further, all field personnel, including the HSO & FTL, will know the directions to the hospital.

11.0 STANDING ORDERS/SAFE WORK PRACTICES

The standing orders, which consist of a description of safe work practices that must always be followed while on-site by Langan employees and contractors, are shown in Attachment A. The site HSO and FTL each have the responsibility for enforcing these practices. The standing orders will be posted prominently at the site, or are made available to all personnel at all times. Those who do not abide by these safe work practices will be removed from the site.

12.0 SITE SECURITY

No unauthorized personnel shall be permitted access to the work areas.

13.0 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

As provided in Langan's Underground Utility Clearance Guidelines, the following safe work practices should be followed by Langan personnel and the contractor before and during subsurface work in accordance with federal, state and local regulations:

- Obtain available utility drawings from the property owner/client or operator.
- Provide utility drawings to the project team.
- In the field, mark the proposed area of subsurface disturbance (when possible).
- Ensure that the utility clearance system has been notified.
- Ensure that utilities are marked before beginning subsurface work.
- Discuss subsurface work locations with the owner/client and contractors.
- Obtain approval from the owner/client and operators for proposed subsurface work locations.
- Use safe digging procedures when applicable.

- Stay at least 10 feet from all equipment performing subsurface work.

14.0 SITE SAFETY INSPECTION

The Langan HSO or alternate will check the work area daily, at the beginning and end of each work shift or more frequently to ensure safe work conditions. The HSO or alternate must complete the Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist, found in Attachment F. Any deficiencies shall be shared with the FTL, HSM and PM and will be discussed at the daily tailgate meeting.

15.0 HAND AND POWER TOOLS

All hand- and electric-power tools and similar equipment shall be maintained in a safe operating condition. All electric-power tools must be inspected before initial use. Damaged tools shall be removed immediately from service or repaired. Tools shall be used only for the purpose for which they were designed. All users must be properly trained in their safe operation.

16.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

16.1 General

This section establishes procedures and provides information for use during a project emergency. Emergencies happen unexpectedly and quickly, and require an immediate response; therefore, contingency planning and advanced training of staff is essential. Specific elements of emergency support procedures that are addressed in the following subsections include communications, local emergency support units, and preparation for medical emergencies, first aid for injuries incurred on site, record keeping, and emergency site evacuation procedures. In case of emergency, in addition to 911, call *Incident Intervention®* at 1-888-479-7787 to report their injuries. For all other communications, contact the Langan Incident Hotline at **(800) 9-LANGAN** (800-952-6426) extension 4699 as soon as possible.

Should outside assistance be needed for accidents, fire, or release of hazardous substances, the emergency numbers will be available and posted at the site (Table 5) where a readily accessible telephone is made available for emergency use.

Also, in the event of an incident where a team member becomes exposed or suffers from an acute symptom from contact with site materials and has to be taken to a hospital, a short medical data sheet (Attachment T) for that individual will be made available to the attending physician. The medical data sheet will include the following:

- Name, address, home phone
- Age, height, weight

- Name of person to be notified in case of an accident
- Allergies
- Particular sensitivities
- Does he/she wear contact lenses
- Short checklist of previous illness
- Name of personal physician and phone
- Name of company physician and phone
- Prescription and non-prescription medications currently used.

A sample medical data sheet is included in Attachment T.

16.2 Responsibilities

16.2.1 Health and Safety Officer (HSO)

The HSO is responsible for ensuring that all personnel are evacuated safely and that machinery and processes are shut down or stabilized in the event of a stop work order or evacuation. The HSO is responsible for ensuring the HSM are notified of all incidents, all injuries, near misses, fires, spills, releases or equipment damage. The HSO is required to immediately notify the HSM of any fatalities or catastrophes (three or more workers injured and hospitalized) so that the HSM can notify OSHA within the required time frame.

16.2.2 Emergency Coordinator

The HSO or their designated alternate will serve as the Emergency Coordinator. The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that all personnel are evacuated safely and that machinery and processes are shut down or stabilized in the event of a stop work order or evacuation. They are also responsible for ensuring the HSM are notified of all incidents, all injuries, near misses, fires, spills, releases or equipment damage. The Emergency Coordinator is required to immediately notify the HSM of any fatalities or catastrophes (three or more workers injured and hospitalized).

The Emergency Coordinator shall locate emergency phone numbers and identify hospital routes prior to beginning work on the sites. The Emergency Coordinator shall make necessary arrangements to be prepared for any emergencies that could occur.

The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for implementing the Emergency Response Plan.

16.2.3 Site Personnel

Project site personnel are responsible for knowing the Emergency Response Plan and the

procedures contained herein. Personnel are expected to notify the Emergency Coordinator of situations that could constitute a site emergency. Project site personnel, including all subcontractors will be trained in the Emergency Response Plan.

16.3 Communications

Once an emergency situation has been stabilized, or as soon as practically, the injured Langan personnel should contact Incident Intervention@ at 1-888-479-7787 to report their injuries. For all other communications, contact the Langan Incident Hotline at **(800) 9-LANGAN** (800-952-6426) extension 4699 as soon as possible.

16.4 Local Emergency Support Units

In order to be able to deal with any emergency that might occur during investigative activities at the site, the Emergency Notification Numbers (Table 5) will be posted and provided to all personnel conducting work within the EZ.

Figure 2 shows the hospital route map. Outside emergency number 911 and local ambulance should be relied on for response to medical emergencies and transport to emergency rooms. Always contact first responders when there are serious or life threatening emergencies on the site. Project personnel are instructed not to drive injured personnel to the Hospital. In the event of an injury, provide first aid and keep the injured party calm and protected from the elements and treat for shock when necessary.

16.5 Pre-Emergency Planning

Langan will communicate directly with administrative personnel from the emergency room at the hospital in order to determine whether the hospital has the facilities and personnel needed to treat cases of trauma resulting from any of the contaminants expected to be found on the site. Instructions for finding the hospital will be posted conspicuously in the site office and in each site vehicle.

16.6 Emergency Medical Treatment

The procedures and rules in this CHASP are designed to prevent employee injury. However, should an injury occur, no matter how slight, it will be reported to the HSO immediately. First-aid equipment will be available on site at the following locations:

- First Aid Kit: Contractor Vehicles
- Emergency Eye Wash: Contractor Vehicles

During the site safety briefing, project personnel will be informed of the location of the first aid station(s) that has been set up. Some injuries, such as severe cuts and lacerations or burns, may

require immediate treatment. Any first aid instructions that can be obtained from doctors or paramedics, before an emergency-response squad arrives at the site or before the injured person can be transported to the hospital, will be followed closely.

16.7 Personnel with current first aid and CPR certification will be identified.

Only in non-emergency situations may an injured person be transported to an urgent care facility. Due to hazards that may be present at the site and the conditions under which operations are conducted, it is possible that an emergency situation may develop. Emergency situations can be characterized as injury or acute chemical exposure to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental release, or hazardous weather conditions.

16.8 Emergency Site Evacuation Routes and Procedures

All project personnel will be instructed on proper emergency response procedures and locations of emergency telephone numbers during the initial site safety meeting. If an emergency occurs as a result of the site investigation activities, including but not limited to fire, explosion or significant release of toxic gas into the atmosphere, the Langan Project Manager will be verbally notified immediately. All heavy equipment will be shut down and all personnel will evacuate the work areas and assemble at the nearest intersection to be accounted for and to receive further instructions.

In the event that an emergency situation arises, the FTL will implement an immediate evacuation of all project personnel due to immediate or impending danger. The FTL will also immediately communicate with the contractor to coordinate any needed evacuation of the property.

The FTL or Site Supervisor will give necessary instructions until the Designated Incident Commander (IC) assumes control. After the emergency has been resolved, the FTL or Site Supervisor will coordinate with the IC and indicate when staff should resume their normal duties. If dangers are present for those at the designated assembly point, another designated location of assembly will be established.

It will be the responsibility of the FTL or Site Supervisor to report a fire or emergency, assess the seriousness of the situation, and initiate emergency measures until the arrival of the local fire fighters or other first responders, should they be necessary. The FTL, working with emergency responders, may also order the closure of the Site for an indefinite period as long as it is deemed necessary.

Under no circumstances will incoming visitors be allowed to proceed to the area of concern, once an emergency evacuation has been implemented. Visitors or other persons present in the area

of the emergency shall be instructed to evacuate the area. The FTL will ensure that access roads are not obstructed and will remain on-site to provide stand-by assistance upon arrival of emergency personnel.

If it is necessary to temporarily control traffic in the event of an emergency, those persons controlling traffic will wear proper reflection warning vests until the arrival of police or fire personnel.

16.8.1 Designated Assembly Locations

All personnel will evacuate the site and assemble at a designated assembly location. The assembly location will be designated by Langan personnel and discussed during each shift's pre-job safety briefing.

16.8.2 Accounting for Personnel

All contractor and subcontractor supervisors are responsible for the accounting of all personnel assembled at the designed assembly area. The Designated Incident Commander shall be notified if personnel are not found.

16.9 Fire Prevention and Protection

In the event of a fire or explosion, procedures will include immediately evacuating the site and notification of the Langan Project Manager of the investigation activities. Portable fire extinguishers will be provided at the work zone. The extinguishers located in the various locations should also be identified prior to the start of work. No personnel will fight a fire beyond the stage where it can be put out with a portable extinguisher (incipient stage).

16.9.1 Fire Prevention

Fires will be prevented by adhering to the following precautions:

- Good housekeeping and storage of materials.
- Storage of flammable liquids and gases away from oxidizers.
- Shutting off engines to refuel.
- Grounding and bonding metal containers during transfer of flammable liquids.
- Use of UL approved flammable storage cans.
- Fire extinguishers rated at least 10 pounds ABC located on all heavy equipment, in all trailers and near all hot work activities.

The person responsible for the control of fuel source hazards and the maintenance of fire prevention and/or control equipment is the HSO.

16.10 Significant Vapor Release

Based on the proposed tasks, the potential for a significant vapor release is low. However, if a release occurs, the following steps will be taken:

- Move all personnel to an upwind location. All non-essential personnel shall evacuate.
- Upgrade to Level C Respiratory Protection.
- Downwind perimeter locations shall be monitored for volatile organics.
- If the release poses a potential threat to human health or the environment in the community, the Emergency Coordinator shall notify the Langan Project Manager.
- Local emergency response coordinators will be notified.

16.11 Overt Chemical Exposure

The following are standard procedures to treat chemical exposures. Other, specific procedures detailed on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) will be followed, when necessary.

SKIN AND EYE: Use copious amounts of soap and water from eye-wash kits and portable hand wash stations.

CONTACT: Wash/rinse affected areas thoroughly, then provide appropriate medical attention. Skin shall also be rinsed for 15 minutes if contact with caustics, acids or hydrogen peroxide occurs. Affected items of clothing shall also be removed from contact with skin.

Providing wash water and soap will be the responsibility of each individual contractor or subcontractor on-site.

16.12 Decontamination during Medical Emergencies

If emergency life-saving first aid and/or medical treatment is required, normal decontamination procedures may need to be abbreviated or omitted. The HSO or designee will accompany contaminated victims to the medical facility to advise on matters involving decontamination when necessary. The outer garments can be removed if they do not cause delays, interfere with treatment or aggravate the problem. Respiratory equipment must always be removed. Protective clothing can be cut away. If the outer contaminated garments cannot be safely removed on site, a plastic barrier placed between the injured individual and clean surfaces should be used to help prevent contamination of the inside of ambulances and/or medical personnel. Outer garments may then be removed at the medical facility. No attempt will be made to wash or rinse the victim if his/her injuries are life threatening, unless it is known that the individual has been contaminated

with an extremely toxic or corrosive material which could also cause severe injury or loss of life to emergency response personnel. For minor medical problems or injuries, the normal decontamination procedures will be followed.

16.13 Adverse Weather Conditions

In the event of adverse weather conditions, the HSO will determine if work will continue without potentially risking the safety of all field workers. Some of the items to be considered prior to determining if work should continue are:

- Potential for heat stress and heat-related injuries.
- Potential for cold stress and cold-related injuries.
- Treacherous weather-related working conditions (hail, rain, snow, ice, high winds).
- Limited visibility (fog).
- Potential for electrical storms.
- Earthquakes.
- Other major incidents.

Site activities will be limited to daylight hours, or when suitable artificial light is provided, and acceptable weather conditions prevail. The HSO will determine the need to cease field operations or observe daily weather reports and evacuate, if necessary, in case of severe inclement weather conditions.

16.14 Spill Control and Response

All small spills/environmental releases shall be contained as close to the source as possible. Whenever possible, the MSDS will be consulted to assist in determining proper waste characterization and the best means of containment and cleanup. For small spills, sorbent materials such as sand, sawdust or commercial sorbents should be placed directly on the substance to contain the spill and aid recovery. Any acid spills should be diluted or neutralized carefully prior to attempting recovery. Berms of earthen or sorbent materials can be used to contain the leading edge of the spills. All spill containment materials will be properly disposed. An exclusion zone of 50 to 100 feet around the spill area should be established depending on the size of the spill.

All contractor vehicles shall have spill kits on them with enough material to contain and absorb the worst-case spill from that vehicle. All vehicles and equipment shall be inspected prior to be admitted on site. Any vehicle or piece of equipment that develops a leak will be taken out of service and removed from the job site.

The following seven steps shall be taken by the Emergency Coordinator:

1. Determine the nature, identity and amounts of major spills.
2. Make sure all unnecessary persons are removed from the spill area.
3. Notify the HSO immediately.
4. Use proper PPE in consultation with the HSO.
5. If a flammable liquid, gas or vapor is involved, remove all ignition sources and use non-sparking and/or explosion-proof equipment to contain or clean up the spill (diesel-only vehicles, air-operated pumps, etc.)
6. If possible, try to stop the leak with appropriate material.
7. Remove all surrounding materials that can react or compound with the spill.

In addition to the spill control and response procedures described in this CHASP, Langan personnel will coordinate with the designated project manager relative to spill response and control actions. Notification to the Project Manager must be immediate and, to the extent possible, include the following information:

- Time and location of the spill.
- Type and nature of the material spilled.
- Amount spilled.
- Whether the spill has affected or has a potential to affect a waterway or sewer.
- A brief description of affected areas/equipment.
- Whether the spill has been contained.
- Expected time of cleanup completion. If spill cleanup cannot be handled by Langan's on-site personnel alone, such fact must be conveyed to the Project Manager immediately.

Langan shall not make any notification of spills to outside agencies. The client will notify regulatory agencies as per their reporting procedures.

16.15 Emergency Equipment

The following minimum emergency equipment shall be kept and maintained on site:

- Industrial first aid kit.
- Fire extinguishers (one per site).

16.16 Restoration and Salvage

After an emergency, prompt restoration of utilities, fire protection equipment, medical supplies and other equipment will reduce the possibility of further losses. Some of the items that may need to be addressed are:

- Refilling fire extinguishers.
- Refilling medical supplies.

- Recharging eyewashes and/or showers.
- Replenishing spill control supplies.

16.17 Documentation

Immediately following an incident or near miss, unless emergency medical treatment is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan Incident/Injury Hotline at 1-(800)-9-LANGAN (ext. #4699) and the client representative to report the incident or near miss. For emergencies involving personnel injury and/or exposure, the HSO and affected employee will complete and submit an Employee Exposure/Injury Incident Report (Attachment C) to the Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager as soon as possible following the incident.

17.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This guideline contains information and requirements for special conditions that may not be routinely encountered.

17.1 Scope

The guideline applies to the specific projects identified within this document. Additional provisions will be addressed in each Site-Specific Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP), as needed.

17.2 Responsibilities

Site Personnel - All site personnel must be alert to safety hazards on work sites and take action to minimize such hazards. Personnel must utilize the buddy system, watch for inappropriate behavior, and be alert to changes in site conditions.

Health and Safety Officer (HSO) - The HSO is responsible for considering these procedures in the development of site specific CHASPs. The HSO shall schedule frequent "tail gate" safety briefings to enhance safety awareness and discuss potential problems.

17.3 Procedures

The procedures outlined below shall be followed when such conditions are encountered.

17.3.1 Ladders

Langan safety procedures shall be used to ensure employee safety when using ladders in the office or work sites. All ladders shall be coated or repaired to prevent injury to the employee from punctures or lacerations and to prevent snagging or clothing. Any wood ladders used must

have an opaque covering except for identification or warning labels, which may be placed on one face only of a side rail.

17.3.1.1 Ladder Use

Employees shall only use ladders for the purposes, which they were designed and shall not be used as scaffolding. Ladders will be maintained and inspected prior to use for slip hazards including oil and grease. Employees shall use ladders only on stable and level surfaces unless the ladder is secured to prevent possible displacement. Ladders should not be used on slippery surfaces unless secured or provided with slip resistant feet to prevent accidental displacement. Ladders should not be used in locations where they could be displaced by workplace activities or traffic. Ladder rungs, cleats and steps shall be parallel, level and uniformly spaced when the ladder is in the use position.

Employees should not be carrying anything including equipment that could cause injury if there was a fall while utilizing the ladder. The top and bottom of the ladder area must remain clear while in use. When ascending and descending the ladder, employees must face the ladder.

Ladders shall not be loaded beyond the maximum intended load for which they were built or the manufacturer's rated capacity.

17.3.1.2 Portable Ladders

Rungs, cleats and steps for portable ladders and fixed ladders shall be spaced not less than 10 inches apart, nor more than 14 inches apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. When used to access an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails must extend at least three feet above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access. If this is not possible, due to the ladders length, then the top of the ladder shall be secured at its top to a rigid support.

17.3.1.3 Step Stools

Rungs, cleats and steps of step stools shall not be less than 8 inches apart, nor more than 12 inches apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps.

17.3.1.4 Extension Ladders

Rungs, cleats and steps of the base section of extension trestle ladders shall be spaced not less than 8 inches apart, nor more than 18 inches apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. The rung spacing on the extension section of the extension trestle ladder

shall not be less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. Ladders shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately one-quarter of the working length of the ladder (the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support).

17.3.1.5 Inspection

Ladders will be inspected for visible defects periodically, prior to utilization or after any occurrence that could have negatively affected the ladder. Portable ladders with defects including broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps, broken or split rails, corroded components or other faulty or defective components shall not be used. The ladder will be immediately marked as defective, tagged as "Do Not Use" or blocked from being used and removed from service until repaired.

17.3.2 First Aid/Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Langan field and office personnel will be encouraged to be trained in First Aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). Training will be provided free of charge by Langan to all employees. Employees will receive a training certificate that will be kept on file with the Health & Safety Coordinator (HSC). Training and certification will be provided by a credited provider such as American Red Cross or equivalent.

17.3.2.1 Emergency Procedures

Prior to work at sites the Langan employees certified in first aid and CPR will be identified in the site specific CHASP. Langan will endeavor to have at least one employee at a job site trained and able to render first aid and CPR. The site specific CHASP will contain first aid information on both potential chemical and physical hazards. Emergency procedures to be followed in case of injury or illnesses are provided in the CHASP. The CHASP will include emergency contact information including local police and fire departments, hospital emergency rooms, ambulance services, on-site medical personnel and physicians. The CHASP will also include directions and contact information to the nearest emergency facility in case immediate medical attention is required. The emergency contact information will be conspicuously posted at the worksite. Employees that are injured and require immediate medical attention shall call either 911 or the local posted emergency contacts. Employees should use ambulatory services to transport injured workers to the nearest facility for emergency medical care. In areas where 911 is not available, the telephone numbers of the physicians, hospitals, or ambulances shall be conspicuously posted.

17.3.2.2 First Aid Supplies

First aid supplies are readily available to all Langan employees when required. First aid kits are located in each Langan office. Portable first aid kits are available for employees to use at work sites. First aid kits should consist of items needed to treat employees for potential chemical and physical injuries. At a minimum, first aid kits should contain items to allow basic first aid to be rendered. Where the eyes or body of an employee may be exposed to corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use including eye wash.

First aid kits will be weatherproof with individual sealed packages of each item. All portable first aid kits shall be inspected by Langan employees before and after use to ensure all used items are replaced. When out in the field, employees shall check first aid kits weekly to ensure used items are replaced.

17.3.3 Hydrogen Sulfide

Langan employees with the potential to be exposed to hydrogen sulfide while at work sites shall have training in hydrogen sulfide awareness. The training will include identification of areas where employees could be exposed to hydrogen sulfide, health effects, permissible exposure limits, first aid procedures and personnel protective equipment. Langan employees could be exposed to hydrogen sulfide while at job sites including petroleum refineries, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and remediation projects.

17.3.3.1 Characteristics

Hydrogen sulfide is a colorless gas with a strong odor of rotten eggs that is soluble in water. Hydrogen sulfide is used to test and make other chemicals. It is also found as a by-product of chemical reactions, such as in sewer treatment. It is a highly flammable gas and a dangerous fire hazard. Poisonous gases are produced in fires including sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide is not listed as a carcinogen.

17.3.3.2 Health Effects

Hydrogen Sulfide can affect employees if inhaled or through contact with skin or eyes. Acute (or short term) health effects of hydrogen sulfide exposure include irritation of the nose and throat, dizziness, confusion, headache and trouble sleeping. Inhalation of hydrogen sulfide can irritate the lungs causing coughing and/or shortness of breath. Higher levels of exposure can cause build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), a medical emergency, with severe shortness of breath.

Chronic (or long term) health effects of low levels of exposure to hydrogen sulfide can cause pain and redness of the eyes with blurred vision. Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis with cough, phlegm and shortness of breath.

17.3.3.3 Protective Clothing and Equipment

Respirators are required for those operations in which employees will be exposed to hydrogen sulfide above OSHA permissible exposure level. The maximum OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for hydrogen sulfide is 20 parts of hydrogen sulfide vapor per million parts of air (20 ppm) for an 8-hour workday and the maximum short-term exposure limit (STEL) is 10 ppm for any 10-minute period.

Where employees are exposed to levels up to 100 parts of hydrogen sulfide vapor per million parts of air (100 ppm), the following types of respiratory protection are allowed:

- Any powered, air purifying respirator with cartridge(s);
- Any air purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin style, front- or back-mounted canister;
- Any supplied air system with escape self-contained breathing apparatus, if applicable; and,
- Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Respirators used by employees must have joint Mine Safety and Health Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) seal of approval. Cartridges or canisters must be replaced before the end of their service life, or the end of the shift, whichever occurs first. Langan employees that have the potential to be exposed to hydrogen sulfide will be trained in the proper use of respirators. Respirator training is discussed under– Langan’s Respiratory Protection Program.

Employees with potential exposure to hydrogen sulfide, or when required by the client, will wear a portable hydrogen sulfide gas detector. The detector should have an audible, visual and vibrating alarm. The detector may also provide detection for carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and oxygen deficient atmospheres. The hydrogen sulfide monitor will, at a minimum, be calibrated to detect hydrogen sulfide at a level of 20 parts of hydrogen sulfide vapor per million parts of air (20 ppm). Many portable gas detectors will have factory defaults with a low level alarm at 10 ppm and a high level alarm at 15 ppm. Langan employees shall consult clients to determine if any site specific threshold levels exist.

If the hydrogen sulfide gas detector sounds and employees are not wearing appropriate

respiratory protection, employees must immediately vacate the area and meet at the assigned emergency location. Langan employees may not re- enter the site without proper respiratory protection and approval from the client or property owner, if needed.

Employees shall wear PPE to prevent eye and skin contact with hydrogen sulfide. Employees must wear appropriate protective clothing including boots, gloves, sleeves and aprons, over any parts of their body that could be exposed to hydrogen sulfide. Non-vented, impact resistant goggles should be worn when working with or exposed to hydrogen sulfide.

17.3.3.4 Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye and Face Exposure

If hydrogen sulfide comes in contact with eyes, it should be washed out immediately with large amounts of water for 30 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper eye lids. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Exposure

If hydrogen sulfide contaminates clothing or skin, remove the contaminated clothing immediately and wash the exposed skin with large amounts of water and soap. Seek medical attention immediately. Contaminated clothing should either be disposed of or washed before wearing again.

Breathing

If a Langan employee or other personnel breathe in hydrogen sulfide, immediately get the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be started. Call for medical assistance or a doctor as soon as possible.

Safety Precautions

Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable gas and a dangerous fire hazard. Containers of hydrogen sulfide may explode in a fire situation. Poisonous gases are produced during fires.

Langan employees should contact property owners and operators prior to conducting work onsite to be aware of any site specific contingency plans, identify where hydrogen sulfide is used at the facility and be informed about additional safety rules or procedures.

19.3.4 Fire Protection/Extinguishers

Langan field personnel that have been provided with portable fire extinguishers for use at worksites will be trained to familiarize employees with general principles of fire extinguisher use and hazards associated with the incipient stage of firefighting. Training will be provided prior to initial assignment for field work and annually thereafter.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be visually inspected monthly and subjected to an annual maintenance check. Langan shall retain records of the annual maintenance date.

17.3.5 Overhead lines

When field work is performed near overhead lines, the lines shall be deenergized and grounded, or other protective measures shall be provided before the work shall commence. If overhead lines are to be deenergized, arrangements shall be made with the client, property owner or organization that operates or controls the electric circuits involved to deenergize and ground them. If protective measures, such as guarding, isolating, or insulating, are provided, these precautions shall prevent employees from contacting such lines directly with any part of their body or indirectly through conductive materials, tools, or equipment.

When unqualified Langan personnel are working in an elevated position near overhead lines, the location shall be such that the person and the longest conductive object they may contact cannot come closer to any unguarded, energized overhead line than the following distances:

1. For voltages to ground 50kV or below - 10 feet; and
2. For voltages to ground over 50kV - 10 feet, plus 4 inches for every 10kV over 50kV.

As previously indicated, Langan does not retain qualified employees to perform work on energized equipment.

17.3.5.1 Vehicle and Equipment Clearance

Any vehicle or mechanical equipment capable of having parts of its structure elevated near energized overhead lines shall be operated so that a clearance of 10 feet is maintained. If the voltage of the overhead lines is higher than 50kV, the clearance shall be increased 4 inches for every 10kV over that voltage.

If any of the following discussed conditions occur, the clearance may be reduced.

- If the vehicle is in transit with its structure lowered, the clearance may be reduced to 4 ft. If the voltage is higher than 50kV, the clearance shall be increased 4 in. for every 10 kV

over that voltage.

- If insulating barriers are installed to prevent contact with the lines, and if the barriers are rated for the voltage of the line being guarded and are not a part of or an attachment to the vehicle or its raised structure, the clearance may be reduced to a distance within the designed working dimensions of the insulating barrier.

Employees standing on the ground may not contact the vehicle or mechanical equipment or any of its attachments, unless the employee is using protective equipment rated for the voltage; or the equipment is located so that no uninsulated part of its structure (that portion of the structure that provides a conductive path to employees on the ground) can come closer to the overhead line than permitted.

If any vehicle or mechanical equipment capable of having parts of its structure elevated near energized overhead lines is intentionally grounded, employees working on the ground near the point of grounding may not stand at the grounding location whenever there is a possibility of overhead line contact. Additional precautions, such as the use of barricades or insulation, shall be taken to protect employees from hazardous ground potentials, depending on earth resistivity and fault currents, which can develop within the first few feet or more outward from the grounding point.

17.3.6 Trade Secret

Langan employees could potentially be provided trade secret information by the client or property owner when site specific information is provided about highly hazardous chemicals. Trade secret means any confidential formula, pattern, process, device, information or compilation of information that is used in an employer's business, and that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it. Langan employees understand that this information should be kept confidential and if required, may enter into a confidentiality agreement with the client.

17.3.7 Bloodborne Pathogens

Langan employees that can reasonably anticipate exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material while at work sites shall have training in bloodborne pathogens. Applicable employees would include those trained in first aid and serving a designated role as an emergency medical care provider. Bloodborne pathogens are pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus and human immunodeficiency virus.

17.3.7.1 *Training*

Langan employees with potential occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material must participate in a training program. Training must be conducted prior to initial assignment where there would be potential for exposure and annually thereafter within one year of previous training. The training program will be provided to Langan employees at no cost to them and during working hours.

Langan will ensure the training program shall consist of the following:

- An accessible copy of the regulatory text of 29 CFR 1910.1030 and an explanation of its contents;
- A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases;
- An explanation of the modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens;
- An explanation of Langan's exposure control plan and the means by which the employee can obtain a copy of the written plan;
- An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials;
- An explanation of the use and limitations of personal protective
 - equipment (PPE) to prevent and reduce exposure;
 - Information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling and disposal of PPE;
 - An explanation of the basis for selection of PPE;
 - Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine and vaccination will be offered free of charge;
 - Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials;
 - An explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available;
 - Information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the
 - employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident;
 - An explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by paragraph 29 CFR 1910.1030(g)(1); and
 - An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.

Langan will develop and implement a written Exposure Control Plan, which will be designed to eliminate or minimize employee exposure to bloodborne pathogens. The Exposure Control Plan will contain the following elements:

- An exposure determination for employees;
- The schedule and method of implementation for Methods of Compliance (29 CFR 191.1030(d)), Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-up (29 CFR 1910.1030(f)), Communication of Hazards to Employees (29 CFR 1910.1030(g)) and (h) Recordkeeping (29 CFR 1910.1030(h));
- The procedure for the evaluation of circumstances surrounding exposure incidents;
- Ensure a copy of the Exposure Control Plan will be accessible to employees; and,
- The Exposure Control Plan shall be reviewed and updated at least annually.

Langan employees with occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens include any employees trained in first aid that would be expected to provide emergency medical care. This determination is made without regards to the use of PPE, which could eliminate or minimize exposure.

Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. According to the concept of Universal Precautions, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for bloodborne pathogens. Under circumstances in which differentiation between body fluid types is difficult or impossible, all body fluids shall be considered potentially infectious materials.

Work practice controls shall be used to eliminate or minimize employee exposure, if applicable. Since Langan employees will have occupational exposure only during rendering of first aid, personnel protective equipment will be utilized to reduce or minimize exposure. PPE that could be available to Langan personnel when administering first aid includes safety glasses, gloves, and Tyvek suits or sleeves. PPE and first aid kits will be provided to employees at no cost to them.

Langan employees that render first aid in office areas will have access to hand washing facilities or restrooms. For first aid rendered at field locations, first aid kits will contain an appropriate antiseptic hand cleanser and clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes. After using antiseptic hand cleansers or towelettes, employees shall wash their hands with soap and running water as soon as feasible.

After administering first aid, potentially infectious materials, including towels, personnel protective equipment, clothes and bandages, shall be placed in a container, which prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping. All PPE will be disposed of after use. Any equipment or working surfaces which was been exposed to blood or potentially infectious materials due to an injury, will be decontaminated prior to reuse.

Langan will make available the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series to all employees who

have occupational exposure, and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up to all employees who have had an exposure incident. These services will be available to the employee at no cost to them through a medical provider.

17.3.7.2 Recordkeeping

Langan will maintain training and medical records for each employee with occupational exposure to blood or potentially infectious materials. Medical and training records will be maintained by Langan's H&S Department.

Training records will include the following:

- Dates of the training sessions;
- Contents or a summary of the training sessions;
- Names and qualifications of persons conducting the training; and
- Names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.

Training records shall be maintained for 3 years from the date on which the training occurred. Medical records will be will be preserved and maintained for the duration of employment plus 30 years.

All records will be made available upon request to employees, the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, and Director of National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Director of OSHA for examination and copying. Medical records must have written consent from employee before releasing.

If Langan ceases to do business, all records shall be transferred to the successor employer. The successor employer shall receive and maintain these records.

If there will not be a successor, Langan will notify current employees of their rights to access records at least three months prior to the cessation of business.

18.0 RECORDKEEPING

The following is a summary of required health and safety logs, reports and recordkeeping.

18.1 Field Change Authorization Request

Any changes to the work to be performed that is not included in the CHASP will require an addendum that is approved by the Langan project manager and Langan HSM to be prepared. Approved changes will be reviewed with all field personnel at a safety briefing.

18.2 Medical and Training Records

Copies or verification of training (40-hour, 8-hour, supervisor, site-specific training, documentation of three-day OJT, and respirator fit-test records) and medical clearance for site work and respirator use will be maintained in the office and available upon request. Records for all subcontractor employees must also be available upon request. All employee medical records will be maintained by the HSM.

18.3 Onsite Log

A log of personnel on site each day will be kept by the HSO or designee.

18.4 Daily Safety Meetings (“Tailgate Talks”)

Completed safety briefing forms will be maintained by the HSO.

18.5 Exposure Records

All personal monitoring results, laboratory reports, calculations and air sampling data sheets are part of an employee exposure record. These records will be maintained by the HSO during site work. At the end of the project they will be maintained according to 29 CFR 1910.1020.

18.6 Hazard Communication Program/MSDS-SDS

Material safety data sheets (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) have been obtained for applicable substances and are included in this CHASP (Attachment D). Langan’s written hazard communication program, in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, is maintained by the HSM.

18.7 Documentation

Immediately following an incident or near miss, unless emergency medical treatment is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan incident/injury hotline at 1-800-952-6426, extension 4699 and the Project Manager to report the incident or near miss. The Project Manager will contact the client or client representative. A written report must be completed and submitted HSM within 24 hours of the incident. For emergencies involving personnel injury and/or exposure, employee will complete and submit the Langan incident/injury report to the Langan corporate health and safety manager as soon as possible following the incident. Accidents will be investigated in-depth to identify all causes and to recommend hazard control measures.

18.7.1 Accident and Injury Report Forms

18.7.1.1 Accident/Incident Report

All injuries, no matter how slight, shall be reported to the FTL and the PM immediately. The accident/incident report forms, attached in Attachment U and Attachment V will be filled out on all accidents by the applicable contractor supervision personnel, the FTL, or the HSO. Copies of all accident/incident reports shall be kept on-site and available for review. Project personnel will be instructed on the location of the first aid station, hospital, and doctor and ambulance service near the job. The emergency telephone numbers will be conspicuously posted in site vehicles near the work zone. First aid supplies will be centrally located and conspicuously posted between restricted and non-restricted areas to be readily accessible to all on the site.

18.7.1.2 First Aid Treatment Record

The forms in will be used for recording all non-lost time injuries treated by the project first-aid attendant, the local physician or hospital will be entered in detail on this record. "Minor" treatment of scratches, cuts, etc. will receive the same recording attention as treatment of more severe injuries.

18.7.1.3 OSHA Form 300

An OSHA Form 300 will be kept at the Langan Corporate Office in Parsippany, New Jersey. All recordable injuries or illnesses will be recorded on this form. Subcontractor employers must also meet the requirements of maintaining an OSHA 300 form. The Incident Report form used to capture the details of work-related injuries/illnesses meets the requirements of the OSHA Form 301 (supplemental record) and must be maintained with the OSHA Form 300 for all recordable injuries or illnesses. Forms for recording OSHA work-related injuries and illnesses are included in Attachment U and Attachment V.

19.0 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Confined spaces are not anticipated at the Site during planned construction activities. If confined spaces are identified, the contractor must implement their own confined space program that all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Confined spaces **will not** be entered by Langan personnel.

20.0 CHASP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

All Langan personnel and contractors will sign this CHASP Compliance Agreement indicating that

they have become familiar with this CHASP and that they understand it and agree to abide by it.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLES

TABLE 1
TASK HAZARD ANALYSES

Task	Hazard	Description	Control Measures	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Contaminated Soil or Groundwater- Dermal Contact	Contaminated water spills on skin, splashes in eyes; contact with contaminated soil/fill during construction activities or sampling.	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Lacerations, abrasions, punctures	Cutting bailer twine, pump tubing, acetate liners, etc. with knife; cuts from sharp site objects or previously cut piles, tanks, etc.; Using tools in tight spaces	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices	Clean wound, apply pressure and/or bandages; seek medical attention as required.
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Contaminated Media Inhalation	Opening drums, tanks, wells; vapors for non-aqueous phase liquids or other contaminated site media; dust inhalation during excavation; vapor accumulation in excavation	Follow air monitoring plan; have quick access to respirator, do not move or open unlabeled drums found at the site, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Lifting	Improper lifting/carrying of equipment and materials causing strains	Follow safe lifting techniques; Langan employees are not to carry contractor equipment or materials	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Slips, trips, and falls	Slips, trips and falls due to uneven surfaces, cords, steep slopes, debris and equipment in work areas	Good housekeeping at site; constant awareness and focus on the task; avoid climbing on stockpiles; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations; avoid elevated areas over six feet unless fully accredited in fall protection and wearing an approved fall protection safety apparatus	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Noise	Excavation equipment, hand tools, drilling equipment.	Wear hearing protection; maintain safe distance from construction activities	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Falling objects	Soil material, tools, etc. dropping from drill rigs, front-end loaders, etc.	Hard hats to be worn at all times while in work zones; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Underground/ overhead utilities	Excavation equipment, drill rig auger makes contact with underground object; boom touches overhead utility	"One Call" before dig; follow safe practices; confirm utility locations with contractor; wear proper PPE; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Insects (bees, wasps, hornet, mosquitoes, and spider)	Sings, bites	Insect Repellent; wear proper protective clothing (work boots, socks and light colored pants);field personnel who may have insect allergies (e.g., bee sting) should provide this information to the HSO or FSO prior to commencing work, and will have allergy medication on site.	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Vehicle traffic / Heavy Equipment Operation	Vehicles unable to see workers on site, operation of heavy equipment in tight spaces, equipment failure, malfunctioning alarms	Wear proper PPE, especially visibility vest; use a buddy system to look for traffic; rope off area of work with cones and caution tape or devices at points of hazard, maintain safe distance from construction activities and equipment	Seek medical attention as required

TABLE 2
CONTAMINANT HAZARDS OF CONCERN

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	1,1'-Biphenyl 1,1-Biphenyl Biphenyl Phenyl benzene Diphenyl	92-52-4	None	1 mg/m3 100 mg/m3	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, throat; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), numb limbs; liver damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Mesitylene sym-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	2-Butanone Ethyl methyl ketone MEK Methyl acetone Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PID	200 ppm 3000 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose; headache; dizziness; vomiting; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	2-Hexanone Butyl methyl ketone MBK Methyl butyl ketone Methyl n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	PID	100 ppm 1600 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; peripheral neuropathy: lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), paresthesia; dermatitis; headache, drowsiness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	2-Methylnaphthalene β-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption, eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. It may also cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anemia, jaundice, euphoria, dermatitis, visual disturbances, convulsions and comatose	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	4,4'-DDD Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane 1,1'-(2,2-Dichloroethylidene)bis (4-chlorobenzene) p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	4-Isopropyltoluene 1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)benzene 4-Isopropyltoluene; 4-Methylcumene; 1-Methyl-4-isopropylbenzene Dolcymene Camphogen Paracymene Cymene p-Cymene p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	PID	NA NA	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Acenaphthene 1,2-Dihydroacenaphthylene 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene peri-Ethylenenaphthalene Naphthyleneethylene Tricyclododecapentaene	83-32-9	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact,	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract; If ingested, it can cause vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Acenaphthylene Cyclopental(de)naphthalene, Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Acetone Dimethyl ketone Ketone propane 2-Propanone	67-64-1	PID	1000 ppm 2500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness, central nervous system depression; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Aluminum	7429-90-5	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Anthracene	120-12-7	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, abdominal pain if ingested.	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, Breathing: Move to fresh air, refer to medical attention; Swallow: refer to medical attention
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Antimony	7440-36-0	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin, possible dermatitis; resp distress; diarrhea; muscle tremor, convulsions; possible gastrointestinal tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Arsenic	NA	None	0.5 mg/m ³ NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin, possible dermatitis; resp distress; diarrhea; muscle tremor, convulsions; possible gastrointestinal tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Barium	10022-31-8	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper respiratory system; skin burns; gastroenteritis; muscle spasm; slow pulse	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Benzene, 1,1'-(1,2-cyclobutanediyl)bis-, trans-trans-1,2-Diphenylcyclobutane; (2-Phenylcyclobutyl)benzene,(E)-; Cyclobutane, 1,2-diphenyl, trans	20071-09-4	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system;	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Benzo(a)anthracene Benzanthracene Benzanthrene 1,2-Benzanthracene Benzo[b]phenanthrene Tetraphene	56-55-3	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately; Breathing: move to fresh air; Swallow: Induce vomiting if conscious, seek medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	NA	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Di-sec octyl phthalate DEHP Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Octyl phthalate bis(2-ethylexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7	None	5 mg/m ³ 5000 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, mucous membrane; in animals: liver damage; teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Cadmium	7440-43-9	None	0.005 mg/m ³ 9 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion	pulmonary edema, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Calcium	7440-70-2	None	NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper resp tract; ulcer, perforation nasal septum; pneumonitis; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Carbazole 9-azafluorene Dibenzopyrrole Diphenylenimine diphenyleneimide	86-74-8	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption (liquid), skin and/or eye contact	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	PID	20 ppm 500 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately (liquid) Skin: Water flush immediately (liquid) Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Carbon tetrachloride Carbon chloride Carbon tet Freon® 10 Halon® 104 Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	PID	10 ppm 200 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; liver, kidney injury; drowsiness, dizziness, incoordination; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Chloroethane Ethyl chloride, Monochloroethane Chlorene Muriatic ether EtCl UN 1037 Hydrochloric ether	75-00-3	PID	1000 ppm 38000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, throat; confusion, dizziness, central nervous system depression; pulmonary edema	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Chloroform Methane trichloride Trichloromethane Chloro-3-methyl phenol	67-66-3	None	50 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dizziness, mental dullness, nausea, confusion; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); anesthesia; enlarged liver; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Chromium Total Chromium Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 250 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Chrysene Benzo[a]phenanthrene 1,2-Benzphenanthrene	218-01-9	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory, gastrointestinal irritation nausea, vomit, diarrhea [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Cobalt	7440-48-4	None	0.1mg/m ³ 20 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing, decreased pulmonary function; weight loss; dermatitis; diffuse nodular fibrosis; resp hypersensitivity, asthma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Copper	7440-50-8	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, metallic taste; dermatitis; anemia	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Cumene Cumol Isopropylbenzene 2-Phenyl propane 1-methylethylbenzene	98-82-8	PID	50 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Cyanide	57-12-5	None	5 mg/m ³ 25 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Exposure to cyanide can cause weakness, headaches, confusion, dizziness, fatigue, anxiety, sleepiness, nausea and vomiting. Breathing can speed up then become slow and gasping. Coma and convulsions also occur. If large amounts of cyanide have been absorbed by the body, the person usually collapses and death can occur very quickly. Long-term exposure to lower levels of cyanide can cause skin and nose irritation, itching, rashes and thyroid changes.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Cyclohexane Benzene hexahydride Hexahydrobenzene Hexamethylene Hexanaphthene	110-82-7	PID	300 ppm 1300 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	DDE 4,4-DDE 4,4'-DDE 1,1-bis-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dichloroethene Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Oral ingestion of food is the primary source of exposure for the general population. Acute and chronic ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, headache, dizziness, disorientation, tingling sensation, kidney damage, liver damage, convulsions, coma, and death. 4,4' DDE may cross the placenta and can be excreted in breast milk	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	DDT 4,4-DDT 4,4'-DDT p,p'-DDT Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	None	1 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support PID Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, absorption	irritation to eyes, and skin	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly.
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Dibutyl phthalate Di-n-butyl phthalate Butyl phthalate n-Butyl phthalate 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid dibutyl ester o-Benzenedicarboxylic acid dibutyl ester DBP Palatinol C, Elaol Dibutyl-1,2-benzene- dicarboxylate Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	None	5 mg/m ³ 4000 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system, stomach	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Wash regularly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Dichlorodifluoromethane Difluorodichloromethane, Fluorocarbon 12 Freon 12 Freon® 12 Genetron® 12 Halon® 122 Propellant 12 Refrigerant 12 Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	None	1000 pp, 15,000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	dizziness, tremor, asphyxia, unconsciousness, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Dieldrin HEOD 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4-endo-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene	60-57-1	PID	0.25 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Water	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), sweating; myoclonic limb jerks; clonic, tonic convulsions; coma; [potential occupational carcinogen]; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Diesel Fuel automotive diesel fuel oil No. 2 distillate diesoline diesel oil diesel oil light diesel oil No. 1-D summer diesel	68334-30-5	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Ethyl acetate Acetic ester Acetic ether Ethyl ester of acetic acid Ethyl ethanoate	141-78-6	PID	400 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; narcosis; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Ethyl benzene Ethylbenzene Ethylbenzol Phenylethane	100-41-4	PID	435 mg/m ³ 3,472 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Fluoranthene Benzo(j, k)fluorene	206-44-0	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Fluorene	86-73-7	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Fuel Oil No. 2	68476-30-2	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Gasoline	8006-61-9	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Helium	7440-59-7	Helium Detector	NA NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Heptane n-Heptane	142-82-5	PID	500 ppm 750 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	dizziness, stupor, incoordination; loss of appetite, nausea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid); unconsciousness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]Pyrene	193-39-5	None	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately, wash mouth with water
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Iron	7439-89- 6	None	10 mg/m ³ NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Isopropyl alcohol Iso-Propyl Alcohol Carbinol IPA Isopropanol 2-Propanol sec-Propyl alcohol Rubbing alcohol Isopropylalcohol	67-63-0	PID	400 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; drowsiness, dizziness, headache; dry cracking skin; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Lead	7439-92-1	None	0.050 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; paralysis wrist, ankles; encephalopathy; kidney disease; irritation to the eyes; hypertension	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Magnesium	7439-95-4	None	15 mg/m ³ NA	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; cough	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Manganese	7439-96-5	None	5 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion	aerosol is irritating to the respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Mercury	7439-97-6	None	0.1 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis; tremor, insomnia, irritability, headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Methyl methacrylate Methacrylate monomer Methyl ester of methacrylic acid Methyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate	80-62-6	PID	100 ppm 1000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Methylcyclohexane Methyl cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane Hexahydrotoluene Cyclohexylmethane Toluene hexahydride	108-87-2	PID	500 ppm 1200 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, drowsiness; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Methylene Chloride Dichloromethane Methylene dichloride	75-09-2	PID	25 ppm 2300 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), drowsiness, dizziness; numb, tingle limbs; nausea; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	m-Xylenes 1,3-Dimethylbenzene m-Xylol Metaxylene	108-38-3 179601-23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Naphthalene Naphthalin Tar camphor White tar	91-20-3	PID	50 mg/m ³ 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes; headache, confusion, excitement, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; irritation bladder; profuse sweating; hematuria (blood in the urine); dermatitis, optical neuritis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Molten flush immediately/solid- liquid soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	n-Butylbenzene Butylbenzene 1-phenylbutane	104-51-8	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	n-Hexane Hexane, Hexyl hydride, normal-Hexane	110-54-3	PID	500 ppm 1100 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; nausea, headache; peripheral neuropathy: numb extremities, muscle weak; dermatitis; dizziness; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Nickel	7440-02- 0	None	NA 10 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Methane Hydrogen Sulfide Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen	7782-44- 7 74-82-8 7783-08- 4 830-08-0 7727-37- 9	Multi-Gas PID	NA/NA NA/NA 10/100 ppm 50/1200 ppm NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Isobutylene Nitrogen	7782-44- 7 115-11-7 7727-37- 9	PID	NA/NA NA/NA NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	n-Propylbenzene Isocumene Propylbenzene 1-Phenylpropane 1-Propylbenzene Phenylpropane	103-65-1	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	o-Xylenes 1,2-Dimethylbenzene ortho-Xylene o-Xylol	95-47-6 179601- 23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	p-Ethyltoluene 4-Ethyltoluene 1-ethyl-4-methyl-benzene 1-methyl-4-ethylbenzene	622-96-8	NA	NA NA	Soil	ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Potassium	7440-09-7	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	eye: Causes eye burns. Skin: Causes skin burns. Reacts with moisture in the skin to form potassium hydroxide and hydrogen with much heat. ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.	Eyes: Get medical aid immediately Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 full cups of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately. inhalation: Get medical aid immediately.
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Propylene Propene Methyl ethylene	115-07-1	PID	NA NA	Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat, skin burns asphyxiation	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	p-Xylenes 1,4-Dimethylbenzene para-Xylene p-Xylol	106-42-3	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Pyrene benzo[def]phenanthrene	129-00-0	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	sec-Butylbenzene 2-phenylbutane	135-98-8	PID	10 ppm 100 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; inhalation: nausea or vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Selenium	7782-49-2	None	1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; visual disturbance; headache; chills, fever; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis; metallic taste, garlic breath, gastrointestinal disturbance; dermatitis; eye, skin burns; in animals: anemia; liver necrosis, cirrhosis; kidney, spleen damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Silver	7440-22-4	None	0.01 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	blue-gray eyes, nasal septum, throat, skin; irritation, ulceration skin; gastrointestinal disturbance	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Sodium	7440-23-5	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Styrene Ethenyl benzene Phenylethylene Styrene monomer Styrol Vinyl benzene	100-42-5	PID	100 ppm 700 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, respiratory system; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), drowsiness, unsteady gait; narcosis; defatting dermatitis; possible liver injury; reproductive effects	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Tert-Butyl Alcohol Tertiary Butyl Alcohol Tert-Butanol Butyl alcohol 2-Methyl-2-propanol Trimethyl carbinol TBA	75-65-0	PID	100 ppm 1600 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; drowsiness, narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Tetrachloroethylene Perchlorethylene Perchloroethylene PCE Perk Tetrachloroethylene Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	PID	100 ppm 150 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; nausea; flush face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache, drowsiness; skin erythema (skin redness); liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Tetrahydrofuran Diethylene oxide 1,4-Epoxybutane Tetramethylene oxide THF	109-99-9	PID	200 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system; nausea, dizziness, headache, central nervous system depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immedi
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Toluene Methyl benzene Methyl benzol Phenyl methane Toluol	108-88-3	PID	200 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); anxiety, muscle fatigue, paresthesia; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Total PCBs Chlorodiphenyl (42% chlorine) Aroclor® 1242 PCB Polychlorinated biphenyl	53469-21-9	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Total Xylenes Dimethylbenzene Xylol	1330-20-7	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Trichlorofluoromethane Fluorotrichloromethane Freon® 11 Monofluorotrichloromethane Refrigerant 11 Trichloromonofluoromethane Freon 11	75-69-4	PID	1000 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	incoordination, tremor; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; asphyxia; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Trivalent Chromium Chromium III Chromium, Trivalent	NA	None	1.0 mg/m3 250 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Vanadium	7440-62- 2	None	0.1 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting; ptosis, strabismus; peri neuritis, tremor; retrosternal (occurring behind the sternum) tightness, chest pain, pulmonary edema; convulsions, chorea, psychosis; liver, kidney damage; alopecia; paresthesia legs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.14	Zinc	7440-62-2	None	15 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation	chills, muscle ache, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); metallic taste; headache; blurred vision; low back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); chest tightness; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), rales, decreased pulmonary function	Breathing: Respiratory support

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

PID = Photoionization Detector

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (8-hour Time Weighted Average)

IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

ppm = part per million

mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter

500 mg/m³

TABLE 3
Summary of Monitoring Equipment

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Photoionization Detector (PID)	<p>Hazard Monitored: Many organic and some inorganic gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Detects total concentration of many organic and some inorganic gases and vapors. Some identification of compounds is possible if more than one probe is measured.</p> <p>Detection Method: Ionizes molecules using UV radiation; produces a current that is proportional to the number of ions.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Recharge or replace battery. Regularly clean lamp window. Regularly clean and maintain the instrument and accessories.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: 10 hours. 5 hours with strip chart recorder.</p>
Oxygen Meter	<p>Hazard Monitored: Oxygen (O₂).</p> <p>Application: Measures the percentage of O₂ in the air.</p> <p>Detection Method: Uses an electrochemical sensor to measure the partial pressure of O₂ in the air, and converts the reading to O₂ concentration.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Replace detector cell according to manufacturer's recommendations. Recharge or replace batteries prior to expiration of the specified interval. If the ambient air is less than 0.5% C O₂, replace the detector cell frequently.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: 8 – 12 hours.</p>
Additional equipment (if needed, based on site conditions)	
Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI)	<p>Hazard Monitored: Combustible gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures the concentration of combustible gas or vapor.</p> <p>Detection Method: A filament, usually made of platinum, is heated by burning the combustible gas or vapor. The increase in heat is measured. Gases and vapors are ionized in a flame. A current is produced in proportion to the number of carbon atoms present.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Recharge or replace battery. Calibrate immediately before use.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.</p>
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) with Gas Chromatography Option (i.e., Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA))	<p>Hazard Monitored: Many organic gases and vapors (approved areas only).</p> <p>Application: In survey mode, detects the concentration of many organic gases and vapors. In gas chromatography (GC) mode, identifies and measures specific compounds. In survey mode, all the organic compounds are ionized and detected at the same time. In GC mode, volatile species are separated.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Recharge or replace battery. Monitor fuel and/or combustion air supply gauges. Perform routine maintenance as described in the manual. Check for leaks.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: 8 hours; 3 hours with strip chart recorder.</p>
Potable Infrared (IR) Spectrophotometer	<p>Hazard Monitored: Many gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures concentration of many gases and vapors in air. Designed to quantify one or two component mixtures.</p> <p>Detection Method: Passes different frequencies of IR through the sample. The frequencies absorbed are specific for each compound.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: As specified by the manufacturer.</p>

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Direct Reading Colorimetric Indicator Tube	<p>Hazard Monitored: Specific gas and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures concentration of specific gases and vapors.</p> <p>Detection Method: The compound reacts with the indicator chemical in the tube, producing a stain whose length or color change is proportional to the compound's concentration.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Do not use a previously opened tube even if the indicator chemical is not stained. Check pump for leaks before and after use. Refrigerate before use to maintain a shelf life of about 2 years. Check expiration dates of tubes. Calibrate pump volume at least quarterly. Avoid rough handling which may cause channeling.</p>
Aerosol Monitor	<p>Hazard Monitored: Airborne particulate (dust, mist, fume) concentrations</p> <p>Application: Measures total concentration of semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, and metals.</p> <p>Detection Method: Based on light-scattering properties of particulate matter. Using an internal pump, air sample is drawn into the sensing volume where near infrared light scattering is used to detect particles.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: As specified by the mfr. Also, the instrument must be calibrated with particulates of a size and refractive index similar to those to be measured in the ambient air.</p>
Monitox	<p>Hazard Monitored: Gases and vapors.</p> <p>Application: Measures specific gases and vapors.</p> <p>Detection Method: Electrochemical sensor relatively specific for the chemical species in question.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Moisten sponge before use; check the function switch; change the battery when needed.</p>
Gamma Radiation Survey Instrument	<p>Hazard Monitored: Gamma Radiation.</p> <p>Application: Environmental radiation monitor.</p> <p>Detection Method: Scintillation detector.</p> <p>General Care/Maintenance: Must be calibrated annually at a specialized facility.</p> <p>Typical Operating Time: Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.</p>

TABLE 3
INSTRUMENTATION ACTION LEVELS

Photoionization Detector Action Levels	Action Required
Background to 5 parts per million (ppm) ¹	No respirator needed; no further action
>5ppm but \leq 15 ppm at the perimeter of the work area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work temporarily halted and monitoring continues • If instantaneous readings decrease below 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring
>5ppm but \leq 25 ppm at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work activities will be halted • Source of vapors identified • Corrective actions taken to abate emissions • Continued monitoring • Workers will don appropriate respirators and work can resume if vapor levels 200 feet downwind of the hot zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential or commercial structure, whichever is less – but in no case less than 20 feet – is below 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average
>25ppm at the parameter of the hot zone	Activities will shut down

Particulate Monitoring Action Levels	Action Required
Background to 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ² , no dust observed	No further action
Background to 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, dust observed leaving the work area	Dust suppression must be employed
100 to 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the downwind parameter of the hot zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work activities will be halted • Source of dust identified • Dust suppression activities initiated • Corrective actions taken to abate emissions • Continued monitoring • Workers will don appropriate respirators • Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM10 concentration to within 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.
>150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at the parameter of the hot zone	Activities will shut down

¹ VOC concentrations are 15-minute averages above site background (upwind parameter)

² Particulate concentrations are 15-minute averages above site background (upwind parameter)

TABLE 5
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

ORGANIZATION	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
Local Police Department	NYPD	911
Local Fire Department	NYFD	911
Ambulance/Rescue Squad	NYFD	911
Hospital	Brooklyn Hospital Center	911 or 718-250-8000
Langan Incident Hotline		800-952-6426 ex 4699
Medical Treatment Hotline	Incident Intervention	888-449-7787
Langan Environmental Project Manager	Albert Tashji	917-613-7234 (cell)
Langan Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Tony Moffa	215-756-2523 (cell)
Langan Health & Safety Officer (HSO)	William Bohrer	410-984-3068 (cell)
Langan Field Team Leader (FTL)	To Be Determined	
Client's Representative	Marino Mazzei	347-231-6440
National Response Center (NRC)		800-424-8802
Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (Chemtrec)		800-424-9300
Center for Disease Control (CDC)		404-639-3534
EPA (RCRA Superfund Hotline)		800-424-9346
TSCA Hotline		202-554-1404
Poison Control Center		800-222-1222

Immediately following an injury, unless immediate emergency medical treatment is required, the injured employee must contact Incident Intervention® at 888-449-7787.

For all other incidents or near misses, unless emergency response is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan Incident Hotline at 1-(800)-9-LANGAN (ext. #4699).

TABLE 6
SUGGESTED FREQUENCY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING
FOR FIT AND ACCLIMATED WORKERS^A

Adjusted Temperature^b	Normal Work Ensemble^c	Impermeable Ensemble
90°F or above (32.2°C) or above	After each 45 min. of work	After each 15 min. of work
87.5°F (30.8°-32.2°C)	After each 60 min. of work	After each 30 min. of work
82.5°-87.5°F (28.1°-30.8°C)	After each 90 min. of work	After each 60 min. of work
77.5°-82.5°F (25.3°-28.1°C)	After each 120 min. of work	After each 90 min. of work
72.5°-77.5°F (22.5°-25.3°C)	After each 150 min. of work	After each 120 min. of work

a For work levels of 250 kilocalories/hour.

b Calculate the adjusted air temperature (ta adj) by using this equation: $ta\ adj\ ^\circ F = ta\ ^\circ F + (13 \times \% \text{ sunshine})$. Measure air temperature (ta) with a standard mercury-in-glass thermometer, with the bulb shielded from radiant heat. Estimate percent sunshine by judging what percent time the sun is not covered by clouds that are thick enough to produce a shadow. (100 percent sunshine = no cloud cover and a sharp, distinct shadow; 0 percent sunshine = no shadows.)

c A normal work ensemble consists of cotton coveralls or other cotton clothing with long sleeves and pants.

TABLE 7
HEAT INDEX

RELATIVE HUMIDITY	ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit)										
	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120
	APPARENT TEMPERATURE*										
0%	64	69	73	78	83	87	91	95	99	103	107
10%	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	111	116
20%	66	72	77	82	87	93	99	105	112	120	130
30%	67	73	78	84	90	96	104	113	123	135	148
40%	68	74	79	86	93	101	110	123	137	151	
50%	69	75	81	88	96	107	120	135	150		
60%	70	76	82	90	100	114	132	149			
70%	70	77	85	93	106	124	144				
80%	71	78	86	97	113	136					
90%	71	79	88	102	122						
100%	72	80	91	108							

*Combined Index of Heat and Humidity...what it "feels like" to the body
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

How to use Heat Index:

1. Across top locate Environmental Temperature
2. Down left side locate Relative Humidity
3. Follow across and down to find Apparent Temperature
4. Determine Heat Stress Risk on chart at right

Note: Exposure to full sunshine can increase Heat Index values by up to 15 degrees F.

Apparent Temperature	Heat Stress Risk with Physical Activity and/or Prolonged Exposure
90-105	Heat Cramps or Heat Exhaustion Possible
105-130	Heat Cramps or Heat Exhaustion Likely, Heat Stroke Possible
>130	Heatstroke Highly Likely

FIGURES

FIGURE 1

Site Location Map

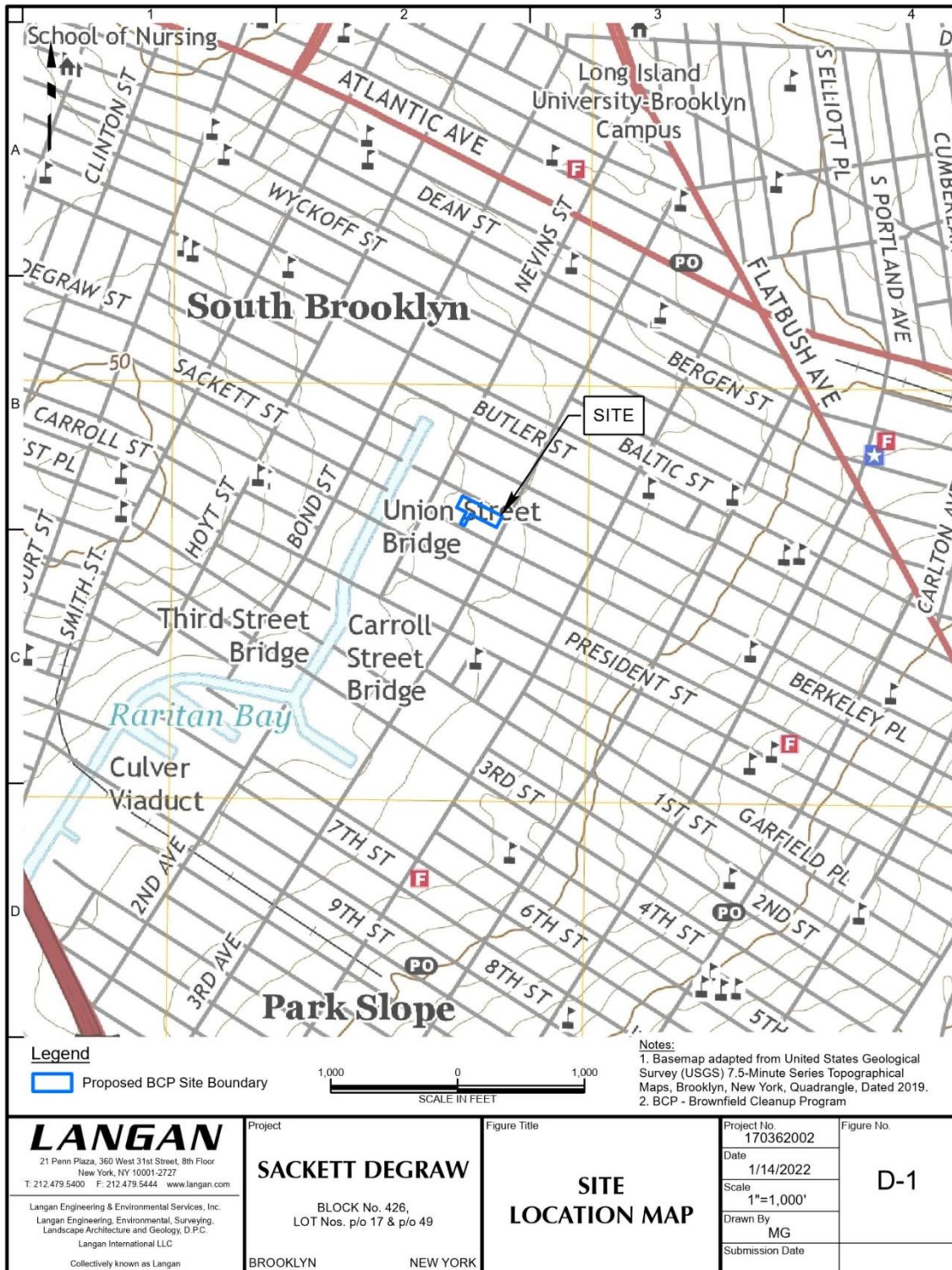


FIGURE 2

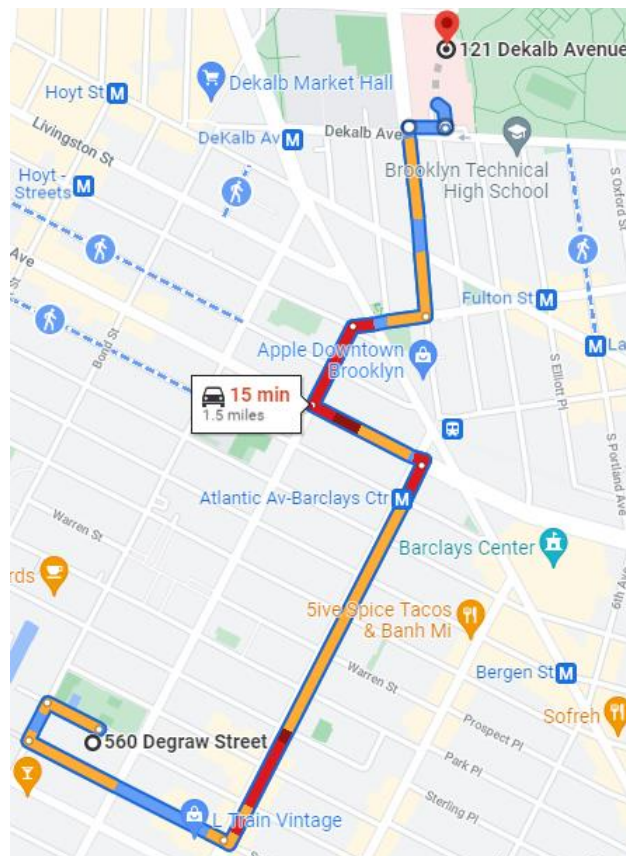
HOSPITAL ROUTE PLAN

Hospital Location: **Brooklyn Hospital Center**
 121 Dekalb Ave
 Brooklyn, New York
 718-250-8000

START: 560-Degraw Street, Brooklyn, New York

1. Head northwest on Degraw St toward Nevins St
2. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Nevins St
3. Turn left oat the 1st cross street onto Sackett St
4. Turn left onto 4th Ave
5. Turn left onto Atlantic Ave
6. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto 3rd Ave
7. 3rd Ave turns right and becomes Lafayette Ave
8. Turn left onto Ashland Pl
9. Turn right toward Brooklyn Hospital
10. Turn left onto Brooklyn Hospital.

END: Brooklyn Hospital Center, 121 Dekalb Ave, Brooklyn, NY



ATTACHMENT A

STANDING ORDERS

STANDING ORDERS

GENERAL

- No smoking, eating, or drinking in this work zone.
- Upon leaving the work zone, personnel will thoroughly wash their hands and face.
- Minimize contact with contaminated materials through proper planning of work areas and decontamination areas, and by following proper procedures. Do not place equipment on the ground. Do not sit on contaminated materials.
- No open flames in the work zone.
- Only properly trained and equipped personnel are permitted to work in potentially contaminated areas.
- Always use the appropriate level of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Maintain close contact with your buddy in the work zone
- Contaminated material will be contained in the Exclusion Zone (EZ).
- Report any unusual conditions.
- Work areas will be kept clear and uncluttered. Debris and other slip, trip, and fall hazards will be removed as frequently as possible.
- The number of personnel and equipment in the work zone will be kept to an essential minimum.
- Be alert to the symptoms of fatigue and heat/cold stress, and their effects on the normal caution and judgment of personnel.
- Conflicting situations which may arise concerning safety requirements and working conditions must be addressed and resolved quickly by the site HSO.

TOOLS AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT

- Do not, under any circumstances, enter or ride in or on any backhoe bucket, materials hoist, or any other device not specifically designed to carrying passengers.
- Loose-fitting clothing or loose long hair is prohibited around moving machinery.
- Ensure that heavy equipment operators and all other personnel in the work zone are using the same hand signals to communicate.
- Drilling/excavating within 10 feet in any direction of overhead power lines is prohibited.
- The locations of all underground utilities must be identified and marked out prior to initiating any subsurface activities.
- Check to insure that the equipment operator has lowered all blades and buckets to the ground before shutting off the vehicle.
- If the equipment has an emergency stop device, have the operator show all personnel its location and how to activate it.
- Help the operator ensure adequate clearances when the equipment must negotiate in tight quarters; serve as a signalman to direct backing as necessary.
- Ensure that all heavy equipment that is used in the Exclusion Zone is kept in that zone until the job is done, and that such equipment is completely decontaminated before moving it into the clean area of the work zone.
- Samplers must not reach into or get near rotating equipment such as the drill rig. If personnel must work near any tools that could rotate, the equipment operator must completely shut down the rig prior to initiating such work. It may be necessary to use a remote sampling device.

ATTACHMENT B

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

LEVEL C DECONTAMINATION

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

LEVEL D DECONTAMINATION

Station 1:	Equipment Drop	1. Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, cool down stations may be set up within this area.
Station 2:	Outer Garment, Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse	2. Scrub outer boots, outer gloves and chemical-resistant splash suit with decon solution or detergent and water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3:	Outer Boot and Glove Removal	3. Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
Station 4:	Boot, Gloves and Outer Garment Removal	4. Boots, chemical-resistant splash suit, inner gloves removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
Station 5:	Field Wash	5. Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

GENERAL:

Equipment to be decontaminated during the project may include tools, monitoring equipment, respirators, sampling containers, laboratory equipment and drilling equipment.

All decontamination will be done by personnel in protective gear, appropriate for the level of decontamination, as determined by the site HSO. The decontamination work tasks will be split or rotated among support and work crews.

Depending on site conditions, backhoe and pumps may be decontaminated over a portable decontamination pad to contain wash water; or, wash water may be allowed to run off into a storm sewer system. Equipment needed may include a steam generator with high-pressure water, empty drums, screens, screen support structures, and shovels. Drums will be used to hold contaminated wash water pumped from the lined pit. These drums will be labeled as such.

Miscellaneous tools and equipment will be dropped into a plastic pail, tub, or other container. They will be brushed off and rinsed with a detergent solution, and finally rinsed with clean water.

MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

Monitoring equipment will be protected as much as possible from contamination by draping, masking, or otherwise covering as much of the instruments as possible with plastic without hindering the operation of the unit. The PID, HNu or OVA meter, for example, can be placed in a clear plastic bag, which allows reading of the scale and operation of knobs. The probes can be partially wrapped keeping the sensor tip and discharge port clear.

The contaminated equipment will be taken from the drop area and the protective coverings removed and disposed in the appropriate containers. Any dirt or obvious contamination will be brushed or wiped with a disposable paper wipe.

RESPIRATORS:

Respirators will be cleaned and disinfected after every use. Taken from the drop area, the masks (with the cartridges removed and disposed of with other used disposable gear) will be immersed in a cleaning solution and scrubbed gently with a soft brush, followed by a rinse in plain warm water, and then allowed to air dry. In the morning, new cartridges will be installed. Personnel will inspect their own masks for serviceability prior to donning them. And, once the mask is on, the wearer will check the respirator for leakage using the negative and positive pressure fit check techniques.

ATTACHMENT C

EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE/ INJURY INCIDENT REPORT

EMPLOYEE INCIDENT/INJURY REPORT

LANGAN ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

(Complete and return to Tony Moffa in the Doylestown Office)

Affected Employee Name: _____

Date: _____

Incident type: ☐ Injury ☐ Report Only/No Injury
☐ Near Miss ☐ Other: _____

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (Person completing Form)

Employee Name: _____

Employee

No: _____

Title: _____

Office

Location: _____

Length of time employed or date of hire: _____

Mailing address: _____

Sex: M ☐ F ☐ Birth date: _____

Business phone & extension: _____

Residence/cell

phone: _____

ACCIDENT INFORMATION

Project: _____

Project

#: _____

Date & time of incident: _____ Time work started & ended: _____

Site location: _____

Incident Type: Possible Exposure ☐ Exposure ☐ Physical Injury ☐

Names of person(s) who witnessed the incident: _____

Exact location incident occurred:

Describe work being done: _____

Describe what affected employee was doing prior to the incident occurring:

Describe in detail how the incident occurred:

Nature of the incident (List the parts of the body affected):

Person(s) to whom incident was reported (Time and Date):

List the names of other persons affected during this incident:

Possible causes of the incident (equipment, unsafe work practices, lack of PPE, etc.):

Weather conditions during incident:

MEDICAL CARE INFORMATION

Did affected employee receive medical care? Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, when and where was medical care received: _____

Provide name of facility (hospital, clinic, etc.):

Length of stay at the facility?

Did the employee miss any work time? Yes ☐ No ☐ Undetermined ☐

Date employee last worked: _____ Date employee returned to work: _____

Has the employee returned to work? Yes ☐ No ☐

Does the employee have any work limitations or restrictions from the injury? : Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, please describe:

Did the exposure/injury result in permanent disability? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐

If Yes, please describe:

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

Was the operation being conducted under an established site specific CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable: ☐

Describe protective equipment and clothing used by the employee:

Did any limitations in safety equipment or protective clothing contribute to or affect exposure / injury? If so, explain:

Employee Signature

Date

Langan Representative

Date

ATTACHMENT D

CALIBRATION LOG

DATE: _____

PROJECT:_____

CALIBRATION LOG

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CALIBRATION LOG

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ATTACHMENT E

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

All Langan Field Personnel Completing This Work Plan Are To Have Real Time Accessibility To Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDs) or Safety Data Sheet (SDSs) Through Their Smart Phone.

The link is <http://www.msds.com/>

The login name is "drapehead"

The password is "2angan987"

If You Are Unable To Use the Smart Phone App, You Are To Bring Printed Copies of the MSDs/SDSs to the Site

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10
Revision Date 01/28/2016
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Biphenyl

Product Number : W312908
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-042-00-8

CAS-No. : 92-52-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₁₂ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 154.21 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 92-52-4
EC-No.	: 202-163-5
Index-No.	: 601-042-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Biphenyl		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Biphenyl	92-52-4	TWA	0.2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Pulmonary function		
		TWA	0.200000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Pulmonary function		

		TWA	0.2 ppm 1 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	0.200000 ppm 1.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	0.2 ppm 1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	0.200000 ppm 1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious 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

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: light yellow
b) Odour	characteristic
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	5.5
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 68 - 70 °C (154 - 158 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	255 °C (491 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	110 °C (230 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable. - Flammability (solids)
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 5.8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0.6 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	0.04 hPa (0.03 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 5.5 hPa (4.1 mmHg) at 100 °C (212 °F) 12.6 hPa (9.5 mmHg) at 115 °C (239 °F) 95.7 hPa (71.8 mmHg) at 166 °C (331 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.992 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	0.0075 g/l at 15 °C (59 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.008 at 25 °C (77 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	566 °C (1,051 °F) at 1,013.0 hPa (759.8 mmHg)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,010 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Blood: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Subcutaneous

Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Liver: Tumors.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DU8050000

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates flow-through test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.36 mg/l - 48 h

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 14 d
Result: 84 % - Readily biodegradable
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

Bioaccumulation *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) - 3 d
- 50 µg/l

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Biphenyl)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant: yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Biphenyl	92-52-4	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.10

Revision Date: 01/28/2016

Print Date: 02/18/2016



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Catalog Numbers: AC140090000, AC140090010, AC140090025, AC140095000
Synonyms: Pseudocumene.
Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
 2440 Geel, Belgium
Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
 One Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 95-63-6
Chemical Name: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
%: 98
EINECS#: 202-436-9

Hazard Symbols:

XN N



Risk Phrases:

10 20 36/37/38 51/53

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Target Organs: Blood, central nervous system, respiratory system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.
Skin: Causes skin irritation. Causes redness and pain. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and central nervous system depression.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. May cause anemia and other blood cell abnormalities. Prolonged exposure may produce a narcotic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause nausea, dizziness, and headache.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

- Eyes:** Immediately 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.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Possible aspiration hazard. Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center.
- Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Possible aspiration hazard. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Notes to Physician:

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. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.
- Autoignition Temperature:** 500 deg C (932.00 deg F)
- Flash Point:** 48 deg C (118.40 deg F)
- Explosion Limits: Lower:** 0.9 vol %
- Explosion Limits: Upper:** 6.4 vol %
- NFPA Rating:** health: 2; flammability: 2; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
- Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- Handling:** Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
- Storage:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm TWA (listed under Trimethyl benzene).	25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA (listed under Trimethyl benzene)

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

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 to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear liquid

Color: colorless

Odor: aromatic odor

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 7 mm Hg @ 44.4 deg C

Vapor Density: 4.15 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 168 deg C @ 760 mmHg (334.40°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: -44 deg C (-47.20°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.880 g/cm3

Molecular Formula: C9H12

Molecular Weight: 120.19

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 95-63-6: DC3325000

LD50/LC50: RTECS:
CAS# 95-63-6: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 18000 mg/m3/4H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 6900 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5 gm/kg;

Carcinogenicity: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 77.2 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through at 25 C (pH 7.24)

Other: Do not empty into drains.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT
Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1993
Packing Group: III
Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XN N

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 20 Harmful by inhalation.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 95-63-6: 3

Canada

CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D1B, D2B

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.

CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 95-63-6 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/19/1999

Revision #5 Date 8/30/2007

Revisions were made in Sections: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1

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 the company 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 the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version 3.1

Revision Date 04/08/2011

Print Date 12/27/2011

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Product Number : 442236

Brand : Supelco

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

Emergency Phone # (For both supplier and manufacturer) : (314) 776-6555

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs

Peripheral nervous system., Central nervous system, Blood

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 5)

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Eye irritation (Category 2B)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 + H320

Causes skin and eye irritation.

H333

May be harmful if inhaled.

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.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

HMIS Classification

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Mesitylene
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Formula : C₉H₁₂
Molecular Weight : 120.19 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Mesitylene			
108-67-8	203-604-4	601-025-00-5	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General advice**

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable extinguishing media**

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, 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.

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.

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).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**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.

Conditions for safe storage

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Components with workplace control parameters**

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Mesitylene	108-67-8	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	25 ppm 123 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Personal protective equipment**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) 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).

Hand 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.

Eye 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 and body protection

impervious clothing, 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.

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Appearance**

Form liquid, clear

Colour colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -45 °C (-49 °F) - lit.
Boiling point	163 - 166 °C (325 - 331 °F) - lit.
Flash point	53.0 °C (127.4 °F) - closed cup
Ignition temperature	550 °C (1,022 °F)
Autoignition temperature	550.0 °C (1,022.0 °F)
Lower explosion limit	0.88 %(V)
Vapour pressure	18.7 hPa (14.0 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F) 3.3 hPa (2.5 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
Density	0.864 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Relative vapour density	no data available
Odour	no data available
Odour Threshold	no data available
Evaporation rate	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
Other decomposition products - no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

Inhalation LC50

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 24,000 mg/m³

Dermal LD50

no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OX6825000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 12.52 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**OSHA Hazards**

Combustible Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mesitylene	108-67-8	1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mesitylene	108-67-8	1994-04-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mesitylene	108-67-8	1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**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 Co., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 05/24/2004

Date Updated: 03/10/2004

Version 1.5

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name	2-BUTANONE, 99.5+%, HPLC GRADE
Product Number	270695
Brand	ALDRICH
Company	Sigma-Aldrich
Street Address	3050 Spruce Street
City, State, Zip, Country	SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US
Technical Phone:	314 771 5765
Emergency Phone:	414 273 3850 Ext. 5996
Fax:	800 325 5052

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name	CAS #	SARA 313
2-BUTANONE	78-93-3	Yes
Formula	C4H8O	
Synonyms	Acetone, methyl- * Aethylmethyleketon (German) * Butanone * 2-Butanone (OSHA) * Butanone 2 (French) * 3-Butanone * Ethyl methyl cetone (French) * Ethylmethyleketon (Dutch) * Ketone, ethyl methyl * Meeto * MEK (OSHA) * Methyl acetone * Methyl ethyl ketone (ACGIH:OSHA) * Metiletilchetone (Italian) * Metyloetyloketon (Polish) * RCRA waste number U159	
RTECS Number:	EL6475000	

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Flammable (USA) Highly Flammable (EU). Irritant.
Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Risk of serious damage
to eyes. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Target organ(s): Central nervous system.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 2*
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 1

NFPA RATING

HEALTH: 2
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 1

*additional chronic hazards present.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

INHALATION EXPOSURE

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

DERMAL EXPOSURE

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

EYE EXPOSURE

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE HAZARDS

Flammable Hazards: Yes

EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

FLASH POINT

30 °F -1 °C Method: closed cup

EXPLOSION LIMITS

Lower: 1.8 % Upper: 10.1 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

516 °C

FLAMMABILITY

N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

FIREFIGHTING

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Specific Hazard(s): Flammable liquid. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL

Evacuate area. Shut off all sources of ignition. Use nonsparking tools.

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Cover with dry-lime, sand, or soda ash. Place in covered containers using non-sparking tools and transport outdoors. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Bulk Density	N/A	
Odor Threshold	5.4 - 1 ppm	
Volatile%	N/A	
VOC Content	N/A	
Water Content	N/A	
Solvent Content	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Viscosity	0.4 Pas	25 °C
Surface Tension	24.6 mN/m	20 °C
Partition Coefficient	Log Kow: 0.29	
Decomposition Temp.	N/A	
Flash Point	30 °F -1 °C	Method: closed cup
Explosion Limits	Lower: 1.8 % Upper: 10.1 %	
Flammability	N/A	
Autoignition Temp	516 °C	
Refractive Index	1.379	
Optical Rotation	N/A	
Miscellaneous Data	N/A	
Solubility	Solubility in Water:soluble Other Solvents: ALCOHOL, ETHER, ACETONE BENZENE	

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Stable: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from moisture.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation.

Inhalation: Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Central nervous system.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Can cause CNS depression. Exposure can cause: Gastrointestinal disturbances. Narcotic effect.

TOXICITY DATA

Oral

Rat

2737 mg/kg

LD50

Inhalation
Rat
23,500 mg/m3
LC50

Intraperitoneal
Rat
607 MG/KG
LD50

Oral
Mouse
4050 mg/kg
LD50

Inhalation
Mouse
32,000 mg/m3
LC50

Intraperitoneal
Mouse
616 MG/KG
LD50

Skin
Rabbit
6480 mg/kg
LD50

Inhalation
Mammal
38,000 mg/m3
LC50

IRRITATION DATA

Eyes
Human
350 ppm

Skin
Rabbit
500 mg
24H
Remarks: Moderate irritation effect

Skin
Rabbit
402 mg
24H
Remarks: Mild irritation effect

Skin
Rabbit
13.78 mg
24H
Remarks: Open irritation test

Eyes
Rabbit
80 mg

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - TERATOGEN

Species: Rat
Dose: 3000 PPM/7H
Route of Application: Inhalation
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Craniofacial (including nose and tongue). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Urogenital system. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Homeostasis

Species: Rat
Dose: 1000 PPM/7H
Route of Application: Inhalation
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 3000 PPM/7H
Route of Application: Inhalation
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ACUTE ECOTOXICITY TESTS

Test Type: EC50 Daphnia
Species: Daphnia magna
Time: 24 h
Value: 7,060 mg/l

Test Type: LC50 Fish
Species: Leuciscus idus
Time: 48 h
Value: 4,600 - 4,880 mg/l

Test Type: LC50 Fish
Species: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)
Time: 96 h
Value: 3,130 - 3,320 mg/l

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Ethyl methyl ketone [or] Methyl ethyl ketone
UN#: 1193
Class: 3

Packing Group: Packing Group II
Hazard Label: Flammable liquid
PIH: Not PIH

IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Methyl ethyl ketone
IATA UN Number: 1193
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU DIRECTIVES CLASSIFICATION

Symbol of Danger: F Xi
Indication of Danger: Highly Flammable. Irritant.
R: 11 36 66 67
Risk Statements: Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
S: 9 16
Safety Statements: Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

Indication of Danger: Flammable (USA) Highly Flammable (EU). Irritant.
Risk Statements: Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Statements: Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear eye/face protection.
US Statements: Target organ(s): Central nervous system.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA LISTED: Yes
DEMINIMIS: 1 %
NOTES: This product is subject to SARA section 313 reporting requirements.
TSCA INVENTORY ITEM: Yes

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
DSL: Yes
NDSL: No

Section 16 - Other Information

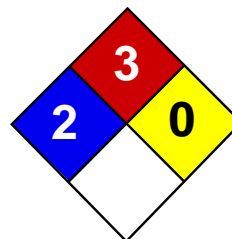
DISCLAIMER

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY

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 Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet 2-Hexanone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 2-Hexanone

Catalog Codes: SLH2950

CAS#: 591-78-6

RTECS: MP1400000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: 2-Hexanone

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Methyl butyl ketone

Chemical Formula: C₆H₁₂O

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
{2-}Hexanone	591-78-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: 2-Hexanone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2590 mg/kg [Rat]. 2430 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4860 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cold water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate 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. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 533°C (991.4°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 23°C (73.4°F). OPEN CUP: 28°C (82.4°F) (TAG).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 8%

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.

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, 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: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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/ vapour/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.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

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: 25 CEIL: 40 (ppm) TWA: 100 CEIL: 165 (mg/m³) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.16 g/mole

Color: Colorless to light yellow.

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

Boiling Point: 127.5°C (261.5°F)

Melting Point: -56.9°C (-70.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.8113 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 12 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.45 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.18 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, acetone.

Solubility:

Easily soluble in acetone. Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: 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): 2430 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 4860 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Passes through the placental barrier in animal. Testicular damage in animal.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

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 more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Ketone Liquid, n.o.s.(2-Hexanone) : UN1224 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: 2-Hexanone Pennsylvania RTK: 2-Hexanone Florida: 2-Hexanone Massachusetts RTK: 2-Hexanone New Jersey: 2-Hexanone TSCA 8(b) inventory: 2-Hexanone

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).

DSCL (EEC):

R10- Flammable. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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: 10/09/2005 05:43 PM

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

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 ScienceLab.com 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 ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.



Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name 2-Methylnaphthalene, 99% (gc)

Cat No. : AC414551000; AC414555000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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

Entity / Business Name

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation

**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
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Eyes

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

Storage

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

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 %
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	99.0

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
---------------------------------------	--------------------------

Flash Point
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No information available
Explosion Limits

Upper No data available

Lower No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

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
2

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment.
Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up No information available.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
2-Methylnaphthalene	TWA: 0.5 ppm Skin		

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
2-Methylnaphthalene			TWA: 0.5 ppm Skin

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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	No information available
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	
Melting Point/Range	37 38 °C
Boiling Point/Range	°C
Flash Point	
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	< 1 mmHg @ 25 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	1.0000
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	C11H10
Molecular Weight	142.20

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity**Component Information**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
2-Methylnaphthalene	1630 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
2-Methylnaphthalene	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 2.5mg/L	Not listed	EC50 = 1.5 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Component	log Pow
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.86

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 Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
2-Methylnaphthalene	X	X	-	202-078-3	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

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

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
2-Methylnaphthalene	-	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials

D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date

10-Feb-2015

Print Date

10-Feb-2015

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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.4
Revision Date 01/02/2015
Print Date 12/11/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Acenaphthene

Product Number : 215376
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 83-32-9

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	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.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene
Formula	: C ₁₂ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 154.21 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 83-32-9
EC-No.	: 201-469-6

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Acenaphthene		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious 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

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 90 - 94 °C (194 - 201 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 279 °C (534 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 125.0 °C (257.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |

k)	Vapour pressure	13.3 hPa (10.0 mmHg) at 131.0 °C (267.8 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.39 - 4.19
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Acenaphthene)
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Acenaphthene)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: AB1000000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.67 mg/l - 96.0 h LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.6 - 1.73 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.27 - 3.45 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.52 - 0.53 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 28 d
- 0.00894 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 387

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Acenaphthene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

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

Further information

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	83-32-9	2007-09-28
Acenaphthene		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.4

Revision Date: 01/02/2015

Print Date: 12/11/2015



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Poly(acenaphthylene)
Cat No. : AC178020000; AC178020050; AC178020100
Synonyms None.
Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

Unknown Acute Toxicity

.? % of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Poly(acenaphthylene)	25036-01-5	100

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

	clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. If possible drink milk afterwards.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

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

NFPA

Health
0

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.
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Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ventilation systems.

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 Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Dermal LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Mist LC50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 5 mg/l.

Component Information

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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
Poly(acenaphthylene)	25036-01-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability No information available
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

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 Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

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 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act Not applicable

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

State Right-to-Know 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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

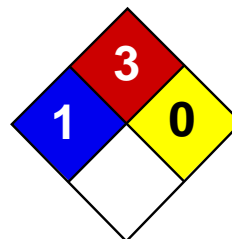
16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Revision Date	10-Feb-2015
Print Date	10-Feb-2015
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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Acetone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Acetone

Catalog Codes: SLA3502, SLA1645, SLA3151, SLA3808

CAS#: 67-64-1

RTECS: AL3150000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: 2-propanone; Dimethyl Ketone; Dimethylformaldehyde; Pyroacetic Acid

Chemical Name: Acetone

Chemical Formula: C₃H₆O

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
Acetone	67-64-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Acetone: ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 5340 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC₅₀): Acute: 50100 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. 44000 mg/m 4 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. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. The substance is toxic to central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin. 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. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. 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. Cold water may be used. 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 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: 465°C (869°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). OPEN CUP: -9°C (15.8°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.8%

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.

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 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: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid, nitric acid + sulfuric acid, chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodiglycol + hydrogen peroxide, potassium ter-butoxide, sulfur dichloride, 1-methyl-1,3-butadiene, bromoform, carbon, air, chloroform, thitriazylperchlorate.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

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. 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, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area (flammables area) . Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat and 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: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Australia] TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1800 STEL: 2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Fruity. Mint-like. Fragrant. Ethereal

Taste: Pungent, Sweetish

Molecular Weight: 58.08 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 56.2°C (133.2°F)

Melting Point: -95.35 (-139.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 235°C (455°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 24 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 62 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in water; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = -0.2$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, exposure to moisture, air, or water, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

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): 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 44000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. Causes damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin.

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: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenicity) based on studies with yeast (*S. cerevisiae*), bacteria, and hamster fibroblast cells. May cause reproductive effects (fertility) based upon animal studies. May contain trace amounts of benzene and formaldehyde which may cancer and birth defects. Human: passes the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Inhalation: Inhalation at high concentrations affects the sense organs, brain and causes respiratory tract irritation. It also may affect the Central Nervous System (behavior) characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscle weakness, and possibly motor incoordination, speech abnormalities, narcotic effects and coma. Inhalation may also affect the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive (gastrointestinal) tract (nausea, vomiting). It may also

affect the Central Nervous System (behavior), characterized by depression, fatigue, excitement, stupor, coma, headache, altered sleep time, ataxia, tremors as well as the blood, liver, and urinary system (kidney, bladder, ureter) and endocrine system. May also have musculoskeletal effects. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause dermatitis. Eyes: Eye irritation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 5540 mg/l 96 hours [Trout]. 8300 mg/l 96 hours [Bluegill]. 7500 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow]. 0.1 ppm any hours [Water flea].

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 product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

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: : Acetone UNNA: 1090 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 reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene 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: Benzene 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, Formaldehyde Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Acetone Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Acetone Illinois chemical safety act: Acetone New York release reporting list: Acetone Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetone Pennsylvania RTK: Acetone Florida: Acetone Minnesota: Acetone Massachusetts RTK: Acetone Massachusetts spill list: Acetone New Jersey: Acetone New Jersey spill list: Acetone Louisiana spill reporting: Acetone California List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Acetone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone TSCA 8(a) IUR: Acetone

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-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 1

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:**

-Material safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. LOLI, RTECS, HSDB databases. Other MSDSs

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:13 PM

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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER
Other means of identification	
SDS number	123
Chemical formula	Al
Version #	08
Revision date	August 11, 2015.
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	All non-alloyed, non-coated nodular aluminum powder containing < 1% trace elements * Grade 13, 101, 102, 104, 101T, 120, 121, 123, 1124, 1202, 1233, 1235, 1401/S2(1406), 1403, 1404, 1407, 1401/S9(1409), 1125, * 4402, 6401, 7123, 7124, 7125, 7401
Recommended use	Various metallurgical/chemical/structural/coating applications
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	Alcoa Inc. 201 Isabella Street Pittsburgh, PA USA 15212 Health and Safety Tel: +1-412-553-4649 Health and Safety Fax: +1-412-553-4822 Health and Safety Email: accmsds@alcoa.com Alcoa Inc. Rockdale Operations P.O. Box 472 Rockdale, TX 76567 Tel: +1-512-446-8681 Poços de Caldas Rodovia Poços de Caldas/Andradas, km 10 CEP 37.719-900 Poços de Caldas, Minas Gerais Tel.: (+55 35) 2101-5000 E-mail: pfacomercialprimarios@alcoa.com.br
Emergency Information	CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 +1-800-424-9300 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, multiple languages spoken); ALCOA: +1-412-553-4001 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, only English spoken)
Website	For a current Safety Data Sheet, refer to Alcoa websites: www.alcoa.com or internally at my.alcoa.com EHS Community

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
Authority defined hazards	Combustible dust
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage

Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking. Do not allow chips, fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

Disposal

Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Powder may ignite readily. Powder or dusts dispersed in the air can be explosive.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when:

- Powder or dust are dispersed in air.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with water.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Composition comments

Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminum powder		7429-90-5	≥99.7

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact

Dust from processing: Rinse eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Dust from processing: Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation

Dust from processing: Remove to fresh air. Check for clear airway, breathing, and presence of pulse. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. Loosen any tight clothing on neck or chest. Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation for persons without pulse or respirations. Consult a physician.

Ingestion

If swallowed, dilute by drinking water. Recommend quantities up to 30 mL (~1 oz.) in children and 250 mL (~9 oz.) in adults. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust from processing: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. See Section 11 of the SDS for additional information on health hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

Asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

General information

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use Class D extinguishing agents on fines, dust or molten metal.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT USE water, halogenated agents, or ABC dry chemical agents. These fire extinguishing agents will react with the burning material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	<p>Alcoa aluminum powders were tested by the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Mines in 1991, under UN criteria and found not to meet the definition of a hazard class 4. Care should be taken, however, during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles.</p> <p>May be a potential hazard under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust clouds may be explosive. Even a minor dust cloud can explode violently. Dust accumulation on the floor, ledges and beams can present a risk of ignition, flame propagation and secondary explosions. • Powder or dusts in contact with water can generate flammable/explosive hydrogen gas. These gases could present an explosion hazard in confined or poorly ventilated spaces. • Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use gentle surface application of Class D extinguishing agent or dry inert granular material (e.g., sand) to cover and ring the burning material. Avoid mixing of the extinguishing agent with the burning material. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Do not disturb the material until completely cool. If possible, isolate the burning material to prevent fire spread, and allow the material to burn itself out. Move undamaged containers away from heat or flame, if possible.
General fire hazards	Dust and fines from processing may ignite readily. Dust or fines dispersed in the air can be explosive.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to static discharge	<p>Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brushes. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations.</p> <p>Obtain and follow the safety procedures and equipment guides contained in Aluminum Association Bulletin F-1 and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards listed in Section 16.</p> <p>Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brushes. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations (See Section 15).</p>

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For emergency responders	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Evacuation procedures	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>Isolate area. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Use dry cleanup procedures.</p> <p>Keep material dry. Place carefully in dry, water-tight containers. Seal containers. After complete clean-up by sweeping, area may be washed with large amounts of water if necessary. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.</p>
Environmental precautions	No specific precautions.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Keep material dry.
Storage	Keep dry. Storage rooms must be of fire-resistant construction. Do not store powder in same room as other combustible materials.

Requirements for Processes Which Generate Dusts or Fines

Obtain and follow the safety procedures and equipment guides contained in Aluminum Association Bulletin TR-2 and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) brochures listed in Section 16. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brush. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations (See Section 15).

Local ventilation and vacuum systems must be designed to handle explosive dusts. Dry vacuums and electrostatic precipitators must not be used, unless specifically approved for use with flammable/explosive dusts. Dust collection systems must be dedicated to aluminum dust only and should be clearly labeled as such. Do not co-mingle fines of aluminum with fines of iron, iron oxide (rust) or other metal oxides.

Process equipment, storage containers, vessels and buildings should be equipped with explosion/pressure relief valves, panels and windows. Precautions must also be taken to prevent water leakage or seepage which could contact the powder. Refer to NFPA 484.

Avoid all ignition sources. Good housekeeping practices must be maintained. Dust accumulation on the floor, ledges and beams can present a risk of ignition, flame propagation and secondary explosions. Do not use compressed air to remove settled material from floors, beams or equipment. Do not allow fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	15 mg/m3 (total dust)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value	Form
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ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
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Components	Type	Value	Form
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Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
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US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units

Material	Type	Value	Form
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ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
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Components	Type	Value	Form
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Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
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Alcoa

Material

Type	Value	Form
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ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
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Components	Type	Value	Form
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Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
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10 mg/m3	Total dust
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General

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Appropriate engineering controls

Dust from processing: Use with adequate explosion-proof ventilation designed to handle particulates to meet the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear impervious gloves to avoid direct skin contact.

Other	Recommend fire resistant cotton or equivalent full-length fire resistant pants and jackets along with electrically conductive safety shoes or grounding straps. Great caution is required to avoid contact with unprotected electrical devices when wearing conductive safety shoes or grounding straps.
Respiratory protection	Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8. Suggested respiratory protection: N95.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Control parameters	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid, powder.
Color	Silvery to gray.
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Density	0.80 - 1.30 g/cm ³
Melting point/freezing point	1194.8 - 1214.6 °F (646 - 657 °C) 1220 °F (660 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined 4220.6 °F (2327 °C)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not determined
Flammability limit - lower (%)	40 mg/l
Explosive properties	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Dust accumulation from this product may present an explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source.
Dust explosion properties	
St class	Very strong explosion.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable. Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	1202 °F (650 °C) layered
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transportation as shipped.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water: Slowly generates flammable and explosive hydrogen gas and heat. Generation rate is greatly increased with smaller particles (e.g., fines and dusts). Water/aluminum mixtures may be hazardous when confined. • Heat: Oxidizes at a rate dependent upon temperature and particle size.

Incompatible materials

- Acids and alkalis: Reacts to generate flammable/explosive hydrogen gas. Generation rate is greatly increased with smaller particles (e.g., fines and dusts).
- Strong oxidizers: Violent reaction with considerable heat generation. Can react explosively with nitrates (e.g., ammonium nitrate and fertilizers containing nitrate) when heated or molten.
- Halogenated compounds: Many halogenated hydrocarbons, including halogenated fire extinguishing agents, can react violently with finely divided or molten aluminum.
- Iron oxide (rust) and other metal oxides (e.g., copper and lead oxides): A violent thermite reaction generating considerable heat can occur. Reaction with aluminum fines and dusts requires only very weak ignition sources for initiation.
- Iron powder and water: Explosive reaction forming hydrogen gas when heated above 1470°F (800°C).

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Health effects associated with ingredients**

Aluminum dust/fines and fumes: Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Health effects associated with compounds formed during processing

No new/additional compounds are expected to be formed during processing.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact	Can cause mechanical irritation.
Skin contact	Dust from processing: Can cause mechanical irritation.
Inhalation	Dust from processing: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Can cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Dust from processing: Can cause mechanical irritation. Dust: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Non-corrosive.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Can cause mechanical irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.

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

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

Pre-existing conditions aggravated by exposure Asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes.

Carcinogenicity Does not present any cancer hazards.

Reproductive toxicity Does not present any reproductive hazards.

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Not classified.

Further information None known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Product	Species	Test Results
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.	
Mobility in soil	Not considered mobile.	
Mobility in general	Not considered mobile.	
Other adverse effects	Not available.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste codes	RCRA Status: Not federally regulated in the U.S. if disposed of "as is." RCRA waste codes other than described here may apply depending on use of the product. Status must be determined at the point of waste generation. Refer to 40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.
Waste from residues / unused products	If reuse or recycling is not possible, disposal must be made according to local or governmental regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

General Shipping Information

Basic Shipping Information

ID number	-
Proper shipping name	Not regulated
Hazard class	-
Packing group	-

General Shipping Notes

- This material has been tested under UN criteria and found not to meet the definition of a hazard class 4 and does not meet the definition of any other hazard class.
- Standard Transportation Commodity Code: 33-991-19.
- HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) code: 7603.10.0000.
- The import/export HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) code given above is the United States HTS code provided by Alcoa's Customs Compliance Office in Knoxville, TN. Other country specific HTS codes may apply. If available, more information on the HTS codes will be provided on country specific Material Safety Data Sheets.
- When "Not regulated", enter the proper freight classification, SDS Number and Product Name onto the shipping paperwork.

Disclaimer

This section provides basic classification information and, where relevant, information with respect to specific modal regulations, environmental hazards and special precautions. Otherwise, it is presumed that the information is not available/not relevant

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	In reference to Title VI of the Clean Air Act of 1990, this material does not contain nor was it manufactured using ozone-depleting chemicals. All electrical equipment must be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres involving aluminum powder in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.307. The National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, contains guidelines for determining the type and design of equipment and installation which will meet this requirement.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No	
	Delayed Hazard - No	
	Fire Hazard - No	
	Pressure Hazard - Yes	If dust clouds are generated
	Reactivity Hazard - No	

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminum powder	7429-90-5	≥99.7

US state regulations**US. California Proposition 65**

Not Listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

SDS Status August 11, 2015: Change(s) in Section: 1 and 16.
April 30, 2015 (April 30, 2015 Minor modification 0123usa): Change(s) in Section: 1, 2 Minor modification..
January 7, 2015: Change(s) in Section: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Origination date: September 17, 1980

Hazardous Materials Control Committee
Preparer: Jim Perriello, +1-865-977-2051.

SDS System Number: 145308

Revision date August 11, 2015.**Version #** 08**Revision Information**Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: North America
GHS: Classification**Disclaimer** The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Other information

- Aluminum Association Bulletin TR-2, "Recommendations for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Pigments and Powders." The Aluminum Association, 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22209, www.aluminum.org.
- Aluminum Association, "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminum, The Aluminum Association, 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22209, www.aluminum.org.
- NFPA 484, Standard for Combustible Metals (NFPA phone: 800-344-3555)
- NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
- NFPA 70, Standard for National Electrical Code (Electrical Equipment, Grounding and Bonding)
- NFPA 77, Standard for Static Electricity
- NFPA 68, Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting • NFPA 69, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems

Key/Legend:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC	Effective Concentration
ED	Effective Dose
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ENCS	Japan - Existing and New Chemical Substances
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
EPA	Environmental Protective Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
MAK	Maximum Workplace Concentration (Germany) "maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration"
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PIN	Product Identification Number
PMCC	Pensky Marten Closed Cup
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SIMDUT	Système d'Information sur les Matières Dangereuses Utilisées au Travail
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
m	meter, cm centimeter, mm millimeter, in inch,
g	gram, kg kilogram, lb pound, µg microgram,
ppm	parts per million, ft feet

*** End of SDS ***

Hazard statement

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage

Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking. Do not allow chips, fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

Disposal

Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.

Warning

Supplemental information

Powder may ignite readily. Powder or dusts dispersed in the air can be explosive.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when:

- Powder or dust are dispersed in air.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with water.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: Use gentle surface application of Class D extinguishing agent or dry inert granular material (e.g., sand) to cover and ring the burning material. Avoid mixing of the extinguishing agent with the burning material. If possible, isolate the burning material to prevent fire spread, and allow the material to burn itself out. Do not disturb the material until completely cool. Move undamaged containers away from heat or flame, if possible.

DO NOT USE water, halogenated agents, or ABC dry chemical agents.

These fire extinguishing agents will react with the burning material.

IN CASE OF SPILL: Avoid dusting of powder to the greatest extent possible. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Prohibit smoking. Use dry cleanup procedures. Place carefully in dry, water-tight containers. Seal containers. After complete clean-up by sweeping, area may be washed with large amounts of water if necessary.

See Alcoa SDS Number 0123.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.9
Revision Date 04/20/2015
Print Date 12/11/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Anthracene

Product Number : A89200
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 120-12-7

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280	Wear protective gloves.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Photosensitizer., Lachrymator.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₁₄ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 178.23 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 120-12-7
EC-No.	: 204-371-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Anthracene Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Anthracene	120-12-7	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	1910.1002 As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		

		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C See Appendix A		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Anthracene	120-12-7	1-Hydroxypyrene (1-HP)		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious 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

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 210 - 215 °C (410 - 419 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	340 °C (644 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit: 0.6 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 145.0 °C (293.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.45
p) Auto-ignition temperature	540.0 °C (1,004.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Hypochlorites

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 430 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Mouse

Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritating to eyes. The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Causes photosensitivity. Exposure to light can result in allergic reactions resulting in dermatologic lesions, which can vary from sunburnlike responses to edematous, vesiculated lesions, or bullae

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Anthracene)

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

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

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Anthracene)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CA9350000

Possible tumor promoter., Headache, Nausea, Weakness

Blood -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) - 0.001 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 0.10 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 42 d
- 0.01191 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 649

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Anthracene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

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

Further information

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.9

Revision Date: 04/20/2015

Print Date: 12/11/2015

Antimony

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according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 02/12/2014

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Antimony

Synonyms: Stibium (Sb)

1.2. Intended Use of the Product No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Atomized Products Group, Inc

3838 Miller Park Dr

Garland, TX 75042

T 972-272-9596

atomizedproductsgroup.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Comb. Dust

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301

Acute Tox. 4 H332

(Inhalation:dust,mist)

Carc. 2 H351

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.

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

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

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

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Exposure may aggravate individuals with pre-existing skin, kidney, liver, and pulmonary disorders. On burning release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours (antimony oxides). Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Antimony

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Antimony	(CAS No) 7440-36-0	100	Comb. Dust Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

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5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures. Dust explosion hazard in air.

Explosion Hazard: Avoid dust clouds in combination with static electricity. Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Dust clouds can be explosive.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information: Risk of dust explosion. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generating dust. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter, do not mix with other materials. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Avoid dust production. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion, keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. . On burning: release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours e.g.: (antimony oxides).

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

Antimony (7440-36-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³

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USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective goggles. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Protective clothing.



Materials for Protective Clothing

Hand Protection

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Eye Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Skin and Body Protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of dust are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, Dynamic	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: No data available
Oxidizing Properties	: No data available
Explosive Limits	: No data available

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9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Dust clouds can be explosive.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Dust clouds can be explosive.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Antimony and its oxides. Metal oxides. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Antimony	
ATE (Oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h
Antimony (7440-36-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
ATE (Oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Antimony	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: The materials contained within this product are hazardous to the environment, do not release into the environment.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ANTIMONY POWDER
Hazard Class : 6.1
Identification Number : UN2871
Label Codes : 6.1
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 170



14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ANTIMONY POWDER
Hazard Class : 6.1
Identification Number : UN2871
Packing Group : III
Label Codes : 6.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-A
MFAG Number : 171



14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ANTIMONY POWDER
Packing Group : III
Identification Number : UN2871
Hazard Class : 6
Label Codes : 6.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 6L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Antimony	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
Antimony (7440-36-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2 US State Regulations

Antimony (7440-36-0)
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Human Health Criteria U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Inorganic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

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U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TEELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Nebraska - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Class III
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Aquatic Organisms Only
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Aquatic Organisms
U.S. - South Carolina - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits

Antimony

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date : 02/12/2014
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom) - US

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.2
Revision Date 02/27/2015
Print Date 05/01/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Aroclor 1254

Product Number : 48586
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 602-039-00-4

CAS-No. : 11097-69-1

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260

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

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270

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

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P312 + P330

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P314	Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

CAS-No.	: 11097-69-1
Index-No.	: 602-039-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Aroclor 1254		
	Acute Tox. 4; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H373, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nature of decomposition products not known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe 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

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. 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 inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	Skin designation		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Liver damage Chloracne Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Liver damage Chloracne Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		
		TWA	0.001000 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		

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, 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 respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | No data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| 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

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,010 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Liver

Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Rat

Liver

DNA damage

Mouse

fibroblast

Morphological transformation.

Rat

Morphological transformation.

Rat
DNA damage

Rat
DNA damage

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Skin
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.
Tumorigenic: Tumors at site of application.

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral
Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Intraperitoneal
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic Effects: Uterine tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Rabbit - Oral
Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).
Effects on Fertility: Abortion. Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Reproductive toxicity - Rabbit - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Delayed effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Intraperitoneal
Maternal Effects: Other effects. Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Mammal - Oral
Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).

No data available

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Hepatobiliary system.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 0.22 µg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to algae LC50 - Algae - 0.015 mg/l - 28 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 8 Months
- 1.8 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 238,000

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 2315 Class: 9 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2315 Class: 9 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID
Marine pollutant: yes
IATA
UN number: 2315 Class: 9 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Aroclor 1254

CAS-No.	Revision Date
11097-69-1	1990-06-30

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Aroclor 1254

CAS-No.	Revision Date
11097-69-1	1990-06-30

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.2

Revision Date: 02/27/2015

Print Date: 05/01/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 05/24/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Barium

Product Number : 237094

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-39-3

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 2), H261

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H261

In contact with water releases flammable gases.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	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.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: Ba
Molecular weight	: 137.33 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7440-39-3
EC-No.	: 231-149-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Barium		
	Water-react. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H261, H315, H319, H335	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Barium oxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. 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). Do not flush with water. 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. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Barium	7440-39-3	TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye, skin, & Gastrointestinal irritation Muscular stimulation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye irritation Muscular stimulation Skin irritation Gastrointestinal irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance

Form: Rods

	Colour: grey
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 725 °C (1,337 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,640 °C (2,984 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	3.6 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Water, acids, Oxygen, Chlorinated solvents, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Halogens, Halogenated hydrocarbon, Alcohols, Sulphur compounds, Hydrogen sulfide gas

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CQ8370000

Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Weakness, Tremors, Seizures.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 500 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 500 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Barium

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3

Packing group: II

EMS-No: F-G, S-O

Proper shipping name: BARIUM

IATA

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Barium

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
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California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	1

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	1
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.5

Revision Date: 03/02/2015

Print Date: 05/24/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Benzene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Benzene
Chemical name	: benzene
Other means of identification	: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol
SDS #	: 001062
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bone marrow) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (bone marrow)

Precautionary statements

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/26/2015.

Date of previous issue

: 10/16/2014.

Version : 0.03

1/14

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : benzene
- Other means of identification** : benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 71-43-2
- Product code** : 001062

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzene	100	71-43-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
benzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.6 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
<u>Skin protection</u>	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
Color	: Colorless. Yellowish.
Molecular weight	: 78.12 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C ₆ H ₆
Boiling/condensation point	: 80.09°C (176.2°F)
Melting/freezing point	: 5.49°C (41.9°F)
Critical temperature	: 288.95°C (552.1°F)
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -11°C (12.2°F)
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: 3.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.2% Upper: 7.8%
Vapor pressure	: 10 kPa (75.006094245 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 2.7 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 1.1403
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.877 (20°C / 68 to °F)
Relative density	: 0.88
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 1.88 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 2.13
Auto-ignition temperature	: 498°C (928.4°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 0.604 mPa·s (0.604 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	10000 ppm 930 mg/kg	7 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzene	Category 1	Not determined	bone marrow

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
benzene	2.13	11	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Benzene (I,T)	71-43-2	Listed	U019

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1114	UN1114	UN114	UN1114	UN1114
UN proper shipping name	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 10 lbs / 4.54 kg [1.3675 gal / 5.1767 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L

Section 14. Transport information

	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1</p>				
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“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: benzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
benzene	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	benzene	71-43-2	100
Supplier notification	benzene	71-43-2	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : This material is listed.
New York : This material is listed.
New Jersey : This material is listed.
Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

- Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Canada

Section 15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 4/26/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/26/2015.
Date of previous issue : 10/16/2014.
Version : 0.03

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations
 ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
 CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
 CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
 CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
 CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
 CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
 DSL – Domestic Substances List
 GWP – Global Warming Potential
 IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
 ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
 Inh – Inhalation
 LC – Lethal concentration
 LD – Lethal dosage
 NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
 NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
 TLV – Threshold Limit Value
 TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
 WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
 WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC et seq. of the Commission of the European Communities

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: benz[e]acephenanthrylene

CAS No.	: 205-99-2	BCR number	: BCR-47
EC index No.	: 601-034-00-4	NFPA code	: N.D.
EINECS No.	: 205-911-9	Molecular weight	: 252.32
RTECS No.	: CU1400000	Formula	: C ₂₀ H ₁₂

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-911-9	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

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

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water
- Do not apply neutralizing agents

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Remove clothing before washing
- Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell

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Compiled by : Brandweerinformatiecentrum voor Gevaarlijke Stoffen vzw (BIG)
Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel
☎ +32 14 58 45 47 <http://www.big.be> E-mail: info@big.be

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MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18244GB
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC

Revision date : 28-02-2002
Revision number : 001

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person
- Do not induce vomiting

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

- 5.1 **Suitable extinguishing media:**
- Water spray
 - Polymer foam
 - ABC powder
 - Carbon dioxide
- 5.2 **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**
- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium
- 5.3 **Special exposure hazards:**
- Not easily combustible
 - Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- 5.4 **Instructions:**
- Take account of toxic firefighting water
 - Use firefighting water moderately and contain it
- 5.5 **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**
- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
 - Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

- 6.1 **Personal protection/precautions:** see 8.1/8.3/10.3
- 6.2 **Environmental precautions:**
- Prevent soil and water pollution
 - Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
 - Dam up the solid spill
- 6.3 **Methods for cleaning up:**
- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
 - Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
 - Scoop solid spill into closing containers
 - Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
 - Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
 - Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

- 7.1 **Handling:**
- Observe strict hygiene
 - Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
 - Avoid raising dust
 - Do not discharge the waste into the drain
 - Clean contaminated clothing
- 7.2 **Storage:**
- Keep container tightly closed.
 - Store in a cool area
 - Store in a dry area
 - Store in a dark area
 - Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------|----|----|
| Storage temperature | : | N.D. | °C | |
| Quantity limits | : | N.D. | | kg |
| Storage life | : | N.D. | | |
| Materials for packaging | : | N.D. | | |
- 7.3 **Specific uses:** N.D.

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA : not listed
TLV-STEL : not listed
TLV-Ceiling : not listed

OES-LTEL : not listed
OES-STEL : not listed
MEL-LTEL : not listed
MEL-STEL : not listed

MAK : not listed
TRK : not listed

MAC-TGG 8 h : not listed
MAC-TGG 15 min. : not listed
MAC-Ceiling : not listed

VME-8 h : not listed
VLE-15 min. : not listed

GWBB-8 h : not listed
GWK-15 min. : not listed
Momentary value : not listed

Sampling methods:

- Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5515
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5506

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
- Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
- Suitable materials: No data available

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C)	: Crystalline solid / Needles
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: Colourless to off-white

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value	: N.D.	
Boiling point/boiling range	: N.D.	°C
Flashpoint	: N.D.	°C
Explosion limits	: N.D.	vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C)	: 0.00000067	hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Relative density (at 20°C)	: N.D.	
Water solubility	: 0.00000012	g/100 ml
Soluble in	: Acetone, oils/fats	
Relative vapour density	: N.D.	
Viscosity	: N.D.	Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 6.57	
Evaporation rate		
ratio butyl acetate	: N.D.	
ratio ether	: N.D.	

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range	: 168	°C
Auto-ignition point	: N.D.	°C
Saturation concentration	: N.D.	g/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

benzo[b]fluoranthene

EC carc. cat.	: 2
EC muta. cat.	: not listed
EC repr. cat.	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (TLV)	: A2
Carcinogenicity (MAC)	: K
Carcinogenicity (VME)	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (GWBB)	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (MAK)	: 2
Mutagenicity (MAK)	: not listed
Teratogenicity (MAK)	: -
IARC classification	: 2B

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

- AFTER SKIN CONTACT
Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- Not classified as toxic to reproduction (EC)
- ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
No specific information available
- SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Feeling of weakness
Cracking of the skin
Skin rash/inflammation
Photoallergy
Skin cancer
Lung tissue affection/degeneration
Enlargement/affection of the liver
Affection of the renal tissue

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- - No data available

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 0%
- Photolysis in water
- Forming sediments in water
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------|
| - biodegradation BOD ₅ | : | N.D. | % ThOD |
| - water | : | - Not readily biodegradable in water | |
| | | - test: E 1/2 > 100 d. | |
| - soil | : | T 1/2: > 87 | days |

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 6.57
- BCF : 168 h : 2800 (LAMELLIBRANCHIATA)
- Highly bioaccumulative

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- WGK : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- Effect on the ozone layer : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) No 3093/94, O.J. L333 of 22/12/94)
- Greenhouse effect : no data available
- Effect on waste water purification : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 201/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council Decision 2455/2001/EC, O.J. L331 of 15/12/2001)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

14. Transport information

90

3077

14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations

UN number	: 3077
CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	: UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

14.2 ADR (transport by road)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.3 RID (transport by rail)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
MFAG	: -
EMS	: -
MARINE POLLUTANT	: P

14.6 ICAO (air transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT	:
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT	:

14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS 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 as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Product name: BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene
CAS number 207-08-9
EC index number 601-036-00-5
EINECS number 205-916-6
RTECS number DF6350000
Molecular mass 252.32 g/mol
Formula C20H12

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel: +32 14 57 12 11
Fax: +32 14 59 04 06
JRC-IRMM-RM-Sales@ec.europa.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone:

Poison Centre: +32 70 245 245

2. Hazards identification

NFPA: 1-1-2(*)

DSD/DPD

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

Other hazards

Its dust is explosive with air
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Slightly irritant to skin
Slightly irritant to eyes
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Highly bioaccumulative
Not readily biodegradable in water

CLP

Carc. 1B May cause cancer. (H350)
Aquatic Acute 1 Very toxic to aquatic life. (H400)
Aquatic Chronic 1 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

Other hazards

Its dust is explosive with air
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Slightly irritant to skin
Slightly irritant to eyes
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Highly bioaccumulative
Not readily biodegradable in water

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS No EINECS/ELINCS	Conc.	Classification according to DSD/DPD	Classification according to CLP	Note
benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9 205-916-6		Carc. Cat. 2; R45 N; R50-53	Carc. 1B; H350 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	

4. First aid measures

4.1 After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air
Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service

4.2 Skin contact:

Rinse with water
Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents
Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists

4.3 Eye contact:

Rinse with water
Do not apply neutralizing agents
Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists

4.4 After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water
Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink
Do not induce vomiting
Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray
Polyvalent foam
ABC powder
Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

No unsuitable extinguishing media known

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

Heating increases the fire hazard
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

Take account of toxic fire-fighting water
Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves
Protective clothing
Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions:

See heading 8.2

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Dam up the solid spill
Prevent soil and water pollution
Prevent spreading in sewers

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

See heading 13

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Avoid raising dust
- Warning! Avoid exposure
- Keep away from naked flames/heat
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Observe strict hygiene
- Keep container tightly closed
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain

7.2 Storage:

Safe storage requirements:

- Store in a cool area
- Store in a dry area
- Keep container in a well-ventilated place
- Keep locked up
- Unauthorized persons are not admitted
- Meet the legal requirements

Keep away from:

- oxidizing agents
- (strong) acids

7.3 Specific use(s):

See information supplied by the manufacturer for the identified use(s)

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

8.1.1 Occupational exposure:

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods:

Product name	Test	Number	Sampling method	Remarks
Benz(a)Anthracene	OSHA	CSI		
Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons)	NIOSH	5506	adsorption tubes	
Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons)	NIOSH	5515	adsorption tubes	

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection
- Personal protective equipment:

a) Respiratory protection:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3

b) Hand protection:

Gloves

c) Eye protection:

Safety glasses

In case of dust production: protective goggles

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls:

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Physical form	Crystalline solid
	Needles
Colour	Light yellow

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

Boiling point	480 °C
Vapour pressure (20°C)	< 0.00001 hPa
Solubility in water	< 0.00001 g/100 ml
Solubility in solvents	Soluble in ethanol
	Soluble in acetic acid
	Soluble in oils/fats
Log Pow	6.84

9.3 Other information:

Melting point	217 °C
---------------	--------

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid:

Possible fire hazard

heat sources
ignition sources

Stability

No data available

Reactions

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers

10.2 Materials to avoid:

oxidizing agents
(strong) acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

No (test) data available.

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

Probably human carcinogenic
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Not classified as toxic to reproduction (EC)

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

EC carc cat	2
Listed in SZW - List of carcinogenic substances	yes
IARC - classification	2B
MAK - Krebserzeugend Kategorie	2
MAK - Keimzellmutagen Kategorie	3B
MAK - Schwangerschaft Gruppe	-
CLP carc cat	category 1B

11.3 Acute effects/symptoms:

Inhalation:

No data available

Skin contact:

Revision number: 0200

Product number: 49287

Reference number: BCR-048R

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BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

Slight irritation

Eye contact:

Slight irritation

Ingestion:

No data available

11.4 Chronic effects:

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:

No specific information available

SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Feeling of weakness

Cracking of the skin

Skin rash/inflammation

Photoallergy

Skin cancer

Lung tissue affection/degeneration

Enlargement/affection of the liver

Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

No (test) data available.

12.2 Mobility:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

Solubility in/reaction with water

Water physicochemical processes

Soil physicochemical processes

0 %

Insoluble in water

Forming sediments in water

Adsorbs into the soil

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

Water abiotic degradation processes

Half-life soil

Not readily biodegradable in water

Ozonation in water

65 - 1400 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

Log Pow

Highly bioaccumulative

6.84

12.5 Results of PBT assessment:

Not applicable, based on available data

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) no 1005/2009)

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, decision 2001/118/EC)

16 05 06* : laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals

Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other EURAL codes may be applicable

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC

13.2 Disposal methods:

Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent

Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber with energy recovery

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations

Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EC, Council decision 2455/2001/EC, O.J. L331 of 15/12/2001)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC)

15 01 10* : packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

{13.4 Entsorgung verschmutzter Gebinde:}

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

14. Transport information

ADR

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ADR	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Hazard identification number	90
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

RID

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name RID	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

ADNR

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ADNR	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

IMO

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name IMO	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
Marine pollutant	P
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

ICAO

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ICAO	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

15. Regulatory information

15.1 EU Legislation:

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

DSD/DPD

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Dangerous for the environment

R-phrases

45	May cause cancer
50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

S-phrases

53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Additional recommendations

	Restricted to professional users.
--	-----------------------------------

CLP

Classification and labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 – Annex VI and after evaluation of available test data



Signal word

Dgr	Danger
-----	--------

H-statements

H350	May cause cancer.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P-statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.

Supplemental information

	Restricted to professional users.
--	-----------------------------------

15.2 National provisions:

15.3 Specific community rules:

Enumerated in Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

Legislation

EG/552/2009

EG/552/2009

Reference legislation

See column 1: 28.

See column 1: 50. g)

16. Other information

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

The information in this safety data sheet is based on data and samples provided to BIG. The sheet was written to the best of our ability and according to the state of knowledge at that time. The safety data sheet only constitutes a guideline for the safe handling, use, consumption, storage, transport and disposal of the substances/preparations/mixtures mentioned under point 1. New safety data sheets are written from time to time. Only the most recent versions may be used. Old versions must be destroyed. Unless indicated otherwise word for word on the safety data sheet, the information does not apply to substances/preparations/mixtures in purer form, mixed with other substances or in processes. The safety data sheet offers no quality specification for the substances/preparations/mixtures in question.

Compliance with the instructions in this safety data sheet does not release the user from the obligation to take all measures dictated by common sense, regulations and recommendations or which are necessary and/or useful based on the real applicable circumstances. BIG does not guarantee the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the information provided. Use of this safety data sheet is subject to the licence and liability limiting conditions as stated in your BIG licence agreement. All intellectual property rights to this sheet are the property of BIG and its distribution and reproduction are limited. Consult your BIG licence agreement for details.

(*) = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION (NFPA)

PBT-substances = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances

DSD Dangerous Substance Directive
DPD Dangerous Preparation Directive
CLP (EU-GHS) Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under headings 2 and 3:

R45	May cause cancer
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Full text of any H-statements referred to under headings 2 and 3:

H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of any classes referred to under headings 2 and 3:

Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Carc.	Carcinogenicity

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC et seq. of the Commission of the European Communities

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: benzo(a)anthracene

CAS No.	: 56-55-3	BCR number	: BCR-271
EC index No.	: 601-033-00-9	NFPA code	: N.D.
EINECS No.	: 200-280-6	Molecular weight	: 228.30
RTECS No.	: CV9275000	Formula	: C18H12

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3 200-280-6	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

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

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Remove clothing before washing

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell
- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person

Printing date : 07-2002
Compiled by : Brandweerinformatiecentrum voor Gevaarlijke Stoffen vzw (BIG)
Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel
☎ +32 14 58 45 47 <http://www.big.be> E-mail: info@big.be

1 / 8

MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18241GB
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC
Revision date : 28-03-2002
Revision number : 001

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Alcohol foam
- Polymer foam
- ABC powder
- Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

- Not easily combustible
- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

- Take account of toxic firefighting water
- Use firefighting water moderately and contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
- Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal protection/precautions: see heading 8.1/8.3/10.3

6.2 Environmental precautions:

- Prevent soil and water pollution
- Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
- Dam up the solid spill

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Observe strict hygiene
- Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
- Avoid raising dust
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately

7.2 Storage:

- Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area.
- Store in a dark area.
- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

Storage temperature	: N.D.	°C
Quantity limits	: N.D.	kg
Storage life	: N.D.	
Materials for packaging	:	
- suitable	:no data available	
- to avoid	:no data available	

7.3 Specific uses:

See information supplied by the manufacturer

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA	:	mg/m ³	-	ppm
TLV-STEL	:	mg/m ³	-	ppm
TLV-Ceiling	:	mg/m ³		ppm
OES-LTEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm
OES-STEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm
MAK	:	mg/m ³		ppm
TRK	:	mg/m ³		ppm
MAC-TGG 8 h	:	mg/m ³		
MAC-TGG 15 min.	:	mg/m ³		
MAC-Ceiling	:	mg/m ³		
VME-8 h	:	mg/m ³		ppm
VLE-15 min.	:	mg/m ³		ppm
GWBB-8 h	:	mg/m ³		ppm
GWK-15 min.	:	mg/m ³		ppm
Momentary value	:	mg/m ³		ppm
EC	:	mg/m ³		ppm
EC-STEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm

Sampling methods:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| - Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) | NIOSH 5506 |
| - Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) | NIOSH 5515 |
| - Benz(a)Anthracene | OSHA CSI |

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see heading 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
- Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
- Suitable materials: No data available

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C)	: Crystalline solid / Scales
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: Colourless to fluorescent yellow-green

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value	: N.D.	
Boiling point/boiling range	: N.A.	°C
Flashpoint	: N.D.	°C
Explosion limits	: N.D.	vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C)	: 0.00007	hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Relative density (at 20°C)	: 1.3	
Water solubility	: 0.00001	g/100 ml
Soluble in	: Ether, acetone, oils/fats	
Relative vapour density	: N.D.	
Viscosity	: N.D.	Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 5.61/5.79	
Evaporation rate		
ratio to butyl acetate	: N.D.	
ratio to ether	: N.D.	

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range	: 160	°C
Auto-ignition point	: N.D.	°C
Saturation concentration	: N.D.	g/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

EC carc. cat. : 2
EC muta. cat. : not listed
EC repr. cat. : not listed

Carcinogenicity (TLV) : A2
Carcinogenicity (MAC) : K
Carcinogenicity (VME) : not listed
Carcinogenicity (GWBB) : not listed

Carcinogenicity (MAK) : 2
Mutagenicity (MAK) : not listed
Teratogenicity (MAK) : -

IARC classification : 2A

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

AFTER SKIN CONTACT
- Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- Mutagenicity: AMES test positive
- Probably human mutagenic

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
- No specific information available

SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
- Feeling of weakness
- Photoallergy
- Skin rash/inflammation
- Cracking of the skin
- Skin cancer
- Lung tissue affection/degeneration
- Enlargement/affection of the liver
- Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- LC50 (65 h) : 0.0018 mg/l (PIMEPHALES PROMELAS)
- EC50 (96 h) : 0.01 mg/l (DAPHNIA PULEX)

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 0%
- Photolysis in water
- Ozonation in water
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- biodegradation BOD₅ : N.D. % ThOD
- water : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- soil : T $\frac{1}{2}$: > 100 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 5.61/5.79
- BCF : 72 h : 350 (LEUCISCUS IDUS)
- Highly bioaccumulative

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- **WGK** : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- **Effect on the ozone layer** : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) 3093/94)
- **Greenhouse effect** : no data available
- **Effect on waste water purification** : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council Decision 2455/2001/EC)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

14. Transport information

90

3077

14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations

UN number	: 3077
CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	: UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (benzo[a]anthracene)

14.2 ADR (transport by road)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.3 RID (transport by rail)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)

CLASS	: 9
PACKING	: III
DANGER LABEL TANKS	: 9
DANGER LABEL PACKAGES	: 9

14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
MFAG	: -
EMS	: -
MARINE POLLUTANT	: P

14.6 ICAO (air transport)

CLASS	: 9
SUB RISKS	: -
PACKING	: III
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT	:
PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT	:

14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport

: none

14.8 Limited quantities (LQ)

:

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS 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 as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002

Material Safety Data Sheet

Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

ACC# 37175

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

Catalog Numbers: AC105600000, AC105600010, AC105601000, AC377200000, AC377200010, AC377201000 AC377201000

Synonyms: 3,4-Benzopyrene; 3,4-Benzpyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	>96	200-028-5

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: yellow to brown powder.

Danger! May cause harm to the unborn child. May impair fertility. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Cancer hazard. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause heritable genetic damage.

Target Organs: Reproductive system, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic reaction in certain individuals.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: May cause cancer in humans. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately 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. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. 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.

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.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

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: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

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 ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs

Benzo[a]pyrene	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (cyclohexane-extractable fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).80 mg/m3 IDLH (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).
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OSHA Vacated PELs: Benzo[a]pyrene: 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 to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Powder

Appearance: yellow to brown

Odor: faint aromatic odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 495 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point:175 - 179 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: 1.60x10⁻³ mg/l @25°C

Specific Gravity/Density:Not available.

Molecular Formula:C₂₀H₁₂

Molecular Weight:252.31

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Dust generation.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 50-32-8: DJ3675000

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 50-32-8:

- **ACGIH:** A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 7/1/87
- **NTP:** Suspect carcinogen
- **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans. Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

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:

CAS# 50-32-8: waste number U022.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	NOT REGULATED FOR DOMESTIC TRANSPORT	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOL (Benzo{a} pyrene)
Hazard Class:		9
UN Number:		UN3077
Packing Group:		III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 50-32-8 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# 50-32-8: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 50-32-8: immediate, delayed.

Section 313

This material contains Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS# 50-32-8, >96%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 50-32-8 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 Benzo[a]pyrene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 50-32-8: 0.06 æg/day NSRL

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T N

Risk Phrases:

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R 45 May cause cancer.

R 46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

R 60 May impair fertility.

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

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 hazardous waste.
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 50-32-8: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 50-32-8 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# 50-32-8 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information
--

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #7 Date: 6/30/2006

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

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Benzo[ghi]perylene

Cat No. : AC105550000; AC105550050; AC105550250; AC105551000

Synonyms 1,12-Benzoperylene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	> 98

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain 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	Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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
0

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Avoid dust formation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.
---	--

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.
-----------------------------	--

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	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	276 - 280 °C / 528.8 - 536 °F
Boiling Point/Range	No information available > @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C22 H12
Molecular Weight	276.33

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat. Exposure to light. Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
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
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

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
Benzo(ghi)perylene	7.23

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 Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
-----------	------	-----	------	--------	--------	-----	-------	------	------	-------	------

Benzo(ghi)perylene	-	-	-	205-883-8	-		-	-	-	-	-
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Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations**TSCA 12(b)**

Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	> 98	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Benzo(ghi)perylene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Not applicable

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
Benzo(ghi)perylene	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Benzo(ghi)perylene	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.11

Revision Date 06/18/2015

Print Date 02/11/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Product Number : 80030
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 607-317-00-9

CAS-No. : 117-81-7

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USATelephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H360 : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 : Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308 + P313 : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405 : Store locked up.
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Endocrine disrupting chemical(s)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 'Diocetyl' phthalate
Phthalic acid bis(2-ethylhexyl ester)
DEHP

Formula : C₂₄H₃₈O₄
Molecular weight : 390.56 g/mol
CAS-No. : 117-81-7
EC-No. : 204-211-0
Index-No. : 607-317-00-9
Registration number : 01-2119484611-38-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Repr. 1B; H360	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. 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 inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 230 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -50.0 °C (-58.0 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 386 °C (727 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 207.0 °C (404.6 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Lower explosion limit: 0.3 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 1.6 hPa (1.2 mmHg) at 93.0 °C (199.4 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.985 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | insoluble |

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 390.0 °C (734.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 30,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 25,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.
Presumed human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: TI0350000

Effects due to ingestion may include:, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Kidney -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.67 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 0.32 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 0.17 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - > 0.20 mg/l - 96 h NOEC - other fish - > 0.3 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 0.16 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Result: - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301)
------------------	--

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 100 d - 0.014 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 113 Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.
-----------------	---

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 3082 Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2009-02-01

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2009-02-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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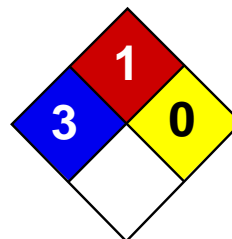
Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.11

Revision Date: 06/18/2015

Print Date: 02/11/2016



Health	3
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Cadmium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Cadmium

Catalog Codes: SLC3484, SLC5272, SLC2482

CAS#: 7440-43-9

RTECS: EU9800000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cadmium

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Cadmium

Chemical Formula: Cd

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
Cadmium	7440-43-9	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Cadmium: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2330 mg/kg [Rat.]. 890 mg/kg [Mouse]. DUST (LC50): Acute: 50 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: No known effect on eye contact, rinse with water for a few minutes.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate 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 immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 570°C (1058°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Non-flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of moisture.

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:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. 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. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. 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:

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust 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: 0.01 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Lustrous solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 112.4 g/mole

Color: Silvery.

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

Boiling Point: 765°C (1409°F)

Melting Point: 320.9°C (609.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 8.64 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Reacts violently with potassium.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 890 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the dust (LC50): 229.9 mg/m³ 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: An allergen. 0047 Animal: embryotoxic, passes through the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: May cause allergic reactions, exzema and/or dehydration of the skin.

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 as toxic as the original product.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification:

Identification:

Special Provisions for Transport:

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: Cadmium 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: Cadmium Pennsylvania RTK: Cadmium Massachusetts RTK: Cadmium TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cadmium SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Cadmium CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Cadmium

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R26- Very toxic by inhalation. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 3

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References:

-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Liste des produits purs tératogènes, mutagènes, cancérigènes. Répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Guide de la loi et du règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses au Canada. Centre de conformité international Ltée. 1986.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 04:29 PM

Last Updated: 11/01/2010 12:00 PM

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Calcium

MSDS# 03840

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Calcium

Catalog Numbers: AC201180000, AC201180050, AC201181000, AC201185000, AC201380000, AC201381000, AC201381000, AC201385000, AC318100000, AC318100050, AC365740000, AC365741000, AC365741000, AC365745000

Synonyms: Calcium metal, turnings, crystals, granular; Calciat.

Company Identification: Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 7440-70-2

Chemical Name: Calcium

%: 99+

EINECS#: 231-179-5

Hazard Symbols: F



Risk Phrases: 15

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Flammable solid. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.

Target Organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: No information found.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center.

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance;

Inhalation: induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Notes to
Physician:

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. Will burn if involved in a fire. Water reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Flammable solid.

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER!

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits: Not available
Lower:

Explosion Limits: Not available
Upper:

NFPA Rating: ; Special Hazard: -W-

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section).

Spills/Leaks: Avoid generating dusty conditions. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Do not expose spill to water. Place under an inert atmosphere. Do not get water inside containers. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Water free area. Store protected from moisture. Store under an inert atmosphere.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Calcium	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Calcium: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

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 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

Color: grey

Odor: none reported

pH: 14 (4g/L aq.sol.)

Vapor Pressure: 13 mbar @ 983 deg C

Vapor Density: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 1484 deg C @ 760 mmHg (2,703.20°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: 845 deg C (1,553.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Reacts

Specific Gravity/Density: Not available.

Molecular Formula: Ca

Molecular Weight: 40.07

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Reacts with water. Water contact produces hydrogen gas.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, dust generation, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alcohols, ammonia, halogens, sulfur, oxygen, phosphorus oxide, mercury, alkali hydroxides, metal oxides, alkali halides, nitrogen oxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 7440-70-2: EV8500000

LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Calcium - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Other: Do not empty into drains.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: CALCIUM

Hazard Class: 4.3

UN Number: UN1401

Packing Group: II

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: CALCIUM

Hazard Class: 4.3

UN Number: UN1401

Packing Group: II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: F

Risk Phrases:

R 15 Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.

Safety Phrases:

S 8 Keep container dry.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 43C In case of fire, use limestone powder, sodium chloride or dry sand (never use water).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7440-70-2: 1

Canada

CAS# 7440-70-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: E, B6

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.

CAS# 7440-70-2 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 7440-70-2 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/19/1999

Revision #7 Date 7/20/2009

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 the company 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 the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.8
Revision Date 10/12/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Carbazole

Product Number : C5132

Brand : Sigma

CAS-No. : 86-74-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 4), H413

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H413

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P281

Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₁₂H₉N
Molecular weight : 167.21 g/mol
CAS-No. : 86-74-8
EC-No. : 201-696-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Carbazole		
	Carc. 2; Aquatic Chronic 4; H351, H413	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: beige |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 243 - 246 °C (469 - 475 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 355 °C (671 °F) |
| g) Flash point | 220.0 °C (428.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | The product is not flammable. |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 533 hPa (400 mmHg) at 323 °C (613 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.1 g/cm ³ at 18 °C (64 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 0.00091 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.72 at 22 °C (72 °F) |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | > 600 °C (> 1,112 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD0 Oral - Rat - > 16,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - male and female - Oral
hepatocellular carcinoma

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbazole)

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FE3150000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.93 mg/l - 96.0 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.30 - 4.90 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition NOEC - Scenedesmus acuminatus - > 0.4 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d - 0.05 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 241 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d - 0.005 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200
-----------------	---

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

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

IATA

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

Further information

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2009-07-17

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2009-07-17

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0
Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation

Product Safety – Americas Region

1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.8

Revision Date: 10/12/2015

Print Date: 01/29/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6
Revision Date 12/10/2015
Print Date 02/09/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Carbon disulfide

Product Number : 180173
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 006-003-00-3

CAS-No. : 75-15-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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 skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: CS ₂
Molecular weight	: 76.14 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 75-15-0
EC-No.	: 200-843-6
Index-No.	: 006-003-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Carbon disulphide		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H225, H315, H319, H332, H361, H372, H401	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

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

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, Sulphur oxides

Flash back possible over considerable distance., Container explosion may occur under fire conditions., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air., May explode when heated.

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.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. 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

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.

Refrigerate before opening.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	TWA	1 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		CEIL	30.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		Peak	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm 3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		ST	10.000000 ppm 30.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		CEIL	30 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		

		Peak	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (TTCA)	0.5000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	Stench.
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -112 °C (-170 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	46 °C (115 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	-30 °C (-22 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 50 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.3 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	394.956 hPa (296.241 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1,342.711 hPa (1,007.116 mmHg) at 55 °C (131 °F)
l) Vapour density	2.63 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	1.266 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	2.9 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.7 at 25 °C (77 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	97 - 107 °C (207 - 225 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	71.9 mN/m at 19.5 °C (67.1 °F)
Relative vapour density	2.63 - (Air = 1.0)

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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, Zinc, Amines, Azides, Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 423)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 10.35 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FF6650000

May cause convulsions.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> (guppy) - 4 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition EC50 - <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i> - 21 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: > 80 % - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301D)
------------------	--

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Carbon disulfide
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: I EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: CARBON DISULPHIDE

IATA

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1)
Proper shipping name: Carbon disulphide
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport
IATA Cargo: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2008-06-17

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.6

Revision Date: 12/10/2015

Print Date: 02/09/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10
Revision Date 01/06/2016
Print Date 03/03/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Carbon tetrachloride

Product Number : 319961
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-008-00-5

CAS-No. : 56-23-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin sensitisation (Sub-category 1B), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), Liver, Kidney, H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412
Hazardous to the ozone layer (Category 1), H420

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 + H331

H317

H351

H372

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs (Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
P502	Refer to manufacturer/ supplier for information on recovery/ recycling.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Rapidly absorbed through skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Tetrachloromethane
Formula	: CCl ₄ CCl ₄
Molecular weight	: 153.82 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 56-23-5
EC-No.	: 200-262-8
Index-No.	: 602-008-00-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrachloromethane		
	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Sens. 1B; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; Ozone 1; H301 + H311 + H331, H317, H351, H372, H412	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe 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

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. 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 inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	TWA	5.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		ST	2.000000 ppm 12.600000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		CEIL	25.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		Peak	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		ST	2 ppm 12.6 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	10 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		CEIL	25 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		Peak	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		TWA	2 ppm 12.6 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

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.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 240 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | sweet |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -23 °C (-9 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 76 - 77 °C (169 - 171 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | does not flash |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | No data available |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| k) | Vapour pressure | 45 hPa (34 mmHg) at 0.3 °C (32.5 °F)
120 hPa (90 mmHg) at 19.8 °C (67.6 °F)
14,549 hPa (10,913 mmHg) at 24 °C (75 °F) |
| l) | Vapour density | No data available |
| m) | Relative density | 1.594 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) | Water solubility | 0.8461 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.83 at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	26.7 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F) 19.5 mN/m at 80 °C (176 °F)
-----------------	---

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2,350 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 8000 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Tetrachloromethane)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Tetrachloromethane)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver, Kidney

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FG4900000

Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Damage to the eyes., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., Contact with skin can cause:, Pain, Erythema, hyperemia

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	mortality LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 24.3 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 35 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition EC50 - Algae - 20 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 21 d
- 52.3 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Carbon tetrachloride
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Carbon tetrachloride

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

CAS-No.	Revision Date
56-23-5	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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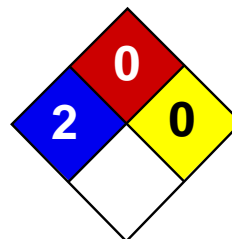
Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.10

Revision Date: 01/06/2016

Print Date: 03/03/2016



Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Chloroform MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chloroform

Catalog Codes: SLC1888, SLC5044

CAS#: 67-66-3

RTECS: FS9100000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Trichloromethane; Methane, trichlor-

Chemical Name: Chloroform

Chemical Formula: CHCl₃

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
Chloroform	67-66-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Chloroform: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 695 mg/kg [Rat]. 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. 820 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat].

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: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. 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 kidneys, liver, heart. 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: 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: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: 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: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: May explode if it comes in contact with aluminum powder, lithium, perchlorate, pentoxide, bis(dimethylamino)dimethylstannane, potassium, potassium-sodium alloy, sodium (or sodium hydroxide or sodium methoxide), and methanol

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste 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: 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 metals, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. 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 workstation 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: 10 (ppm) [Australia] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation STEL: 9.78 (mg/m³) from NIOSH Inhalation STEL: 2 (ppm) from NIOSH Inhalation TWA: 9.78 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 10 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation TWA: 9.9 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Pleasant. Sweetish. Etheric. Non-irritating

Taste: Burning. Sweet.

Molecular Weight: 119.38 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 61°C (141.8°F)

Melting Point: -63.5°C (-82.3°F)

Critical Temperature: 263.33°C (506°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.484 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 21.1 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.36 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 85 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, Light

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with metals, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Light Sensitive. Incompatible with triisopropyl phosphine, acetone, disilane, fluorine, strong bases and reactive metals (aluminum, magnesium in powdered form), light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: It will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. 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): 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 3

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, heart.

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: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May affect genetic material (possible mutagen) and cause adverse reproductive effects(embryotoxicity and fetotoxicity) Suspected carcinogen (tumorigenic) and teratogen based on animal data. 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 and may cause chemical burns. Eye: Causes eye irritation, burning pain and reversible injury to corneal epithelium. Inhalation: Causes irritation of the respiratory system (mucous membranes). May affect behavior/Nervous system (CNS depressant, fatigue, dizziness, nervousness, giddiness, euphoria, loss of coordination and judgement, weakness, hallucinations, muscle contraction/spasticity, general anesthetic, spastic paralysis, headache), anorexia (neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms resembling chronic alcoholism), and possibly coma and death. May affect the liver, kidneys and gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation (nausea, vomiting). May affect the liver, urinary system (kidneys), respiration, behavior/nervous system (symptoms similar to inhalation),and heart. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver (hepatitis, jaundice, hepatocellular necrosis), metabolism (weight loss), respiration (fibrosis, pneumoconiosis), behavior/central nervous system (symptoms similar to acute inhalation), blood, musculoskeletal system, and kidneys. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver, kidneys, metabolism (weight loss), endocrine system (spleen), blood (changes in cell count).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 43.8 mg/l 96 hours [Trout].

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 as toxic as 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 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Chloroform UNNA: UN1888 PG: III

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: Chloroform California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Chloroform: 0.02 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: Chloroform New York release reporting list: Chloroform Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chloroform Pennsylvania RTK: Chloroform Massachusetts RTK: Chloroform New Jersey: Chloroform California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Chloroform Tennessee: Chloroform TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Chloroform: effective: 6/1/87; sunset: 6/1/97 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Chloroform SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chloroform CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chloroform: 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 D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

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 08:16 PM

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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.3
Revision Date 04/18/2021
Print Date 07/31/2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Chloromethane

Product Number : 295507
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-001-00-7
CAS-No. : 74-87-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable gases (Category 1), H220
Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas), H280
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 2), Central nervous system, Liver, Urogenital tract, H373

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Urogenital tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Methyl chloride
Formula	: CH ₃ Cl
Molecular weight	: 50.49 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 74-87-3
EC-No.	: 200-817-4
Index-No.	: 602-001-00-7

Component	Classification	Concentration
methyl chloride		
	Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas Liquefied gas; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT RE 2; H220, H280, H351, H361fd, H373	<= 100 %

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

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). 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

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen chloride gas

Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe gas. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Stop flow of gas, move leaking cylinder to open air if without risk.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep away from combustible materials and sources of ignition.

Contents under pressure. Moisture sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 2A: Gases

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

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
methyl chloride	74-87-3	TWA	50 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Peak	300 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		STEL	100 ppm 205 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	50 ppm 105 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		STEL	100 ppm 210 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	50 ppm 105 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/mists are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance Form: compressed liquefied gas

b) Odor	No data available
c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -97 °C (-143 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	-24.2 °C -11.6 °F - lit.
g) Flash point	()No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 17.4 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 7 %(V)
k) Vapor pressure	5,060.9 hPa at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	5.32 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0.91
p) Autoignition temperature	632.0 °C (1169.6 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 0.02 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.
no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Iron

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,800 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 21,800 mg/m³
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal: No data available
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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative
Remarks: DNA damage
DNA repair

Carcinogenicity

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Liver, Urogenital tract

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: PA6300000

Dizziness, Drowsiness, Incoordination., Blurred vision, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 550 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 200 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 h
Result: 100 % - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. Pressurised gas bottle: dispose of only in empty

condition! See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1063 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: Methyl chloride
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1063 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: METHYL CHLORIDE

EMS-No: F-D, S-U

IATA

UN number: 1063 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: Methyl chloride
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
methyl chloride	74-87-3	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

SECTION 16: Other information

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. 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.

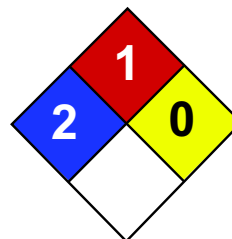
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Print Date: 07/31/2021



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Chromium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chromium

Catalog Codes: SLC4711, SLC3709

CAS#: 7440-47-3

RTECS: GB4200000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Chromium metal; Chrome; Chromium Metal Chips 2" and finer

Chemical Name: Chromium

Chemical Formula: Cr

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
Chromium	7440-47-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Chromium LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

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 kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract. 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 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: Not available.

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: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 580°C (1076°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to 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:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Moderate fire hazard when it is in the form of a dust (powder) and burns rapidly when heated in flame. Chromium is attacked vigorously by fused potassium chlorate producing vivid incandescence. Pyrophoric chromium unites with nitric oxide with incandescence. Incandescent reaction with nitrogen oxide or sulfur dioxide.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Powdered Chromium metal +fused ammonium nitrate may react violently or explosively. Powdered Chromium will explode spontaneously in air.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. 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 dust. 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, alkalis.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust 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 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Metal solid.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 52 g/mole

Color: Silver-white to Grey.

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

Boiling Point: 2642°C (4787.6°F)

Melting Point: 1900°C (3452°F) +/- 10 deg. C

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 7.14 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:

Insoluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in acids (except Nitric), and strong alkalies.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with molten Lithium at 180 deg. C, hydrogen peroxide, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, most caustic alkalies and alkali carbonates, potassium chlorate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, bromine pentafluoride. It may react violently or ignite with bromine pentafluoride. Chromium is rapidly attacked by fused sodium hydroxide + potassium nitrate. Potentially hazardous incompatibility with strong oxidizers.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

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: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause cancer based on animal data. There is no evidence that exposure to trivalent chromium causes cancer in man.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: May cause skin irritation. Eyes: May cause mechanical eye irritation. Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: The effects of chronic exposure include irritation, sneezing, redness of the throat, bronchospasm, asthma, cough, polyps, chronic inflammation, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, bronchopneumonia, pneumoconiosis. Effects on the nose from chronic chromium exposure include irritation, ulceration, and perforation of the nasal septum. Inflammation and ulceration of the larynx may also occur. Ingestion or Inhalation: Chronic exposure may cause liver and 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 product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

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: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Chromium Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Chromium Illinois chemical safety act: Chromium New York release reporting list: Chromium Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chromium Pennsylvania RTK: Chromium Minnesota: Chromium Michigan critical material: Chromium Massachusetts RTK: Chromium Massachusetts spill list: Chromium New Jersey: Chromium New Jersey spill list: Chromium Louisiana spill reporting: Chromium California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Chromium TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chromium CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chromium: 5000 lbs. (2268 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): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

DSCL (EEC):

R40- Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC of the Commission of the European Communities

CHRYSENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: none
CAS No. : 218-01-9 BCR number : BCR-269
EC index No. : 601-048-00-0 NFPA code : N.D.
EINECS No. : 205-923-4 Molecular weight : 228.30
RTECS No. : GC0700000 Formula : C18H12

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
chrysene	218-01-9 205-923-4	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

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

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Wipe off dry product from skin
- Remove clothing before washing

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell
- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person

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Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel
☎ +32 14 58 45 47 <http://www.big.be> E-mail: info@big.be

1 / 8

MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18207GB
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC
Revision date : 22-03-2002
Revision number : 001

CHRYSENE

- Do not induce vomiting

CHRYSENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Alcohol foam
- Polymer foam
- ABC powder
- Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

- Not easily combustible
- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

- Take account of toxic firefighting water
- Use firefighting water moderately and contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
- Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal protection/precautions: see heading 8.1/8.3/10.3

6.2 Environmental precautions:

- Prevent soil and water pollution
- Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
- Dam up the solid spill

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Spill must not return in its original container
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Observe strict hygiene
- Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
- Avoid raising dust
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately

7.2 Storage:

- Keep container tightly closed. Store only in a limited quantity. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area.
- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

Storage temperature	: N.D.	°C
Quantity limits	: N.D.	kg
Storage life	: N.D.	
Materials for packaging	:	
- suitable	:no data available	
- to avoid	:no data available	

7.3 Specific uses:

- See information supplied by the manufacturer

CHRYSENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA : not listed
TLV-STEL : not listed
TLV-Ceiling : not listed

OES-LTEL : not listed
OES-STEL : not listed
MEL-LTEL : not listed
MEL-STEL : not listed

MAK : not listed
TRK : not listed

MAC-TGG 8 h : not listed
MAC-TGG 15 min. : not listed
MAC-Ceiling : not listed

VME-8 h : not listed
VLE-15 min. : not listed

GWBB-8 h : not listed
GWK-15 min. : not listed
Momentary value : not listed

EC : not listed
EC-STEL : not listed

Sampling methods:

- Chrysene (Polynuclear aromatic Hydrocarbons)	NIOSH 5515
- Chrysene	OSHA 58
- Chrysene (Polynuclear aromatic Hydrocarbons)	NIOSH 5506

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see heading 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
Suitable materials: No data available

CHRYSENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C)	: Crystalline solid / Flakes
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: White

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value	: N.D.	
Boiling point/boiling range	: 448	°C
Flashpoint	: N.D.	°C
Explosion limits	: N.D.	vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Relative density (at 20°C)	: 1.27	
Water solubility	: < 0.001	g/100 ml
Soluble in	: N.D.	
Relative vapour density	: N.D.	
Viscosity	: N.D.	Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 5.61/5.73	
Evaporation rate		
ratio to butyl acetate	: N.D.	
ratio to ether	: N.D.	

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range	: 256	°C
Auto-ignition point	: N.D.	°C
Saturation concentration	: N.D.	g/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

EC carc. cat. : 2
 EC muta. cat. : 3
 EC repr. cat. : not listed

 Carcinogenicity (TLV) : A3
 Carcinogenicity (MAC) : K
 Carcinogenicity (VME) : not listed
 Carcinogenicity (GWBB) : not listed

 Carcinogenicity (MAK) : 2
 Mutagenicity (MAK) : not listed
 Teratogenicity (MAK) : -

 IARC classification : 3

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
 Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

AFTER SKIN CONTACT
 - Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- No certainty about human mutagenic properties
- ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
- No specific information available
- SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
- Feeling of weakness
- Photoallergy
- Cracking of the skin
- Skin rash/inflammation
- Skin cancer
- Lung tissue affection/degeneration
- Enlargement/affection of the liver
- Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- LC50 (24 h) : 0.0007 mg/l (DAPHNIA MAGNA)
- LC50 (24 h) : >6.7 mg/l (RANA SP.)

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): N.D. %
- Forming sediments in water
- Adsorbs into the soil
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- biodegradation BOD₅ : N.D. % ThOD
- water : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- soil : T $\frac{1}{2}$: > 77 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 5.61/5.73
- BCF : 4440 (LAMELLIBRANCHIATA)
- Highly bioaccumulative

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- **WGK** : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- **Effect on the ozone layer** : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) 3093/94)
- **Greenhouse effect** : no data available
- **Effect on waste water purification** : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

14. Transport information

90
3077

- 14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| UN number | : 3077 |
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | : UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (chrysene) |
- 14.2 ADR (transport by road)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.3 RID (transport by rail)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)
- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| MFAG | : - |
| EMS | : - |
| MARINE POLLUTANT | : P |
- 14.6 ICAO (air transport)
- | | |
|---|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT | : |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT | : |
- 14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport : none
- 14.8 Limited quantities (LQ) :
- When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
- each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
- or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

CHRYSENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS 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 as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

*** Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification ***

Chemical Formula: Cobalt (Co), chromium (Cr) and other alloying elements

Product Use: Cast aerospace parts

Other Designations: 694, 98M2, CoCrNiMoFe, ECY 768, F75, FSX 414, G34, How 1, How 3, How 6, How 12, How 19, How 21, How 25 (L605), How 31 (X40), How 36, How F, How J, Mar-M 302, Mar-M 509, Mar-M 918, Merle 72, MP35N, S 816, PT1377, PT1508, WI 52, X 45 and other Cobalt-Based Alloys

Alcoa Inc.
201 Isabella Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858

Phone: Health and Safety: 1-412-553-4649

Emergency Information: USA: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887

Alcoa: 1-412-553-4001

Website: For a current MSDS, refer to Alcoa websites: www.alcoa.com or Internally at my.alcoa.com EHS Community

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Solid. Metallic appearance. Odorless. Non-combustible as supplied.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when (See Sections 5, 7 and 10 for additional information):

* Molten metal is in contact with water/moisture.

* Heavily concentrated dust clouds are dispersed in the air.

Dust and fume from processing can cause irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

The following statements summarize the health effects generally expected in cases of overexposures. User specific situations should be assessed by a qualified individual. Additional health information can be found in Section 11.

The health effects listed below are not likely to occur unless processing or recycling/combustion generate dusts or fumes.

Eyes Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation.

Skin Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation, sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis.

Inhalation Health effects from mechanical processing (e.g., cutting, grinding): Can cause upper respiratory tract irritation. **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause asthma, respiratory sensitization, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males.

Additional health effects from elevated temperature processing (e.g., welding, melting): **Acute overexposures:** Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever). **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and lung cancer.

Carcinogenicity and Reproductive Hazard

Product as shipped: Does not present any cancer or reproductive hazards.

Dust and fumes from mechanical processing: Can present a cancer hazard (nickel, cobalt). Can present a reproductive hazard for males (manganese).

Dust and fumes from welding or elevated temperature processing: Can present a cancer hazard (hexavalent chromium compounds, nickel compounds, welding fumes, cobalt compounds). Can present a reproductive hazard for males (manganese).

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure to Product, Components or Compounds Formed During Processing

Dust or fume from processing: Asthma, chronic lung disease, skin rashes and secondary Parkinson's disease.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

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*** Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

CAS #	Component	Percent
7440-48-4	Cobalt	35-65
7440-47-3	Chromium	15-35
7440-02-0	Nickel	0-35
7440-33-7	Tungsten	0-25
7439-89-6	Iron	0-20
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	0-15
7440-25-7	Tantalum	0-10
7440-62-2	Vanadium	0-5
7439-96-5	Manganese	0-5
7429-90-5	Aluminum	0-5
7440-03-1	Niobium	0-5
7440-21-3	Silicon	0-5
7440-44-0	Carbon	0-5

Component Information

Additional compounds which may be formed during processing are listed in Section 8.

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

Dust or fume from processing: Flush eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

First Aid: Skin

Dust or fume from processing: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

First Aid: Inhalation

Dust or fume from processing: Remove to fresh air. If unconscious or severely injured, check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. Perform CPR if there is no pulse or respiration. Consult a physician.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

Flammable/Combustible Properties

This product does not present fire or explosion hazards as shipped. Dust and fines may be ignitable.

Fire/Explosion

May be a potential hazard under the following conditions:

* Molten metal in contact with water/moisture. Moisture entrapped by molten metal can be explosive. * Dust or fines dispersed in the air can be explosive. Heavily concentrated dusts in air can be explosive if subjected to a strong ignition source.

Extinguishing Media

Use a Class D agent, fluxing salts, graphite or dry sand on dust or fine fires. Otherwise, use fire fighting methods and materials that are appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

DO NOT USE:

* Water around molten metal.

These agents will react with the burning material.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Fire fighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate.

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*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Small/Large Spill: Avoid generating dust. Recover using mechanical means. Collect scrap for recycling.

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling/Storage

Avoid generating dust. Avoid contact with sharp edges or heated metal. Product should be kept dry. Do not eat, drink, apply cosmetics, or smoke when handling or using.

Requirements for Remelting of Scrap Material and/or Ingot

Molten metal and water can be an explosive combination. The risk is greatest when there is sufficient molten metal to entrap or seal off the water. Water and other forms of contamination on or contained in scrap or remelt ingot are known to have caused explosions in melting operations. While the products may have minimal surface roughness and internal voids, there remains the possibility of moisture contamination or entrapment. If confined, even a few drops of water can lead to violent explosions.

During melting operations, the following minimum guidelines should be observed:

- * Inspect all materials prior to furnace charging and completely remove surface contamination such as water, ice, snow, deposits of grease and oil or other surface contamination resulting from weather exposure, shipment, or storage.
- * Store materials in dry, heated areas with any cracks or cavities pointed downwards.
- * Preheat and dry large or heavy items such as ingot adequately before charging into a furnace containing molten metal. This is typically done by use of a drying oven or homogenizing furnace. The drying cycle should bring the internal metal temperature of the coldest item of the batch to 400°F and then hold at that temperature for 6 hours.

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Engineering Controls

If dust or fumes are generated through processing: Use with adequate ventilation to meet the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

If dust or fumes are generated through processing: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines. Suggested respiratory protection: N95

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye injury.

Skin Protection Wear appropriate gloves to avoid any skin injury.

General

Personnel who handle and work with **molten metal** should utilize primary protective clothing like polycarbonate face shields, fire resistant tapper's jackets, neck shades (snoods), leggings, spats and similar equipment to prevent burn injuries. In addition to primary protection, secondary or day-to-day work clothing that is fire resistant and sheds metal splash is recommended for use with molten metal. Synthetic materials should never be worn even as secondary clothing (undergarments).

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

No Occupational Exposure Limit has been developed specifically for this product.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Cobalt** of 0.02 mg/m3 TWA.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Chromium (VI) Compounds [both soluble and insoluble forms]** of 0.25 ug/m3 TWA as chromium.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Nickel Compounds** of 0.1 mg/m3 TWA.

Alcoa recommends Occupational Exposure Limits for **Manganese** of 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (total particulate) and 0.02 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction).

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B: Component Exposure Limits

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

ACGIH 0.02 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume)

Chromium (7440-47-3)

ACGIH 0.5 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA 1 mg/m3 TWA

Nickel (7440-02-0)

ACGIH 1.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)

OSHA 1 mg/m3 TWA

Tungsten (7440-33-7)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 STEL

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)

Tantalum (7440-25-7)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust)

OSHA 5 mg/m3 TWA

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 Ceiling (respirable dust, as V₂O₅); 0.1 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume, as V₂O₅)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA 5 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume)

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (metal dust)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

Silicon (7440-21-3)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

C: Exposure Limits for Additional Compounds Which May Be Formed During Processing

Chromium (II) compounds (Not Available)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) compounds- water soluble (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.01 mg/m3 TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) (18540-29-9)

OSHA 2.5 µg/m3 Action Level; 5 µg/m3 TWA (Cancer hazard - See 29 CFR 1910.1026)

Nickel insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction, as Ni)

OSHA 1 mg/m3 TWA (as Ni)

Tungsten, insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (as W)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 STEL (as W)

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

OSHA 10 mg/m3 TWA

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Molybdenum insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction, as Mo); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, as Mo)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)

Tantalum oxide (1314-61-0)

ACGIH 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust, as Ta)

OSHA 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust)

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

ACGIH 0.05 mg/m3 TWA (dust or fume, respirable fraction)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m3 Ceiling (respirable dust, as V2O5); 0.1 mg/m3 Ceiling (fume, as V2O5)

Manganese compounds, inorganic (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as Mn)

OSHA 5 mg/m3 Ceiling (as Mn) (related to Manganese compounds)

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)

ACGIH 10 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)

OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Physical State: Solid

Boiling Point: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Not soluble

Density: 550 lb/ft3 (8.8 g/cm3)

Odor: Odorless

Octanol-Water Coefficient: Not applicable

Appearance: Metallic appearance

Melting Point: 2719°F (1493°C) Cobalt

Vapor Density: Not applicable

Specific Gravity: See Density

pH Level: Not applicable

Odor Threshold: Not applicable

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Stability Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transportation.

Conditions to Avoid

In powder form, can react with strong oxidizers such as concentrated nitric acid. Molten metal can react violently/explosively with water or moisture, particularly when the water is entrapped.

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Health Effects Associated with Individual Ingredients

Cobalt Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact: Can cause allergic reactions. Acute and chronic overexposures: Can cause respiratory sensitization, asthma, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and damage to the heart muscle (cardiomyopathy). **Cobalt and certain cobalt compounds** IARC/NTP: Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Chromium dust and mist Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. **Chromium and trivalent chromium** IARC/NTP: Listed as "unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans" by IARC (Group 3).

Nickel dust and fumes Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Eye contact: Can cause inflammation of the eyes and eyelids (conjunctivitis). Skin contact: Can cause sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis. Chronic overexposures: Can cause perforation of the nasal septum, inflammation of the nasal passages (sinusitis), respiratory sensitization, asthma and scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). **Nickel alloys** IARC/NTP: Reviewed but not recommended for listing by the NTP. Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Tungsten dust Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

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Molybdenum dust and fumes Can cause irritation of mucous membranes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause headache, backache and sore joints. Chronic overexposures: Can cause deformities of the joints, blood disorders, kidney damage, lung damage and liver damage.

Tantalum and tantalum oxide Can cause mechanical irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Generally of low toxicity.

Manganese dust or fumes Chronic overexposures: Can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males.

Aluminum dust, fines and fumes Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Niobium dust and fumes Acute overexposures: Generally of low toxicity. Chronic overexposures: Can cause lung damage.

Silicon, inert dusts Chronic overexposures: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways.

Health Effects Associated with Individual Compounds Formed During Processing

(The following could be expected if welded, remelted or otherwise processed at elevated temperatures.)

Hexavalent chromium (Chrome VI) Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact: Can cause irritant dermatitis, allergic reactions and skin ulcers. Chronic overexposures: Can cause perforation of the nasal septum, respiratory sensitization, asthma, the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), lung damage, kidney damage, lung cancer, nasal cancer and cancer of the gastrointestinal tract. IARC/NTP: Listed as "known to be a human carcinogen" by the NTP. Listed as carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 1)*.

Nickel compounds Associated with lung cancer, cancer of the vocal cords and nasal cancer. IARC/NTP: Listed as "known to be a human carcinogen" by the NTP. Listed as carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 1)*.

Iron oxide Chronic overexposures: Can cause benign lung disease (siderosis). Ingestion: Can cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract, bleeding, changes in the pH of the body fluids (metabolic acidosis) and liver damage.

Molybdenum trioxide Can cause irritation of eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Chronic overexposures: Can cause reduction in the number of red blood cells (anemia), predisposition to gout, thyroid function changes, liver damage and lung damage. Additional information: Studies with experimental animals by inhalation have found lung cancer.

Vanadium pentoxide Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact (prolonged or repeated): Can cause sensitization and dermatitis. Acute overexposures: Can cause inflammation of the eyes and eyelids (conjunctivitis), bronchitis and the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Effects can be delayed for several days. Chronic overexposures: Can cause kidney damage, blindness, asthma and emphysema. IARC/NTP: Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Manganese oxide fumes Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever).

Alumina (aluminum oxide) Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Silica, amorphous Acute overexposures: Can cause dryness of eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract.

Acute Toxicity of Ingredients/Formed Compounds

A: General Product Information No information available for product.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Cobalt (7440-48-4) Inhalation LC50 Rat: >10 mg/L/1H; Oral LD50 Rat:6170 mg/kg

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Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

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Nickel (7440-02-0) Oral LD50 Rat: >9000 mg/kg
Iron (7439-89-6) Oral LD50 Rat: 984 mg/kg
Manganese (7439-96-5) Oral LD50 Rat: 9 g/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3) Oral LD50 Rat: 3160 mg/kg
Carbon (7440-44-0) Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg

C: Formed Compound Toxicity - LD50s/LC50s

Iron oxide (1309-37-1) Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg
Tantalum oxide (1314-61-0) Oral LD50 Rat: 8 g/kg
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
 Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2.21 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 10 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat: >2500 mg/kg
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1) Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (69012-64-2)
 Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat: >2.2 mg/L/1H; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg (related to Silica, amorphous)

Carcinogenicity of Ingredients

A: Ingredient Carcinogenicity - IARC/NTP

Component	CAS	IARC 1	IARC 2A	IARC 2B	IARC 3	IARC 4	NTP K	NTP RA
Cobalt	7440-48-4	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Chromium	7440-47-3	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Nickel	7440-02-0	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

B: Ingredient Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

Cobalt (7440-48-4)
 ACGIH A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Chromium (7440-47-3)
 ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Nickel (7440-02-0)
 ACGIH A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

C: Ingredient References

Cobalt (7440-48-4)
 IARC Monograph 86 [2006] (without tungsten carbide), Monograph 52 [1991]
Chromium (7440-47-3)
 IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (listed under Chromium and Chromium compounds), Supplement 7 [1987]
Nickel (7440-02-0)
 IARC Monograph 49 [1990], Supplement 7 [1987]

Carcinogenicity of Compounds Formed During Processing

A: Formed Compound Carcinogenicity - IARC/NTP

Component	CAS	IARC 1	IARC 2A	IARC 2B	IARC 3	IARC 4	NTP K	NTP RA
Chromium (III) Compounds	Not Available	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms)	Not Available	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Nickel compounds	Not Available	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (related to Silica, amorphous)	69012-64-2	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

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B: Formed Compound Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Chromium (VI) compounds- water soluble (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Nickel insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (dust and fume)

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

C: Formed Compound References

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (listed under Chromium and Chromium compounds),
Supplement 7 [1987]

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Chromium (VI) (18540-29-9)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Nickel compounds (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

IARC Supplement 7 [1987], Monograph 1 [1972]

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

IARC Monograph 86 [2006]

Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (69012-64-2)

IARC Monograph 68 [1997], Supplement 7 [1987] (related to Silica, amorphous)

Descriptions of IARC and NTP Classifications

IARC 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans. There is sufficient evidence that a causal relationship existed between exposure to the agent and human cancer.

IARC 2A: The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

IARC 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is limited evidence in humans and less than sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

IARC 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is inadequate evidence in humans and inadequate or limited evidence in experimental animals.

IARC 4: The agent is probably not carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity in humans and in experimental animals.

NTP K: Known to be a human carcinogen.

NTP RA: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information No information available for product.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Cobalt (7440-48-4) 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 mg/L [static]

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 31.7 mg/L (adult); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3.1 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 freshwater algae (4 species): 0.1 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 0.18 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 water flea: 510 µg/L

Iron (7439-89-6) 96 Hr LC50 Morone saxatilis: 13.6 mg/L [static]

Environmental Fate No information available for product.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Disposal Instructions Reuse or recycle material whenever possible.

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

If reuse or recycle is not possible, then characterize in accordance with applicable regulations (40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.) prior to disposal. TCLP testing is recommended for chromium.

B: Component Waste Numbers

RCRA waste codes other than described under Section A may apply depending on use of product. Refer to 40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

Special Transportation

	PSN #1	PSN #2	PSN #3	PSN #4
Notes:	(1)			
UN NA Number:	-			
Proper Shipping Name:	Not regulated			
Hazard Class:	-			
Packing Group:	-			
RQ:	-			
Other - Tech Name:	-			
Other - Marine Pollutant:	-			

Notes:

- (1) When "Not regulated," enter the proper freight classification, "MSDS Number," and "Product Name" on the shipping paperwork.

Canadian Controlled Products Regulation PIN:	Not regulated
--	---------------

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

In reference to Title VI of the Clean Air Act of 1990, this material does not contain nor was it manufactured using ozone-depleting chemicals.

B: Component Analysis

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) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

Chromium (7440-47-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers);
2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers); 45.4 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (except when contained in an alloy)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (dust or fume only)

SARA 311/312 Physical and Health Hazard Categories:

Immediate (acute) Health Hazard: Yes, if particulates/fumes generated during processing

Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard: Yes, if particulates/fumes generated during processing

Fire Hazard: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

State Regulations

A: General Product Information PENNSYLVANIA "Special Hazardous Substance": Chromium, Nickel

Chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: Chromium (hexavalent compounds), Cobalt metal powder, Nickel (metallic) and nickel compounds

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tungsten	7440-33-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tantalum	7440-25-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vanadium	7440-62-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Silicon	7440-21-3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Other Regulations

A: General Product Information Material meets the criteria for inclusion in WHMIS Class D2A.

B: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.1 %
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.1 %
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 %
Tungsten	7440-33-7	1 %
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1 %
Tantalum	7440-25-7	1 %
Vanadium	7440-62-2	1 %
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 %
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 %

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C: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	EINECS	AUST.	MITI
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tungsten	7440-33-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tantalum	7440-25-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Vanadium	7440-62-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Niobium	7440-03-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Silicon	7440-21-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Carbon	7440-44-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory information

MITI Inventory: Pure metals are not specifically listed by CAS or MITI number on the MITI Inventory. However, the class of compounds for each of these metals is listed.

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

MSDS History

Original: June 18, 2001

Supersedes: October 11, 2004

Revised: April 22, 2008

MSDS Status

04/22/2008: Reviewed on a periodic basis in accordance with Alcoa policy. Changes in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15.

10/11/2004: Combined with Alcoa MSDS #'s 1148 and 1149. Changes in Sections 1, 2, 3, 8 and 15. Covers some products formerly on Howmet MSDSs 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 504.

06/18/2001: New MSDS; covers some products formerly on Howmet MSDS 201.

Prepared By

Hazardous Materials Control Committee

Preparer: Stephanie Williams, 412-553-1479/Jon N. Peace, 412-553-2293

MSDS System Number

159242

Other Information

* Guide to Occupational Exposure Values-2007, Compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

* Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, Sixth Edition, 1991, Compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc. (ACGIH).

* NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, February 2004.

* Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume II: Toxicology, 4th ed., 1994, Patty, F. A.; edited by Clayton, G. D. and Clayton, F. E.: New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

* expub, www.expub.com, Expert Publishing, LLC.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

Key-Legend:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC	Effective Concentration
ED	Effective Dose
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration (50 percent kill)
LC _{Lo}	Lowest published lethal concentration
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose (50 percent kill)
LD _{Lo}	Lowest published lethal dose
LFL	Lower Flammable Limit
MITI	Ministry of International Trade & Industry
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PIN	Product Identification Number
PSN	Proper Shipping Name
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UFL	Upper Flammable Limit
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
atm	atmosphere
cm	centimeter
g, gm	gram
in	inch
kg	kilogram
lb	pound
m	meter
mg	milligram
ml, ML	milliliter
mm	millimeter
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
n.o.s.	not otherwise specified
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
u	micron
ug	microgram

INFORMATION HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AS AUTHORITATIVE AND VALID; HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CAN BE MADE.

This is the end of MSDS # 1147

COBALT-BASED ALLOYS



WARNING

Physical Hazards: Non-combustible as supplied. Dust and fines from processing may be ignitable. Explosion/fire hazards may be present when (1) molten metal is in contact with water or moisture or (2) heavily concentrated dust clouds are dispersed in air.

Health Hazards: Health effects generally expected in cases of overexposures:

EYES: Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation.

SKIN: Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation, sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis.

INHALATION: Health effects from mechanical processing (e.g., cutting, grinding): Can cause upper respiratory tract irritation. **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause asthma, respiratory sensitization, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males. Additional health effects from elevated temperature processing (e.g., welding, melting): **Acute overexposures:** Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever). **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and lung cancer.

WARNING: Cobalt metal powder, Chromium (hexavalent compounds) and nickel (metallic) and nickel compounds are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer (Proposition 65).

Precautions: Avoid generating dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep material dry. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (safety glasses/gloves) to avoid injury. Use appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection (N95) if concentrations exceed the permissible limits.

First Aid (dust or fume from processing): EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician. SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If unconscious or severely injured, check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. Perform CPR if there is no pulse or respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of fire: Use a Class D agent, fluxing salts, graphite or dry sand on dust or fine fires. Otherwise, use fire fighting methods and materials that are appropriate for surrounding fire. Do NOT use water around molten metal. This will react with the burning material.

Read Alcoa Material Safety Data Sheet No. 1147 for more information about use and disposal.

Emergency Phone: (412) 553-4001.

INGREDIENTS:	CAS No:
Cobalt	(7440-48-4)
Chromium	(7440-47-3)
Nickel	(7440-02-0)
Tungsten	(7440-33-7)
Iron	(7439-89-6)
Molybdenum	(7439-98-7)
Tantalum	(7440-25-7)

INGREDIENTS:	CAS No:
Vanadium	(7440-62-2)
Manganese	(7439-96-5)
Aluminum	(7429-90-5)
Niobium	(7440-03-1)
Silicon	(7440-21-3)
Carbon	(7440-44-0)

Alcoa Inc.

201 Isabella Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858 USA

4/08 1147



ERROR: undefined
OFFENDING COMMAND: get

STACK:

/quit
-dictionary-
-mark-

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.8
Revision Date 12/01/2015
Print Date 05/13/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Cumene

Product Number : 36698
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-024-00-X

CAS-No. : 98-82-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Isopropylbenzene
Formula	: C ₉ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 98-82-8
EC-No.	: 202-704-5
Index-No.	: 601-024-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Cumene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H304, H335, H351, H411	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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.

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.

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

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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation		
		TWA	50.000000 ppm 245.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	50.000000 ppm 245.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -96 °C (-141 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	152 - 154 °C (306 - 309 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 6.5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	10.7 hPa (8.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.864 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.06 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.55 at 23 °C (73 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	425.0 °C (797.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	27.69 mN/m at 25 °C (77 °F)
-----------------	-----------------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 2,260 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

NOAEL Feed - Rat - male - > 535.8 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

in vitro assay

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Cumene)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Cumene)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: GR8575000

narcosis, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Damage to the lungs., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.8 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - 2.14 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 2.60 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Isopropylbenzene

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-E

Proper shipping name: ISOPROPYLBENZENE

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2010-06-11

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.8

Revision Date: 12/01/2015

Print Date: 05/13/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/07/2015
Print Date 02/23/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Cyclohexane

Product Number : 320633
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-017-00-1

CAS-No. : 110-82-7

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	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.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₆ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 84.16 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 110-82-7
EC-No.	: 203-806-2
Index-No.	: 601-017-00-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Cyclohexane		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H400	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. 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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment		
		TWA	300.000000 ppm 1,050.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	300.000000 ppm 1,050.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 35 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 4 - 7 °C (39 - 45 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	80.7 °C (177.3 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	-17.99 °C (-0.38 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	225.0 hPa (168.8 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 102.7 hPa (77.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.779 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.44
p) Auto-ignition temperature	260.0 °C (500.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 12,705 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 34,000 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: GU6300000

Central nervous system depression, Drowsiness, Irritability, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4.53 mg/l -

96 h
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.9 mg/l - 48 h
(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 3.4 mg/l - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cyclohexane
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: CYCLOHEXANE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cyclohexane

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/07/2015

Print Date: 02/23/2016

Last Revision Date: 1/11/2012**SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Catalog Number: M-CSM8080U99
Description: Pesticide Control Sample Mixture in Toluene
Product is: Mixture

Supplied by CHEM SERVICE, Inc. PO BOX 599, WEST CHESTER, PA 19381 (610)-692-3026
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-610-692-3026

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The following compounds are contained in this mixture at the stated concentrations:

<u>CONC</u>	<u>ANALYTE</u>	<u>CAS</u>
100ug/ml	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8
100ug/ml	4,4'-DDT	50-29-3
100ug/ml	b-Endosulfan	33213-65-9
100ug/ml	Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8
100ug/ml	Endrin	72-20-8
20ug/ml	Heptachlor	76-44-8
20ug/ml	BHC (alpha isomer)	319-84-6
20ug/ml	BHC (beta isomer)	319-85-7
20ug/ml	a-Endosulfan	959-98-8
20ug/ml	Heptachlor epoxide (Isomer B)	1024-57-3
20ug/ml	Aldrin	309-00-2
20ug/ml	Dieldrin	60-57-1
20ug/ml	4,4'-DDE	72-55-9

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contact lenses should not be worn in the laboratory. All chemicals should be considered hazardous -
Avoid direct physical contact!

For the solvent: Toluene

Can cause eye irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause nausea/headache/dizziness and/or eye damage. May be harmful if inhaled. Dust and/or vapors can cause irritation to respiratory tract. Can be irritating to mucous membranes.

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause gastro-intestinal disturbances. Can cause blood disorders. Exposure can cause liver damage. Exposure can cause kidney damage.

Can cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be rapidly absorbed through the skin with potential adverse health effects.

Can cause delayed adverse health effects. Can cause nervous system injury.

Avoid consumption of alcohol before and after handling of this compound because it will increase the toxicity of the compound. Narcotic at high concentrations.

This chemical is considered to cause DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY by the state of California.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

An antidote is a substance intended to counteract the effect of a poison. It should be administered only by a physician or trained emergency personnel. Medical advice can be obtained from a POISON CONTROL CENTER.

For the solvent: Toluene

In case of contact: Flush eyes continuously with water for 15-20 minutes. Flush skin with water for 15-20 minutes. If no burns have occurred-use soap and water to cleanse skin. If inhaled remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if patient is having difficulty breathing. If patient has stopped breathing administer artificial respirations. If patient is in cardiac arrest administer CPR. Continue life supporting measures until medical assistance has arrived. Contact Poison Control Center immediately if necessary.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing. If patient is exhibiting signs of shock - Keep warm and quiet.

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If taken internally give milk, milk of magnesia or egg whites beaten with water. Do not administer liquids or induce vomiting to an unconscious or convulsing person. If patient is vomiting-watch closely to make sure airway does not become obstructed by vomit.

Get medical attention if necessary.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

For the solvent: Toluene

Flash Point: 4.4°C

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder. DO NOT USE WATER!

Lower Explosion Limit: 1.2%

Upper Explosion Limit: 7%

Autoignition Temperature: 535°C

NFPA Scale: 0 - Least, 1 - Slight, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High, 4 - Severe

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 2, Reactivity: 0, Flammability: 3

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills or Leaks: Evacuate area. Wear appropriate OSHA regulated equipment. Ventilate area. Absorb on vermiculite or similar material. Sweep up and place in an appropriate container. Hold for disposal.

Wash contaminated surfaces to remove any residue.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This chemical should be handled only in a hood. Eye shields should be worn. Use appropriate OSHA/MSHA approved safety equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool dry place. Store only with compatible chemicals. Keep tightly closed.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

For the solvent: Toluene

OSHA PEL (TWA): 100 ppm (375mg/m³)

ACGIH TLV (TWA): 50ppm (147mg/m³)

ACGIH TLV (STEL): Data Not Available

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear Safety Glasses.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

For the solvent: Toluene

Color:	Colorless
Phase:	Liquid
Melting Point:	-95°C
Boiling Point:	110.6°C
Specific Gravity:	0.866g/mL @ 20°C
Vapor Density:	2.9
Vapor Pressure:	29.1hPa @ 20°C
Solubility in Water:	Very slightly soluble
Odor:	Aromatic
Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1):	1.9
Molecular Weight:	92.14
Molecular Formula:	C ₇ H ₈

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

For the solvent: Toluene

Flammable. Readily absorbed and retained on clothing and/or shoes.

Volatile. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Decomposition liberates toxic fumes.

Hygroscopic.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Since this solution contains a very low concentration of active component, the primary hazard is from the solvent.

The LD50 for the minor component:

<u>ANALYTE</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>LD50</u>
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	113 mg/kg
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	87 mg/kg
b-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	240 mg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	18 mg/kg
Endrin	72-20-8	8 mg/kg
Heptachlor	76-44-8	40 mg/kg
BHC (alpha isomer)	319-84-6	177 mg/kg
BHC (beta isomer)	319-85-7	6,000 mg/kg
a-Endosulfan	959-98-8	76 mg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide (Isomer B)	1024-57-3	15 mg/kg
Aldrin	309-00-2	38 mg/kg
Dieldrin	60-57-1	38 mg/kg
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	880 mg/kg

For the solvent: Toluene

RTECS:	XS5250000
Oral Rat or Mouse LD50:	5000.0 mg/kg
Dermal Rat or Mouse LD50:	N/A mg/kg
Rat or Mouse LC50 :	49 g/m ³ (4h)

Carcinogenicity

OSHA:	NO
IARC:	NO Details: 3

NTP: NO
ACGIH: NO Details: A4
NIOSH: NO
Other: NO

Property 65: This chemical is considered to cause DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY by the state of California.

Carcinogenicity

For the minor component:

4,4'-DDD	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
4,4'-DDT	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	Yes	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Heptachlor	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	Yes
BHC (alpha isomer)	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
BHC (beta isomer)	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	Yes	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Heptachlor epoxide (Isomer B)	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Aldrin	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	No	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Dieldrin	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	No	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
4,4'-DDE	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Available
Environmental Fate: Not Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

For the solvent: Toluene

UN Number: UN1294
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Toluene

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

For the solvent: Toluene

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: F, Xn

Risk Phrases:

-R11: Highly Flammable.
-R20: Harmful by inhalation.

Safety Phrases:

-S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
-S25: Avoid contact with the eyes.
-S29: Do not empty into drains.
-S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded MSDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

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Chem Service Inc. Material Safety Data Sheet

Last Revised On: 11/3/2011

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number: S-10875M1
Description: 4,4'-DDE
Product is: Solution
Other Name(s): 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis[p-chlorophenyl]ethylene/p,p'-DDE/1,1
-(Dichloroethenylidene)bis[4-chlorobenzene]
Supplied by CHEM SERVICE, Inc. PO BOX 599, WEST CHESTER, PA 19381 (610)-692-3026
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-610-692-3026

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.: 72-55-9
Description: 4,4'-DDE Solution
Concentration: 100ug/mL in Methanol
EINECS No.: 200-784-6
Hazard Symbols: XN

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contact lenses should not be worn in the laboratory. All chemicals should be considered hazardous -
Avoid direct physical contact!

For the solvent: Methanol

Health Risks: May be fatal if absorbed through the skin! Repeated exposure to vapors and/or dust can cause eye injury. May be fatal if inhaled! Can cause cardiovascular system injury. Exposure can cause liver damage. Exposure can cause kidney damage. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Can cause gastro-intestinal disturbances. Can cause convulsions.

Property 65: Data Not Available

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

An antidote is a substance intended to counteract the effect of a poison. It should be administered only by a physician or trained emergency personnel. Medical advice can be obtained from a POISON CONTROL CENTER.

For the solvent: Methanol

First Aid: In case of contact: Flush eyes continuously with water for 15-20 minutes. Flush skin with water for 15-20 minutes. If patient has stopped breathing administer artificial respiration. If patient is in cardiac arrest administer CPR. Continue life supporting measures until medical assistance has arrived. Do not wear shoes or clothing until absolutely free of all chemical odors. Get medical attention if necessary. If no burns have occurred-use soap and water to cleanse skin. If inhaled remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if patient is having difficulty breathing. If swallowed do not induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

For the solvent: Methanol

Flash Point: 11°C This is a flammable chemical.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder. DO NOT USE WATER!

Upper Explosion Limit: 36%

Lower Explosion Limit: 6.0%

Autoignition Temperature: 464°C

NFPA Scale: 0 - Least, 1 - Slight, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High, 4 - Severe

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 1. Reactivity: 0. Flammability: 3. Special: No Data.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills or Leaks: Evacuate area. Wear appropriate OSHA regulated equipment. Ventilate area.

Absorb on vermiculite or similar material. Sweep up and place in an appropriate container.

Hold for disposal.

Wash contaminated surfaces to remove any residue.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This chemical should be handled only in a hood. Eye shields should be worn.

Use appropriate OSHA/MSHA approved safety equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage:

Store in a cool dry place. Store only with compatible chemicals.

Keep tightly closed.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

For the solvent: Methanol

OSHA PEL (TWA): 200 ppm (260 mg/m³)

ACGIH TLV (TWA): 200 ppm (262 mg/m³)

ACGIH TLV (STEL): Data Not Available

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear Safety Glasses.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirators use.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

For the solvent: Methanol

Color: Colorless

Phase: Liquid

Melting Point: -98°C

Boiling Point: 64.6°C

Specific Gravity: 0.791g/mL

Vapor Density: 1.11

Vapor Pressure: 130.3 hPa @ 20°C

Solubility in Water: Completely miscible.

Odor: Data Not Available

Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1): Data Not Available

Molecular Weight: 32.05
Molecular Formula: CH₄O

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

For the solvent: Methanol

Reacts with Acid halides and anhydrides. Flammable. Incompatible with strong acids. Incompatible with strong reducing agents. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Decomposition liberates toxic fumes. Hygroscopic. Incompatible with active metals (e.g. Sodium).

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

The primary hazards for this solution are predominantly from the solvent.

For the solvent: Methanol

RTECS: PC1400000

Oral Rat or Mouse LD₅₀: 5628 mg/kg

Dermal Rat or Mouse LD₅₀: N/A mg/kg

Rat or Mouse LC₅₀ : 64000 ppm/8H

Carcinogenicity

OSHA: NO

IARC: NO

NTP: NO

ACGIH: NO

NIOSH: NO

Other: NO

Property 65: Data Not Available

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Available

Environmental Fate: Not Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

For the solvent: Methanol

UN Number: UN1230

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Methanol

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

For the solvent: Methanol

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T F

Risk Phrases

R11 Highly Flammable.

R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition- No smoking.

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S24	Avoid contact with the skin.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).
S7	Keep container tightly closed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded MSDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

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Safety data for dibenz(a,h)anthracene



[Glossary](#) of terms on this data sheet.

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: 1,2:5,6-benzanthracene, 1,2:5,6-dibenzanthracene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, DBA, 1,2,5,6-DBA

Use: a common pollutant in smoke and used oils

Molecular formula: $C_{22}H_{14}$

CAS No: 53-70-3

EINECS No: 200-181-8

Annex I Index. No: 601-041-00-2

Physical data

Appearance: white to light yellow crystalline solid

Melting point: 266 - 267 C

Boiling point: 524 C

Vapour density:

Vapour pressure:

Density ($g\ cm^{-3}$): 1.28

Flash point:

Explosion limits:

Autoignition temperature:

Water solubility:

Stability

Stable. Combustible. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Toxicology

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Experimental carcinogen, tumorigen and neoplastigen. IARC probable human carcinogen.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any toxicological abbreviations which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

IVN-MUS LDLO 10 mg kg⁻¹

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))
R45 R50 R53.

Environmental information

Harmful in the environment - may cause long-term damage.

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Safety glasses, gloves, good ventilation. Handle as a possible carcinogen.

Safety phrases

(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

S45 S53 S60 S61.

[Return to [Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.](#)]

This information was last updated on October 8, 2006. We have tried to make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date. **Note also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "http://msds.chem.ox.ac.uk/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.7
Revision Date 11/25/2014
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Dibenzofuran

Product Number : 236373
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 132-64-9

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270

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

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P312 + P330

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P391

Collect spillage.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Diphenylene oxide

Formula : C₁₂H₈O

Molecular weight : 168.19 g/mol

CAS-No. : 132-64-9

EC-No. : 205-071-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dibenzofuran		
	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H411	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an

industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystalline
Colour: white, beige |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 80 - 82 °C (176 - 180 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 154 - 155 °C (309 - 311 °F) at 27 hPa (20 mmHg) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 130.0 °C (266.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.77 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: HP4430000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 1 mg/l - 96.0 h
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1.05 mg/l - 96.0 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
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.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibenzofuran)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant: yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

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

IATA

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

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

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
CAS-No. Revision Date

Dibenzofuran 132-64-9 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.7

Revision Date: 11/25/2014

Print Date: 01/29/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.11
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 05/01/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Dibutyl phthalate

Product Number : 152439
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 607-318-00-4

CAS-No. : 84-74-2

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P281

Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391

Collect spillage.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : n-Butyl phthalate
Phthalic acid dibutyl ester
DBP

Formula : C₁₆H₂₂O₄
Molecular weight : 278.34 g/mol
CAS-No. : 84-74-2
EC-No. : 201-557-4
Index-No. : 607-318-00-4
Registration number : 01-2119493042-44-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dibutyl phthalate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Repr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; H360, H400	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe 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

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. 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 inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Testicular damage		
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Testicular damage		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nature latex/chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 120 min

Material tested: Lapren® (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -35 °C (-31 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 340 °C (644 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 171.0 °C (339.8 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | Lower explosion limit: 0.47 %(V) |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| k) | Vapour pressure | 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 147.0 °C (296.6 °F) |
| l) | Vapour density | No data available |
| m) | Relative density | 1.043 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) | Water solubility | 0.0114 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105 - slightly soluble |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | 402.0 °C (755.6 °F) |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | 18.8 mm ² /s at 20 °C (68 °F) - |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Nitrates, Bases, acids, Chlorine

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 8,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4,250 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,860 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: TI0875000

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

Central nervous system -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.85 mg/l - 96.0 h

NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.32 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.7 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 81 % - Readily biodegradable
(C.4-C of the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 440/2008)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 11 d
- 0.0348 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,165
Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dibutyl phthalate)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs
Marine pollutant: yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Dibutyl phthalate)
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dibutyl phthalate)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	84-74-2	2008-06-17

Dibutyl phthalate

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.11

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 05/01/2016

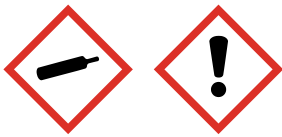
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)
Chemical name	: dichlorodifluoromethane
Other means of identification	: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12
SDS #	: 001018
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.
Prevention	: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/21/2015.	Date of previous issue	: 5/21/2015.	Version	: 2	1/13
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : dichlorodifluoromethane

Other means of identification : ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 75-71-8

Product code : 001018

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	100	75-71-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5/21/2015.

Date of previous issue

: 5/21/2015.

Version : 2

2/13

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 4950 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Gas. [Liquefied gas]
Color	: Colorless.
Molecular weight	: 120.91 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C-Cl ₂ -F ₂
Boiling/condensation point	: -29.8°C (-21.6°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -158°C (-252.4°F)
Critical temperature	: 111.85°C (233.3°F)
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 84.9 (psia)
Vapor density	: 4.2 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	: 3.1746
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: 0.315
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 0.3 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 2.16
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	2.16	6.17	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations






Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Dichlorodifluoromethane; Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75-71-8	Listed	U075

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028
UN proper shipping name	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE; OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12)	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Reportable quantity</u> 5000 lbs / 2270 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg <u>Special provisions</u> T50	<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 0.125 <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 75	-	-	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 75 kg <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 150 kg

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: dichlorodifluoromethane
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100
Supplier notification	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Jersey** : This material is listed.
- Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.
- Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.
- International regulations**
- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Korea inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.
- CEPA Toxic substances**: This material is listed.
- Canadian ARET**: This material is not listed.
- Canadian NPRI**: This material is listed.
- Alberta Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Ontario Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Quebec Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

- Canada Label requirements** : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



Section 16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 5/21/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/21/2015.

Date of previous issue : 5/21/2015.

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Other special considerations : WARNING: Contains (Dichlorodifluoromethane), a substance which harms the public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.5

Revision Date 02/28/2015

Print Date 02/09/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Dieldrin

Product Number : 291218

Brand : Aldrich

Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

CAS-No. : 60-57-1

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H300

Fatal if swallowed.

H311

Toxic in contact with skin.

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H372

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-6,7-epoxy-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalene

Formula : C₁₂H₈Cl₆O
Molecular weight : 380.91 g/mol
CAS-No. : 60-57-1
EC-No. : 200-484-5
Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dieldrin		
	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H300, H311, H351, H372, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Dieldrin	60-57-1	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Reproductive effects Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		

		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		

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.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |

d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 143 - 144 °C (289 - 291 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 38.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Dog - 65.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Monkey - 3.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rabbit - 45.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Pig - 38.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Guinea pig - 49.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Hamster - 60.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Pigeon - 23.7 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Chicken - 20.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Miosis (pupillary constriction). Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Food intake (animal).

LD50 Oral - Quail - 10.8 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Irritability.

LD50 Oral - Duck - 381.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Mammal - 94.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation:Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

LD50 Oral - Bird (wild) - 13.3 mg/kg

LDLO Oral - Rat - 30.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Other changes.

LDLO Oral - Human - male - 65.0 mg/kg

LDLO Oral - Cat - 500 mg/kg

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Chronic pulmonary edema. Liver:Fatty liver degeneration. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 140 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Other changes. Blood:Other changes. Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Other esterases.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 109 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 88 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Food intake (animal). Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Phosphatases.

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 250.0 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Dieldrin)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: IO1750000

Discomfort, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Tremors, tonic convulsions, clonic spasms, Coma., respiratory failure, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - *Carassius auratus* (goldfish) - 1.6 µg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 79.5 µg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Marine pollutant: yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dieldrin)
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	60-57-1	2007-09-28
Dieldrin		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.5

Revision Date: 02/28/2015

Print Date: 02/09/2016

MSDS SUMMARY SHEET

Manufacturer:

Name: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

CSZ: BARTLESVILLE **State:** OK **Zipcode:** 74004

Emergency phone: (800) 424-9300

Business phone: 800-762-0942

Product:

Ferndale MSDS#: 1354 **Version # :** 6

Manufacturer MSDS#: 0041

Current? : 2002

Name:

NO. 2 DIESEL FUEL**Synonyms:**

CARB **Diesel** TF3

CARB **Diesel**

CARB **Diesel** 10%

Diesel Fuel Oil

EPA Low Sulfur **Diesel** Fuel

EPA Low Sulfur **Diesel** Fuel – Dyed

EPA Off Road High Sulfur **Diesel** – Dyed

Fuel Oil No. 2 – CAS # 68476-30-2

No. 2 **Diesel** Fuel Oil

No. 2 Fuel Oil – Non Hiway – Dyed

No. 2 High Sulfur **Diesel** – Dyed

No. 2 Low Sulfur **Diesel** - Dyed

No. 2 Low Sulfur **Diesel** - Undyed

Crude column 3rd IR

Crude column 3rd side cut

Atmospheric tower 3rd side cut

Ultra Low Sulfur **Diesel** No. 2

Finished **Diesel**

DHT Reactor Feed

Straight Run **Diesel**

Diesel

Middle Distillate

Product/Catalog Numbers:

MSDS Date: 01/01/2002 (**received:** 01/14/2002)

NFPA codes:

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
No. 2 Diesel Fuel**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: No. 2 Diesel Fuel
Product Code: Multiple
SAP Code:
Synonyms: 1354
CARB Diesel TF3
CARB Diesel
CARB Diesel 10%
Diesel Fuel Oil
EPA Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel
EPA Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel – Dyed
EPA Off Road High Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
Fuel Oil No. 2 – CAS # 68476-30-2
No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oil
No. 2 Fuel Oil – Non Hiway – Dyed
No. 2 High Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel - Dyed
No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel – Undyed
No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel - Undyed
Intended Use: Fuel

Chemical Family:

Responsible Party: Phillip's Petroleum Company
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

For Additional MSDSs: 800-762-0942

Technical Information:

The intended use of this product is indicated above. If any additional use is known, please contact us at the Technical Information number listed.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:**

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident

California Poison Control System: 800-356-3120

Call CHEMTREC

North America: (800) 424-9300

Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

Health Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Causes severe skin irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition.

Appearance: Straw-colored to dyed red
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Characteristic petroleum

HFPA Hazard Class:

Health: 0 (Least)
 Flammability: 2 (Moderate)
 Reactivity: 0 (Least)

HMIS Hazard Class

Not Evaluated

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% VOLUME</u>	<u>Limits</u>	<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINE</u>	
			<u>Agency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Diesel Fuel No. 2 CAS# 68476-34-6	100	100* mg/m3	ACGIH	TWA-SKIN
Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3	<1	10ppm	ACGIH	TWA
		15ppm	ACGIH	STEL
		10ppm	OSHA	TWA
		250ppm	NIOSH	IDLH

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory

Tosco Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.41 for low sulfur diesel fuel.

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

*Proposed ACGIH (1999)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Potential Health Effects:**

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Severe skin irritant. Contact may cause redness, itching, burning, and severe skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin, leading to dermatitis (inflammation). Not actually toxic by skin absorption, but prolonged or repeated skin contact may be harmful (see Section 11).

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Low degree of toxicity by ingestion. ASPIRATION HAZARD – This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, nausea, diarrhea and transient excitation followed by signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue).

Cancer: Possible skin cancer hazard (see Sections 11 and 14).

Target Organs: There is limited evidence from animal studies that overexposure may cause injury to the kidney (see Section 11).

Developmental: Inadequate data available for this material.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and kidney disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated shoes, clothing, and constrictive jewelry and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek immediate medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Aspiration hazard; Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:

Flash Point: >125°F/>52°

OSHA Flammability Class: Combustible liquid

LEL %: 0.3 / UEL %; 10.0

Autoignition Temperature: 500°F/260°C

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material is flammable and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Flammable. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended.

Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors (see Section 5). Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Can be ignited by static discharged. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-704 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personal hygiene practices.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing or high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

“Empty” containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area “No Smoking or Open Flame.” Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentration below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (see appropriate electrical codes).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is a potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrants a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability). Depending on conditions of use, apron and/or arm covers may be necessary.

Eyes/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn when skin contact is possible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1atm).

Appearance: Straw-colored to dyed red

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Characteristic petroleum

pH: unavailable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.40

Vapor Density (air=1): >3

Boiling Point/Range: 320-700°F / 160-371°C

Freezing/Melting Point: No Data

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.81-0.88 @ 60°F

Percent Volatile: Negligible

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1

Viscosity: 32.6-40.0 SUS @ 100°F

Bulk Density: 7.08 lbs/gal

Flash Point: >125°F / >52°C

Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): LEL: 0.3 / UEL: 10.0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor can cause flash fire.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: The use of hydrocarbon fuels in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products (e.g., oxides of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen, benzene and other hydrocarbons) and/or dangerously low oxygen levels. ACGIH has included a TLV of 0.05 mg/m³ TWA for diesel exhaust particulate on its 1999 Notice of Intended Changes. See Section 11 for additional information on hazards of engine exhaust.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Diesel Fuel No. 2 (CAS# 68476-34-6)

Carcinogenicity: Chronic dermal application of certain middle distillate streams contained in diesel fuel No. 2 resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors in mice. This material has not been identified as carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Diesel exhaust is a probable cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals.

Target Organ(s): Limited evidence of renal impairment has been noted from a few case reports involving excessive exposure to diesel fuel No. 2.

Naphthalene (CAS# 91-20-3)

Carcinogenicity: Naphthalene has been evaluated in two year inhalation studies in both rats and mice. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) concluded that there is clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female rats based on increased incidences of respiratory epithelial adenomas and olfactory epithelial neuroblastomas of the nose. NTP found some evidence of carcinogenicity in female mice (alveolar adenomas) and no evidence of carcinogenicity in male mice. Naphthalene has not been identified as a carcinogen by IARC or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated at this time

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, would be a RCRA "characteristic" hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of ignitability (D001) and benzene (D018). If the material is spilled to soil or water, characteristic testing of the contaminated materials is recommended. Further, this material, once it becomes a waste, is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment prior to disposal to meet specific standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container ?insate? could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Large empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Description: Diesel Fuel, NA1983
Non-Bulk Package Marking: Diesel Fuel, 3, NA 1993, III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories):

Acute Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	Yes
Fire Hazard:	Yes
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

Component	CAS Number	Weight %
-----------	------------	----------

-- None known --

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Component	Effect
Benzene	Cancer, Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant
Toluene	Developmental Toxicant

Diesel engine exhaust, while not a component of this material, is on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Carcinogen Identification:

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any. Diesel exhaust is a probable cancer hazard based on tests in laboratory animals. It has been identified as carcinogen by IARC.

EPA (CERCLA Reportable Quantity): None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 01/01/02

Previous Issue Date: 05/15/01

Product Code: Multiple

Revised Sections: None

Previous Product Code: Multiple

MSDS Number: 0041

Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Material Data Safety Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THE PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Tosco Refining Company
Ferndale Refinery
UltraLow Sulfur Diesel Product Specification

Ferndale Product Code:34380xx (5) Product Code: ULSD2

(COMETS)

Specification	Unit	Limit	Test Procedure	Typical
Appearance				
Water & Sediment	Vol %	0.05 Max	D 2709	
Color	Number	3.0 Max	D 1500	
Haze Rating	Rating	2 Max	D 4176	
Composition				
Carbon Residue (Ramsbottom)	Wt %	0.35 Max	D 524, D 189	
Volatility				
90% Recovered	Deg; F	540 Min	D 86	
	Deg; F	640 Min	D 86	
Flash Point	Deg; F	125 Min (1)	D 93	130 F
Gravity	API	30 Min	D 287, D4052	
Fluidity				
Pour Point	Deg; F	See Season Table (6)	D 97	
Cloud Point	Deg; F	See Season Table (6)	D 2500	10 F
Viscosity @ 104F	cSt	1.9 Min	D 445	
	cSt	4.1 Max	D 445	
Lubricity, SLBOCLE	grams	3100 Min	D 6078	3300gm
Lubricity, HFRR	mm	.45	D 6079	
Combustion				
Cetane Index or Cetane Number (3,4)	Number	40.0 Min	D 976, D613	47.0
Corrosion				
Copper Strip, 3hr @ 50 deg C	Number	3 Max (2)	D 130	
Aromatics (4)	Vol %	35 Max	D 1319	25 %
Contaminants				
Total Sulfur	PPM	30 Max	D 2622, D4294	15-20ppm
Water & Sediment	Vol %	0.05 Max	D 1796	
Ash	Wt %	0.01 Max	D 482	
Additives				
Cetane Improver	Lb/MBbl	675 Max		
Dye		Undyed		

1. Minimum release specification is 125 deg. F. The refinery should target 135 deg. F.
2. Test result reported as a number and letter (e.g. 1a). Any letter is allowable as long as the number meets the spec shown.
3. Either specification must be met.
4. Either cetane index minimum or aromatics maximum must be met.
5. Winter cloud and pour specifications may be relaxed to the summer specifications by agreement with the customer.
6. Season Table

Month	Product Code	Pour Point	Cloud Point
Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec	WI	0 max (5)	14 max (5)
Mar - Oct	SU	15 max	24 max

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.12
Revision Date 02/26/2015
Print Date 04/30/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Ethyl acetate

Product Number : 154857
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 607-022-00-5

CAS-No. : 141-78-6

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	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.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₄ H ₈ O ₂
Molecular weight	: 88.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 141-78-6
EC-No.	: 205-500-4
Index-No.	: 607-022-00-5
Registration number	: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Ethyl acetate		
	Flam. Liq. 2; ; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225,, H319, H336	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

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.

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.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. 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

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	TWA	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation		

		TWA	400.000000 ppm 1,400.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	400.000000 ppm 1,400.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1468 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1468 mg/m3
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	63mg/kg BW/d
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	734 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	734 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects, Acute systemic effects	734 mg/m3
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	37mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	367 mg/m3
Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4.5mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	367 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	0.24 mg/kg
Marine water	0.026 mg/l
Fresh water	0.26 mg/l
Marine sediment	0.125 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	1.25 mg/kg

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.

Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 113 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: clear, liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -84.0 °C (-119.2 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 76.5 - 77.5 °C (169.7 - 171.5 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | -2.99 °C (26.62 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | May form explosive dust-air mixture. |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 11.5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 2.2 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 97.3 hPa (73.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.90 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 0.73 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 427.0 °C (800.6 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Surface tension | 24.0 mN/m at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|

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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,620 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 2 h - 45,000 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 18,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: AH5425000

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause:, Headache, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Vomiting, narcosis, anemia, Central nervous system depression

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 350.00 - 600.00 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 220.00 - 250.00 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2,300.00 - 3,090.00 mg/l - 24 h
	LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 560 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Algae - 4,300.00 mg/l - 24 h
	EC50 - SELENASTRUM - 1,800.00 - 3,200.00 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 79 % - Readily biodegradable
(OECD Test Guideline 301D)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation - 3 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1173 Class: 3
Proper shipping name: Ethyl acetate
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Packing group: II

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1173 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ETHYL ACETATE

IATA

UN number: 1173 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Ethyl acetate

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

	Combustible dust
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.12

Revision Date: 02/26/2015

Print Date: 04/30/2016



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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

ETHYL BENZENE

Synonyms

MTG MSDS 185; EB; PHENYLETHANE; ETHYLBENZENE; ETHYLBENZOL; ALPHA-METHYLTOLUENE; UN 1175; C₈H₁₀

Chemical Family

Hydrocarbons, aromatic

Product Use

industrial.

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.

150 Allen Road, Suite 302

Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

General Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Outside the US: 703-527-3887 (Call collect)

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Dust/Mist - Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Vapor - Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2 (ears , Ears)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute - Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic - Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statement(s)



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Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system)
May cause respiratory irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and 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.
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 breathe vapor or mist.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire, use media appropriate for extinction.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Statement(s) of Unknown Acute Toxicity

Inhalation 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780****Statement(s) of Unknown Aquatic Toxicity**

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute aquatic toxicity.

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown chronic aquatic toxicity.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE	100

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

Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Eyes

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Then get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

aspiration hazard. Do NOT induce vomiting. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects**Acute**

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system damage, lung damage (from aspiration)

Delayed

cancer, Reproductive Effects

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing Media****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, regular foam, Large fires: Use water spray, fog or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Severe fire hazard. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Electrostatic discharges may be generated by flow or agitation resulting in ignition or explosion.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. 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. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank,

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

rail car or tank truck: Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Water may be ineffective.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective fire fighting 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.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Reduce vapors with water spray. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Dike for later disposal. Remove sources of ignition. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and 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 discharges. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store with flammable liquids. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, bases, oxidizing materials, combustible materials

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits**ETHYL BENZENE****100-41-4**



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
	125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL
	800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
Europe:	100 ppm TWA ; 442 mg/m3 TWA
	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	200 ppm STEL ; 884 mg/m3 STEL
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Mexico:	100 ppm TWA VLE-PPT ; 435 mg/m3 TWA VLE-PPT
	125 ppm STEL [PPT-CT] ; 545 mg/m3 STEL [PPT-CT]

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)**

0.15 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific)

Engineering Controls

Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA. 800 ppm. Any air-purifying half-mask respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridge(s). Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister. Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s). Any supplied-air respirator. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Escape -. Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister. Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid	Physical State	liquid
Odor	aromatic odor	Color	colorless
Odor Threshold	140 ppm	pH	Not available
Melting Point	-95 °C (-139 °F)	Boiling Point	136 °C (277 °F)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	Freezing point	Not available
Evaporation Rate	<1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	432 °C (810 °F)	Flash Point	15 °C Closed Cup (59 °F)
Lower Explosive Limit	0.8 %	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	6.7 %	Vapor Pressure	7.1 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density (air=1)	3.66	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.867
Water Solubility	0.015 %	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	154170.05
Viscosity	0.64 cp	Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	36.39
Density	Not available	Henry's Law Constant	0.00788 atm-m ³ /mole
KOC	520 (Estimated)	Physical Form	liquid
Volatility	100 %	Molecular Formula	C-H ₃ -C-H ₂ -C ₆ -H ₅
Molecular Weight	106.17	OSHA Flammability Class	IB

Solvent Solubility**Soluble**

alcohol, ether, Benzene, sulfur dioxide, carbon tetrachloride

Insoluble

ammonia

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity**

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780****Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, bases, oxidizing materials, combustible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure****Inhalation**

irritation (possibly severe), chest pain, difficulty breathing, emotional disturbances, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, coma, cancer

Skin Contact

irritation

Eye Contact

irritation

Ingestion

nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, aspiration hazard

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:

ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.4 mg/L 4 h

Product Toxicity Data**Acute Toxicity Estimate**

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation - Vapor	17.4 mg/L
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

Immediate Effects

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system damage, lung damage (from aspiration)

Delayed Effects

Reproductive Effects, cancer

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available.

Dermal Sensitization

No data available.

Component Carcinogenicity

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 4 (no significant contribution to human cancer)
OSHA:	Present

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Tumorigenic Data

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

Available data characterizes components of this product as reproductive hazards.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

central nervous system, Respiratory system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No target organs identified.

Aspiration hazard

This material is an aspiration hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

Additional Data

May cross the placenta.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 11 - 18 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >438 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static] EPA ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L IUCLID

Persistence and Degradability

Not expected to undergo hydrolysis in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration potential in aquatic organisms is low based on a BCF value of 15.

Mobility

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

Expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262.

Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

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:** ETHYLBENZENE**Hazard Class:** 3**UN/NA #:** UN1175**Packing Group:** II**Required Label(s):** 3

Marine pollutant

IMDG Information:**Shipping Name:** ETHYLBENZENE**Hazard Class:** 3**UN#:** UN1175**Packing Group:** II**Required Label(s):** 3

Marine pollutant

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.

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
IBC Code:	Category Y

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.

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

Flammable; Carcinogenicity; Acute toxicity; Reproductive Toxicity; Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation; Specific Target Organ Toxicity; Aspiration Hazard

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Carc:	carcinogen , 6/11/2004

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

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
	0.1 %

WHMIS Classification

B2

Component Analysis - Inventory

ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)

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 - NCI (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Summary of Changes

Updated: 05/01/2015

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; IARC - International Agency for Research

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport 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; NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; 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; 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 NCI (Draft) - Vietnam National Chemicals Inventory (NCI) (Draft); WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada) .

Other Information**Disclaimer:**

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI and Canadian WHMIS Standards

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME; CLASS: NON-FLAMMABLE GAS MIXTURE

Containing One or More of the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas:Oxygen, 0.0015-23.5%;Methane, 0.0005-2.5%;Carbon Monoxide, 0.0005-1.0%; Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.001-0.025%

SYNONYMS: Not Applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Not Applicable

FORMULA: Not Applicable

Document Number: 50018

Note: The Material Safety Data Sheet is for this gas mixture supplied in cylinders with 33 cubic feet (935 liters) or less gas capacity (DOT - 39 cylinders). This MSDS has been developed for various gas mixtures with the composition of components within the ranges listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Refer to the product label for information on the actual composition of the product.

PRODUCT USE:	Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	CALGAZ
ADDRESS:	821 Chesapeake Drive Cambridge, MD 21613
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-410-228-6400
	General MSDS Information 1-713/868-0440
	Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	mole %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH IDLH ppm	OTHER ppm
			TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	0.0015 - 23.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Oxygen. Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					
Methane	74-82-8	0.0005 - 2.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Methane. Methane is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0.001-0.025 %	10 (NIC = 5)	15	10 (Vacated 1989 PEL)	20 (ceiling); 50 (ceiling, 10 min. peak once per 8-hour shift 15 (vacated 1989 PEL)	100	NIOSH REL: STEL = 10 (ceiling) 10 minutes DFG-MAKs: TWA = 10 PEAK = 2•MAK, 10 min., momentary value
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.0005 - 1.0%	25	NE	50 35 (Vacated 1989 PEL)	200 [ceiling] (Vacated 1989 PEL)	1200	NIOSH RELS: TWA = 35 STEL = 200 (ceiling) DFG MAKs: TWA = 30 PEAK = 2•MAK, 15 min., average value DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: B
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance	There are no specific exposure limits for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					

NE = Not Established. NIC = Notice of Intended Change See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.
NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This gas mixture has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This gas mixture is a colorless gas which has a rotten-egg odor (due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide). The odor cannot be relied on as an adequate warning of the presence of this gas mixture, because olfactory fatigue occurs after over-exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide (another component of this gas mixture) are toxic to humans in relatively low concentrations. Over-exposure to this gas mixture can cause skin or eye irritation, nausea, dizziness, headaches, collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Additionally, releases of this gas mixture may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in small confined spaces or other poorly-ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of over-exposure for this gas mixture is by inhalation.

INHALATION: Due to the small size of an individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from over-exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. A potential health hazard associated with this gas mixture is the potential of inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide, a component of this gas mixture. Such over-exposures may occur if this gas mixture is used in a confined space or other poorly-ventilated area. Over-exposures to Hydrogen Sulfide can cause dizziness, headache, and nausea. Over-exposure to this gas could result in respiratory arrest, coma, or unconsciousness, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide. Continuous inhalation of low concentrations of Hydrogen Sulfide may cause olfactory fatigue, so that the odor is no longer an effective warning of the presence of this gas. A summary of exposure concentrations and observed effects are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

0.3-30 ppm
50 ppm
Slightly higher than 50 ppm
100-150 ppm
200-250 ppm

300-500
500 ppm

> 600 ppm
> 1000 ppm

NOTE:

here are presented to delineate the complete health effects which have been observed for humans after exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide.

OBSERVED EFFECT

Odor is unpleasant.
Eye irritation. Dryness and irritation of nose, throat.
Irritation of the respiratory system.
Temporary loss of smell.
Headache, vomiting nausea. Prolonged exposure may lead to lung damage. Exposures of 4-8 hours can be fatal.
Swifter onset of symptoms. Death occurs in 1-4 hours.
Headache, excitement, staggering, and stomach ache after brief exposure. Death occurs within 0.5 - 1 hour of exposure.
Rapid onset of unconsciousness, coma, death.
Immediate respiratory arrest.

This gas mixture contains a maximum of 250 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide. The higher concentration values here are presented to delineate the complete health effects which have been observed for humans after exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM		
HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)	3
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)	0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS BODY
See Section 8		
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications		

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Inhalation over-exposures to atmospheres containing more than the Threshold Limit Value of Carbon Monoxide (25 ppm), another component of this gas mixture, can result in serious health consequences. Carbon Monoxide is classified as a chemical asphyxiant, producing a toxic action by combining with the hemoglobin of the blood and replacing the available oxygen. Through this replacement, the body is deprived of the required oxygen, and asphyxiation occurs. Since the affinity of Carbon Monoxide for hemoglobin is about 200-300 times that of oxygen, only a small amount of Carbon Monoxide will cause a toxic reaction to occur. Carbon Monoxide exposures in excess of 50 ppm will produce symptoms of poisoning if breathed for a sufficiently long time. If this gas mixture is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), symptoms which may develop include the following:

CONCENTRATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE

All exposure levels:

200 ppm:
400 ppm:
1,000 -2000 ppm:

200-2500 ppm:

>2500 ppm:

Additionally, if mixtures of this gas mixture contain less than 19.5% Oxygen and are released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with various levels of oxygen are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN

12-16% Oxygen:
10-14% Oxygen:
6-10% Oxygen:
Below 6%:

OBSERVED EFFECT

Over-exposure to Carbon Monoxide can be indicated by the lips and fingernails turning bright red.
Slight symptoms (i.e. headache) after several hours of exposure.
Headache and discomfort experienced within 2-3 hours of exposure.
Within 30 minutes, slight palpitations of the heart occurs. Within 1.5 hours, there is a tendency to stagger.
Within 2 hours, there is mental confusion, headaches, and nausea. Unconsciousness within 30 minutes.

Potential for collapse and death before warning symptoms.

OBSERVED EFFECT

Breathing and pulse rate increased, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.
Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.
Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.
Convulsive movements, possible respiratory collapse, and death.

SKIN and EYE CONTACT: Hydrogen Sulfide, a component of this gas mixture, may be irritating to the skin. Inflammation and irritation of the eyes can occur at very low airborne concentration of Hydrogen Sulfide (less than 10 ppm). Exposure over several hours may result in "gas eyes" or "sore eyes" with symptoms of scratchiness, irritation, tearing and burning. Above 50 ppm of Hydrogen Sulfide, there is an intense tearing, blurring of vision, and pain when looking at light. Over-exposed individuals may see rings around bright lights. Most symptoms disappear when exposure ceases. However, in serious cases, the eye can be permanently damaged.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. Over-exposure to this gas mixture may cause the following health effects:

ACUTE: Due to the small size of the individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. However the Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide components of this gas mixture are toxic to humans. Over-exposure to this gas mixture can cause nausea, dizziness, headaches, collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, over-exposures to this gas mixture can also irritate the skin and eyes; severe eye contamination can result in blindness.

CHRONIC: Severe over-exposures to the Hydrogen Sulfide component of this gas mixture, which do not result in death, may cause long-term symptoms such as memory loss, paralysis of facial muscles, or nerve tissue damage. In serious cases of over-exposure, the eyes can be permanently damaged. Skin disorders and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by repeated over-exposures to this gas product. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicology Information) for additional information on the components of this gas mixture. Chronic exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres (below 18% oxygen in air) may affect the heart and nervous system.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Respiratory system, blood system, central nervous system effects, cardiovascular system, skin, eyes. CHRONIC: Neurological system, reproductive system, eyes.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO THIS GAS MIXTURE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, **Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn.** Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

No unusual health effects are anticipated after exposure to this gas mixture, due to the small cylinder size. If any adverse symptom develops after over-exposure to this gas mixture, remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If irritation of the skin develops after exposure to this gas mixture, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention.

EYE EXPOSURE: If irritation of the eye develops after exposure to this gas mixture, open victim's eyes while under gentle running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance immediately, preferably an ophthalmologist.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory conditions may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture. Carbon Monoxide, a component of this gas mixture, can aggravate some diseases of the cardiovascular system, such as coronary artery disease and angina pectoris. Because of the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, eye disorders or skin problems may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and eliminate over-exposure. Hyperbaric oxygen is the most efficient antidote to Carbon Monoxide poisoning, the optimum range being 2-2.5 atm. A special mask, or, preferably, a compression chamber to utilize oxygen at these pressures is required. Avoid administering stimulant drugs. Be observant for initial signs of pulmonary edema in the event of severe inhalation over-exposures.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas mixture. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

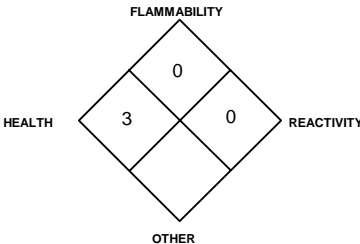
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This gas mixture contains toxic gases, Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, and presents an health hazard to firefighters. This gas mixture is not flammable; however, containers, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

NFPA RATING



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK RESPONSE: Due to the small size and content of the cylinder, an accidental release of this gas mixture presents significantly less risk of over-exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, the toxic components of this gas mixture, and other safety hazards related to the remaining components of this gas mixture, than a similar release from a larger cylinder. However, as with any chemical release, extreme caution must be used during emergency response procedures. In the event of a release in which the atmosphere is unknown, and in which other chemicals are potentially involved, evacuate immediate area. Such releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a leak, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. For emergency disposal,

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

secure the cylinder and slowly discharge the gas to the atmosphere in a well-ventilated area or outdoors. Allow the gas mixture to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for Hydrogen Sulfide, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide level must be below exposure level listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) and Oxygen levels must be above 19.5% before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area. If leaking incidentally from the cylinder, contact your supplier.

7. HANDLING and USE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders containing a gas mixture with Hydrogen Sulfide or Carbon Monoxide. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Eye wash stations/safety showers should be near areas where this gas mixture is used or stored. All work operations should be monitored in such a way that emergency personnel can be immediately contacted in the event of a release. All work practices should minimize releases of Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide-containing gas mixtures.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature (approximately 21°C (70°F)). Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent full containers from being stored for long periods of time. These cylinders are not refillable. **WARNING! Do not refill DOT 39 cylinders. To do so may cause personal injury or property damage.**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS: WARNING! Compressed gases can present significant safety hazards. During cylinder use, use equipment designed for these specific cylinders. Ensure all lines and equipment are rated for proper service pressure.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No special ventilation systems or engineering controls are needed under normal circumstances of use. As with all chemicals, use this gas mixture in well-ventilated areas. If this gas mixture is used in a poorly-ventilated area, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the levels of Oxygen, Hydrogen Sulfide, and Carbon Monoxide.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use. Use supplied air respiratory protection if the levels of components exceeds exposure limits presented in Section 2 (Composition and Information of Ingredients) and Oxygen levels are below 19.5%, or unknown, during emergency response to a release of this gas mixture. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.16.33% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998). The following NIOSH respiratory protection recommendations for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide are provided for further information.

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HYDROGEN SULFIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR:
Up to 100 ppm: Powered air-purifying respirator with cartridge(s) to protect against hydrogen sulfide; gas mask with canister to protect against hydrogen sulfide; or SAR; or full-facepiece SCBA.
Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentration or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-facepiece SAR with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA.
Escape: Gas mask with canister to protect against hydrogen sulfide; or escape-type SCBA
NOTE: The IDLH concentration for Hydrogen Sulfide is 100 ppm.

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR:
Up to 350 ppm Supplied Air Respirator (SAR)
Up to 875 ppm Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) operated in a continuous flow mode.
Up to 1200 ppm Gas mask with canister to protect against carbon monoxide; or full-facepiece SCBA; or full-facepiece Supplied Air Respirator (SAR).
Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentration or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-facepiece Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA.
Escape: Gas mask with canister to protect against carbon monoxide; or escape-type SCBA.
NOTE: End of Service Life Indicator (ESLI) required for gas masks.
NOTE: The IDLH concentration for Carbon Monoxide is 1200 ppm.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders. Chemically resistant gloves should be worn when using this gas mixture. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: No special protection is needed under normal circumstances of use. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information is for Nitrogen, the main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: .072 lbs/ ft ³ (1.153 kg/m ³)	BOILING POINT: -320.4°F (-195.8°C)
FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -345.8°F (-210°C)	pH: Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 0.906	MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01
SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.023	EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.	SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb): 13.8
VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) (psig): Not applicable.	
COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.	

The following information is for this gas mixture.

ODOR THRESHOLD: 0.13 ppm (Hydrogen Sulfide)
APPEARANCE AND COLOR: This gas mixture is a colorless gas which has an rotten egg-like odor, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide.
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): Continuous inhalation of low concentrations of this gas mixture may cause olfactory fatigue, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, so the odor is not a good warning property of a release of this gas mixture. In terms of leak detection, fittings and joints can be painted with a soap solution to detect leaks, which will be indicated by a bubble formation. Wet lead acetate paper can be used for leak detection. The paper turns black in the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide. Cadmium chloride solutions can also be used. Cadmium solutions will turn yellow upon contact with Hydrogen Sulfide.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally stable in gaseous state.
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The thermal decomposition products of Methane include carbon oxides. The decomposition products of Hydrogen Sulfide include water and sulfur oxides. The other components of this gas mixture do not decompose, per se, but can react with other compounds in the heat of a fire.
MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Titanium will burn in Nitrogen (the main component of this gas mixture). Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. Components of this gas mixture (Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane) are also incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride). Carbon Monoxide is mildly corrosive to nickel and iron (especially at high temperatures and pressures). Hydrogen Sulfide is corrosive to most metals, because it reacts with these substances to form metal sulfides.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Cylinders exposed to high temperatures or direct flame can rupture or burst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology data are available for the components of this gas mixture:

NITROGEN:

There are no specific toxicology data for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

METHANE:

There are no specific toxicology data for Methane. Methane is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

CARBON MONOXIDE:

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 1807 ppm/4 hours
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 2444 ppm/4 hours
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 5718 ppm/4 hours
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-wild bird species) 1334 ppm
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 4 mg/m³/12 hours:
Behavioral: coma; Vascular: BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Blood: methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobin
LCLo (Inhalation-Man) 4000 ppm/30 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 5000 ppm/5 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Dog) 4000 ppm/46 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 4000 ppm
LCLo (Inhalation-Mammal-species unspecified) 5000 ppm/5 minutes
TCLo (Inhalation-Human) 600 mg/m³/10 minutes:
Behavioral: headache
TCLo (Inhalation-Man) 650 ppm/45 minutes: Blood: methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobin; Behavioral: changes in psychophysiological tests
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1800 ppm/1 hour/14 days-intermittent: Cardiac: other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 30 mg/m³/8 hours/10 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Behavioral: muscle contraction or spasticity
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 96 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 250 ppm/5 hours/20 days-intermittent: Blood :pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, changes in other cell count (unspecified), changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count
TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 5983 mg/kg/18 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol)
TCLo (Inhalation-Monkey) 200 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 200 mg/m³/3 hours/13 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Cardiac: other changes; Blood: hemorrhage
TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/30 weeks-continuous: Cardiac: arrhythmias (including changes in conduction), EKG changes not diagnostic of specified effects, pulse rate increase, without fall in BP

CARBON MONOXIDE (continued):

TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 50 ppm/30 days-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi
TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/4 weeks-intermittent: Endocrine: hyperglycemia
TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 75 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: other effects; Effects on Newborn: behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 1-22 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: cardiovascular (circulatory) system
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 1-22 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: growth statistics (e.g.%, reduced weight gain), behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1 mg/m³/24 hours: female 72 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: menstrual cycle changes or disorders, parturition; Fertility: female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated)
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 75 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: immune and reticuloendothelial system
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 65 ppm/24 hours: female 7-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: behavioral
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 250 ppm/7 hours: female 6-15 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: post-implantation mortality (e.g. dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants); Specific Developmental Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 125 ppm/24 hours: female 7-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus)
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 8 pph/1 hour: female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: litter size (e.g. # fetuses per litter; measured before birth); Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus), fetal death

CARBON MONOXIDE (continued):

TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 50 ppm/24 hours/8 weeks-continuous: Blood: changes in platelet count
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 8 pph/1 hour: female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Central Nervous System
TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 180 ppm/24 hours: female 1-30 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: stillbirth, viability index (e.g., # alive at day 4 per # born alive)
Micronucleus Test (Inhalation-Mouse)1500 ppm/10 minutes
Sister Chromatid Exchange (Inhalation-Mouse) 2500 ppm/10 minutes
HYDROGEN SULFIDE:
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 444 ppm: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea; Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: urine volume increased
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 634 ppm/1 hour
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 600 ppm/30 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Man) 5700 µg/kg: Behavioral: coma; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: chronic pulmonary edema
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 800 ppm/5 minutes
LCLo (Inhalation-Mammal-species unspecified) 800 ppm/5 minutes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 30 ppm/6 hours/10 weeks-intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): olfactory nerve change, effect, not otherwise specified
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1200 mg/m³/2 hours/5 days-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 100 ppm/8 hours/5 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: cytochrome oxidases (including oxidative phosphorylation)
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 80 ppm/6 hours/90 days-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: changes in brain weight; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 20 ppm: female 6-22 day(s) after conception lactating female 21 day(s) post-birth: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: physical
TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 80 ppm/6 hours/90 days-intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain; Related to Chronic Data: death
TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 40 mg/m³/5 hours/30 weeks-intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye): conjunctive irritation

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This gas mixture is irritating to the eyes, and may be irritating to the skin.

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not known to be skin or respiratory sensitizers.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this gas mixture on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: The components of this gas mixture are not reported to cause mutagenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION (continued):

Embryotoxicity: This gas mixture contains components that may cause embryotoxic effects in humans; however, due to the small total amount of the components, embryotoxic effects are not expected to occur.

Teratogenicity: This gas mixture is not expected to cause teratogenic effects in humans due to the small cylinder size and small total amount of all components. The Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture which exists up to 1%, can cause teratogenic effects in humans. Severe exposure to Carbon Monoxide during pregnancy has caused adverse effects and the death of the fetus. In general, maternal symptoms are an indicator of the potential risk to the fetus since Carbon Monoxide is toxic to the mother before it is toxic to the fetus.

Reproductive Toxicity: The components of this gas mixture are not reported to cause adverse reproductive effects in humans.

A *mutagen* is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generation lines. An *embryotoxin* is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A *teratogen* is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A *reproductive toxin* is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) have been determined for components of this gas mixture, as follows:

CHEMICAL DETERMINANT	SAMPLING TIME	BEI
CARBON MONOXIDE • Carboxyhemoglobin in blood • Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	• End of shift • End of shift	• 3.5% of hemoglobin • 20 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas. The following environmental data are applicable to the components of this gas mixture.

CARBON MONOXIDE:

Atmospheric Fate: A photochemical model was used to quantify the sensitivity of the tropospheric oxidants ozone (O₃) and OH to changes in methane (CH₄), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and NO emissions and to perturbations in climate and stratospheric chemistry. In most cases, increased CH₄ and CO emissions will suppress OH (negative coefficients) in increased O₃ (positive coefficients) except in areas where NO and O₃ influenced by pollution are sufficient to increased OH. In most regions, NO, CO, and CH₄ emission increased will suppress OH and increased O₃, but these trends may be opposed by stratospheric O3 depletion and climate change.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE:

Water Solubility = 1 g/242 mL at 20°C.
Plant toxicity: Continuous fumigation of plants with 300 or 3000 ppb Hydrogen Sulfide caused leaf lesions, defoliation, and reduced growth with severity of injury correlated to dose. At higher (3.25 and 5.03 ppm) Hydrogen Sulfide, significant reductions in leaf CO2 and water vapor exchanges occurred, and stomatal openings were depressed. When Hydrogen Sulfide gas was applied to 29 species of green plants for 5 hours, young, rapidly elongating tissues were more sensitive to injury than older tissues. Symptoms included scorching of young shoots and

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION(continued)

leaves, basal and marginal scorching of older leaves. Mature leaves were unaffected. Seeds exposed to Hydrogen Sulfide gas showed delay in germination.

Persistence: Converts to elemental sulfur upon standing in water.

Major Species Threatened: Aquatic and animal life plants may be injured if exposed to 5 ppm in air over 24 hours.

Biodegradation: Microorganisms in soil and water are involved in oxidation-reduction reactions that oxidize hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur. Members of the genera Beggiatoa, Thioploca, and Thiotrix function in transition zones between aerobic and anaerobic conditions where both molecular oxygen and hydrogen sulfide are found. Also, some photosynthetic bacteria oxidize hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur. Members of the families Chlorobiaceae and Chromatiaceae (purple sulfur bacteria) are obligate aerobes and are phototrophic, and are found in waters with high H₂S concentrations. The interactions of these organisms form part of the global sulfur cycle.

Bioconcentration: Does not have bioaccumulation or food chain contamination potential.

NITROGEN: Water Solubility = 2.4 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 0°C; 1.6 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 20°C.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on this gas mixture's effects on plant and animal life. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, components of this gas mixture, can be deadly to exposed animal life, producing symptoms similar to those experienced by humans. This gas mixture may also be harmful to plant life.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this gas mixture's effects on aquatic life. The presence of more than a trace of the Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture is a hazard to fish. The following aquatic toxicity data are available for the Hydrogen Sulfide component of this gas mixture:

HYDROGEN SULFIDE:	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):
LC ₅₀ (<i>Asellus</i> arthropods) 96 hours = 0.111 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, 35-day-old fry) 96 hours = 0.0131 mg/L	Lethal (goldfish) 96 hours = 10 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (<i>Crangon</i> arthropods) 96 hours = 1.07 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, juveniles) 96 hours = 0.0478 mg/L	Toxic (carp) 24 hours = 3.3 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (<i>Gammarus</i> arthropods) 96 hours = 0.84 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, adults) 96 hours = 0.0448 mg/L	Toxic (goldfish) 24 hours = 4.3 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (Ephemera) 96 hours = 0.316 mg/L	LC ₅₀ ,F (fathead minnows) 96 hours = 0.0071-0.55 mg/L	Toxic (sunfish) 1 hour = 4.9 to 5.3 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (Inhalation-Flies) > 960 minutes = 380 mg/m ³	LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill) 96 hours = 0.0090-0.0140 mg/L	Toxic (goldfish) 200 hours = 5 mg/L
LC ₅₀ (Inhalation-Flies) 7 minutes = 1,500 mg/m ³	LC ₅₀ ,F (brook trout) 96 hours = 0.0216-0.0308 mg/L	Toxic (minnows) 24 hours = 5-6 mg/L
LC ₅₀ ,F (bluegill, eggs) 72 hours = 0.0190 mg/L	Toxic (goldfish) = 100 mg/L	Toxic (carp) 24 hours = 6-25 mg/L
		Toxic (trout) 15 minutes = 10 mg/L
		Toxic (goldfish) 24 hours = 25 mg/L
		Toxic (tench) 3 hours = 100 mg/L
		MATC,F (fathead minnows) 0.0037 mg/L
		MATC,F (bluegill) 0.0004 mg/L
		MATC,F (brook trout) 0.055 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Cylinders with undesired residual product may be safely vented outdoors with the proper regulator. For further information, refer to Section 16 (Other Information).

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS GAS MIXTURE IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen)*or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Non-Flammable Gas

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (continued):

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this gas mixture are not classified by the DOT as Marine Pollutants (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

Note: DOT 39 Cylinders ship in a strong outer carton (overpack). Pertinent shipping information goes on the outside of the overpack. DOT 39 Cylinders do not have transportation information on the cylinder itself.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This gas mixture is considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen)*or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT AND LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12

ERAP INDEX: 3000

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: Forbidden

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD VEHICLE OR PASSENGER CARRYING RAILWAY VEHICLE INDEX: Forbidden

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders via Public Passenger Road Vehicle is a violation of Canadian law (Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This gas mixture is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, as follows:

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Hydrogen Sulfide	YES	YES	YES

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: Hydrogen Sulfide = 500 lb (227 kg)

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Hydrogen Sulfide = 100 lb (45 kg)

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide are subject to the reporting requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000.
- Hydrogen Sulfide and Methane are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. The Threshold Quantity for each of these gases is 10,000 pounds and so this mixture will not be affected by the regulation.
- Depending on specific operations involving the use of this gas mixture, the regulations of the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals may be applicable (29 CFR 1910.119). Hydrogen Sulfide is listed in Appendix A of this regulation. The Threshold Quantity for Hydrogen Sulfide under this regulation is 1500 lbs (and so one cylinder of this gas mixture will not be affected by this regulation).
- This gas mixture does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals (40 CFR part 82).
- Nitrogen and Oxygen are not listed Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Releases. Hydrogen Sulfide is listed under this regulation in Table 1 as a Regulated Substance (Toxic Substance), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,553 kg) or greater.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION(continued)

Carbon Monoxide and Methane are listed under this regulation in Table 3, as Regulated Substances (Flammable), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,553 kg) or greater, and so this mixture will not be affected by the regulation.

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The components of this gas mixture are covered under the following specific State regulations:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.	Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.
Florida - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide	Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List t: Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Texas - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.
Illinois - Toxic Substance List: Carbon Monoxide, Methane, Hydrogen Sulfide.	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Methane.	West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.
Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.	North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: Hydrogen Sulfide.	Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Hydrogen Sulfide
Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.		

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): The Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture is on the California Proposition 65 lists. **WARNING!** This gas mixture contains a compound known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the DSL Inventory.
CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this gas mixture are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: This gas mixture is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Classes A and D2A, as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT DOT-39 NRC (Non-Refillable Cylinder) PRODUCTS

DOT 39 cylinders ship as hazardous materials when full. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure (empty) they are not considered hazardous material or waste. Residual gas in this type of cylinder is not an issue because toxic gas mixtures are prohibited. Calibration gas mixtures typically packaged in these cylinders are Nonflammable n.o.s., UN 1956. A small percentage of calibration gases packaged in DOT 39 cylinders are flammable or oxidizing gas mixtures.

For disposal of used DOT-39 cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill if local laws permit. Their disposal is no different than that employed with other DOT containers such as spray paint cans, household aerosols, or disposable cylinders of propane (for camping, torch etc.). When feasible, we recommended recycling for scrap metal content. CALGAZ will do this for any customer that wishes to return cylinders to us prepaid. All that is required is a phone call to make arrangements so we may anticipate arrival. Scrapping cylinders involves some preparation before the metal dealer may accept them. We perform this operation as a service to valued customers who want to participate.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Further information about the handling of compressed gases can be found in the following pamphlets published by: Compressed Gas Association Inc. (CGA), 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1004, Arlington, VA 22202-4102. Telephone: (703) 412-0900.

- P-1 "Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers"
- AV-1 "Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases"
- "Handbook of Compressed Gases"

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519
619/670-0609

Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366



This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this gas mixture. To the best of CALGAZ knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Helium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Helium
Chemical name	: Helium
Other means of identification	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
SDS #	: 001025
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention

: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue

: 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

1/11

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : Helium
Other means of identification : helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-59-7
Product code : 001025

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Helium	100	7440-59-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014. **Date of previous issue** : 10/2/2014. **Version** : 0.02 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Helium	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 4 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : He
- Boiling/condensation point** : -268.9°C (-452°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -272.2°C (-458°F)
- Critical temperature** : -267.9°C (-450.2°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.14 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 7.8 lb/ft³ (125 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 96.1538
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0104
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.28
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Helium	0.28	-	low

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046
UN proper shipping name	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Helium	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 10/15/2014.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue : 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
HORIBA INSTRUMENTS, INC.
17671 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, CA 92614
(949) 250-4811

REVISION DATE MAY 2003

SECTION I: MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

IDENTITY: Potassium hydrogen phthalate
P/N 350623, 527033, 696138-1, 9003001600, 100-4

CHEMICAL FORMULA: $C_6H_4(COOK)(COOH)$ ~1% in water

GENERIC NAME: pH 4 Buffer Solution

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Salt solution

OTHER DESIGNATION: pH 4 Standard Solution, Autocal solution, 100-4

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT YOUR REGIONAL PLANT MANAGER

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Irritant: Eyes, nose and throat, skin.

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to Section 313
Title III reporting requirements (40 CFR Part 372): NONE

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

MELTING POINT (*): 295-300 °C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1): 1.636	
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): None	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER v/v @°C:	1.2% (cool water)	CAS #: 877-24-7
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Colorless liquid	

SECTION IV: PHYSICAL DATA

FLASH POINT AND METHOD:	N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	None
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Determine based on surrounding combustibles.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	None
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	N/A

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperature

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	None

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Wash eyes with clean water flowing for 10-15 minutes. Call doctor immediately.
Skin: Take off contaminated clothing and wash skin with water.
Inhaled: Move the patient into clear air. Keep patient warm and stable. Loosen clothing and use artificial respiration if necessary. Call doctor immediately.
Swallowed: Give patient plenty of warm water/milk. Induce vomiting. Call doctor immediately. If patient is unconscious, do not give water/milk, but call doctor immediately.

SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES Highway or railway spills call Chemtrec
(800) 424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Collect as much material as possible. The place of leakage should be washed with plenty of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose as chemical waste.

SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Not normally required.

VENTILATION: Not normally required.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Optional - eye mask, gloves and long-sleeve working clothes.

SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

After working, wash hands thoroughly.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None.

For the following RAE Part Numbers:

600-0001-000, 600-0002-000

600-0002-001, 600-0026-000

600-0027-000, 600-0069-000



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI and Canadian WHMIS Standards

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME; CLASS: NONFLAMMABLE GAS MIXTURE

Containing One or More of the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas:

Oxygen 0-23.5%; Isobutylene, 0.0005-0.9%

SYNONYMS: Not Applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Not Applicable

FORMULA: Not Applicable

Document Number: 50054

Note: The Material Safety Data Sheet is for this gas mixture supplied in cylinders with 33 cubic feet (935 liters) or less gas capacity (DOT - 39 cylinders). This MSDS has been developed for various gas mixtures with the composition of components within the ranges listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Refer to the product label for information on the actual composition of the product.

PRODUCT USE:	Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	CALGAZ
ADDRESS:	821 Chesapeake Drive Cambridge, MD 21613
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-410-228-6400
	General MSDS Information: 1-713/868-0440
	Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	mole %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL		NIOSH IDLH ppm	OTHER ppm
			TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm		
Isobutylene	115-11-7	0.0005-0.9%	There are no specific exposure limits for Isobutylene.					
Oxygen	7782-44-7	0-23.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Oxygen.					
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance	There are no specific exposure limits for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					

NE = Not Established.

See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This gas mixture has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This is a colorless, odorless gas mixture. Releases of this gas mixture may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in confined spaces or other poorly-ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated. Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness and other central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of over-exposure for this gas mixture is by inhalation.

INHALATION: Due to the small size of an individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from over-exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. The chief health hazard associated with this gas mixture is when this gas mixture contains less than 19.5% Oxygen and is released in a small, poorly-ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space). Under this circumstance, an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The effects associated with various levels of oxygen are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN

12-16% Oxygen:

10-14% Oxygen:

6-10% Oxygen:

Below 6%:

OBSERVED EFFECT

Breathing and pulse rate increase, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.

Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.

Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.

Convulsive movements, possible respiratory collapse, and death.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. Over-exposure to this gas mixture may cause the following health effects:

ACUTE: Due to the small size of the individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. The most significant hazard associated with this gas mixture when it contains less than 19.5% oxygen is the potential for exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, ringing in ears, headaches, shortness of breath, wheezing, headache, dizziness, indigestion, nausea, unconsciousness, and death. The skin of a victim of over-exposure may have a blue color. Additionally, Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness or central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

CHRONIC: Chronic exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres (below 18% oxygen in air) may affect the heart and nervous system.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Respiratory system, eyes. CHRONIC: Heart, cardiovascular system, central nervous system.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)	1
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FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)	0
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PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)	0
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PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES RESPIRATORY HANDS BODY

See Section 8

For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO THIS GAS MIXTURE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn.

No unusual health effects are anticipated after exposure to this gas mixture, due to the small cylinder size. If any adverse symptom develops after over-exposure to this gas mixture, remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Administer oxygen, if necessary; treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas mixture. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

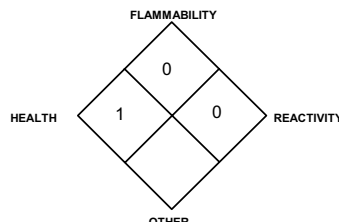
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This gas mixture is not flammable; however, containers, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

NFPA RATING



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK RESPONSE: Due to the small size and content of the cylinder, an accidental release of this gas mixture presents significantly less risk of an oxygen deficient environment and other safety hazards than a similar release from a larger cylinder. However, as with any chemical release, extreme caution must be used during emergency response procedures. In the event of a release in which the atmosphere is unknown, and in which other chemicals are potentially involved, evacuate immediate area. Such releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a leak, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

Allow the gas mixture to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for oxygen. Oxygen levels must be above 19.5% before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area.

If leaking incidentally from the cylinder, contact your supplier.

7. HANDLING and USE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to oxygen deficiency. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify the cylinders containing this gas mixture. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature (approximately 21°C [70°F]). Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent full containers from being stored for long periods of time. These cylinders are not refillable. **WARNING! Do not refill DOT 39 cylinders. To do so may cause personal injury or property damage.**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS: WARNING! Compressed gases can present significant safety hazards. During cylinder use, use equipment designed for these specific cylinders. Ensure all lines and equipment are rated for proper service pressure.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No special ventilation systems or engineering controls are needed under normal circumstances of use. As with all chemicals, use this gas mixture in well-ventilated areas. If this gas mixture is used in a poorly-ventilated area, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the levels of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% in the workplace. Use supplied air respiratory protection when oxygen levels are below 19.5%, or during emergency response to a release of this gas mixture. During an emergency situation, before entering the area, check the concentration of Methane and Oxygen. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders. Chemically resistant gloves should be worn when using this gas mixture. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: No special protection is needed under normal circumstances of use. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information is for Nitrogen, a main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.072 lbs/ ft³ (1.153 kg/m³)

BOILING POINT: -195.8°C (-320.4°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 0.906

SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.023

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.

The following information is for Oxygen, a main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.083 lb/cu ft (1.326 kg/m³)

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -218.8°C (-361.8°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 1.105

SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol at 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.0491

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.

The following information is for the gas mixture.

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: This is a colorless, odorless gas mixture.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): There are no unusual warning properties associated with a release of this gas mixture. In terms of leak detection, fittings and joints can be painted with a soap solution to detect leaks, which will be indicated by a bubble formation.

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -210°C (-345.8°F)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb): 13.8

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

BOILING POINT: -183.0°C (-297.4°F)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 32.00

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

VOLUME (ft³/lb): 12.1

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally stable in gaseous state.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The thermal decomposition products of Isobutylene include carbon oxides. The other components of this gas mixture do not decompose, per se, but can react with other compounds in the heat of a fire.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Titanium will burn in the Nitrogen component of this gas mixture. Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. The Isobutylene component of this gas mixture is also incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Cylinders exposed to high temperatures or direct flame can rupture or burst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology data are available for the components of this gas mixture:

ISOBUTYLENE:

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) = 620,000 mg/kg/4 hours

LC₅₀ (inhalation, mouse) = 415,000 mg/kg

NITROGEN:

There are no specific toxicology data for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with rapidly expanding gases can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not known to cause human skin or respiratory sensitization.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this gas mixture and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: No mutagenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Embryotoxicity: No embryotoxic effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Teratogenicity: No teratogenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Reproductive Toxicity: No reproductive toxicity effects have been described for the components in gas mixture.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generation lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Currently, Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are not applicable for the components of this gas mixture.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: The components of this gas mixture occur naturally in the atmosphere. The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas. The following environmental data are applicable to the components of this gas mixture.

OXYGEN: Water Solubility = 1 volume Oxygen/32 volumes water at 20°C. Log K_{ow} = -0.65

NITROGEN: Water Solubility = 2.4 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 0°C. 1.6 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 20°C.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on plant and animal life.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Cylinders with undesired residual product may be safely vented outdoors with the proper regulator. For further information, refer to Section 16 (Other Information).

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS GAS MIXTURE IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. ("Oxygen, Nitrogen") or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not applicable.

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this gas mixture are not classified by the DOT as Marine Pollutants (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

Note: DOT 39 Cylinders ship in a strong outer carton (overpack). Pertinent shipping information goes on the outside of the overpack. DOT 39 Cylinders do not have transportation information on the cylinder itself.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This gas is considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. ("Oxygen, Nitrogen") or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT AND LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12

ERAP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD VEHICLE OR PASSENGER CARRYING RAILWAY VEHICLE INDEX: 75

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders via Public Passenger Road Vehicle is a violation of Canadian law (Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this gas mixture are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this gas mixture. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- No component of this gas mixture is subject to the requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000 (under the 1989 PELs).
- Isobutylene is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. The Threshold Quantity for this gas is 10,000 pounds.
- The regulations of the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals are not applicable (29 CFR 1910.119).
- This gas mixture does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals (40 CFR Part 82).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- Nitrogen and Oxygen are not listed as Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Releases. Isobutylene is listed under this regulation in Table 3 as Regulated Substances (Flammable Substances), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,554 kg) or greater.

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The components of this gas mixture are covered under the following specific State regulations:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: No.
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Nitrogen.
Florida - Substance List: Oxygen, Isobutylene.
Illinois - Toxic Substance List: No.
Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.
Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen, Isobutylene.
Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.
Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: No.
Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List: No.
New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene.
North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: No.
Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene.
Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen.
Texas - Hazardous Substance List: No.
West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: No.
Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: : No.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this gas mixture is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this gas mixture are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS REGULATIONS: This gas mixture is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Class A, as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT DOT-39 NRC (Non-Refillable Cylinder) PRODUCTS

DOT 39 cylinders ship as hazardous materials when full. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure (empty) they are not considered hazardous material or waste. Residual gas in this type of cylinder is not an issue because toxic gas mixtures are prohibited. Calibration gas mixtures typically packaged in these cylinders are Nonflammable n.o.s., UN 1956. A small percentage of calibration gases packaged in DOT 39 cylinders are flammable or oxidizing gas mixtures.

For disposal of used DOT-39 cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill if local laws permit. Their disposal is no different than that employed with other DOT containers such as spray paint cans, household aerosols, or disposable cylinders of propane (for camping, torch etc.). When feasible, we recommended recycling for scrap metal content. CALGAZ will do this for any customer that wishes to return cylinders to us prepaid. All that is required is a phone call to make arrangements so we may anticipate arrival. Scrapping cylinders involves some preparation before the metal dealer may accept them. We perform this operation as a service to valued customers who want to participate.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Further information about the handling of compressed gases can be found in the following pamphlets published by: Compressed Gas Association Inc. (CGA), 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1004, Arlington, VA 22202-4102. Telephone: (703) 412-0900.

P-1	"Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers"
AV-1	"Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases"
	"Handbook of Compressed Gases"

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519
619/670-0609
Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366



This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this gas mixture. To the best of CALGAZ knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 08-Nov-2010

Revision Date 18-Jun-2015

Revision Number 2

1. Identification

Product Name Fluoranthene

Cat No. : AC119170000; AC119170250; AC119171000; AC119175000

Synonyms Benzo[j,k]fluorene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Ingestion

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

Rinse mouth

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

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain 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.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	100 °C / 212 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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
2

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
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Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid dust formation.

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

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Light green
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	109 - 111 °C / 228.2 - 231.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	384 - 34 °C / 723.2 - 93.2 °F
Flash Point	100 °C / 212 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C16 H10
Molecular Weight	202.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
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
Fluoranthene	2 g/kg (Rat)	3180 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Fluoranthene	Not listed	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50=0.0077 mg/L 96h	Not listed	EC50: 0.78 mg/L 20h

Persistence and Degradability No information available
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
Fluoranthene	5.33

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.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Fluoranthene - 206-44-0	U120	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Proper technical name (Fluoranthene)
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Fluoranthene	X	-	X	205-912-4	-		-	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	>95	1.0 0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Fluoranthene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

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
Fluoranthene	100 lb	-

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

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Fluoranthene	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date	08-Nov-2010
Revision Date	18-Jun-2015
Print Date	18-Jun-2015
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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Fluorene

Cat No. : AC156130000; AC156130250; AC156131000; AC156135000

Synonyms Diphenylenemethane

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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

Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Fluorene	86-73-7	98

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Obtain 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. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. chemical foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	151 °C / 303.8 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

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
0

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.
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Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
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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	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Beige
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	112 - 116 °C / 233.6 - 240.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	298 °C / 568.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	151 °C / 303.8 °F
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	13 hPa @ 146 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	1.200
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C13 H10
Molecular Weight	166.22

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
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 Products No information available
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
Fluorene	86-73-7	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very 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.

Persistence and Degradability Insoluble in water May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Fluorene	4.18

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 Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA

UN-No 3077

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.*

Hazard Class 9

Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Fluorene	X	X	-	201-695-5	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Fluorene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

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
Fluorene	5000 lb	-

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

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Fluorene	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class B4 Flammable solid

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088
EU/CLP GHS

Synonyms: #2 Heating Oil; 2 Oil; Off-road Diesel Fuel

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

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.
Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.
If on skin (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well ventilated place.
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

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

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
68476-30-2	Fuel oil No. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex combination of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher produced from the distillation of petroleum crude oil.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when this product is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Use approved vented storage containers. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel ®

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Component Exposure Limits

Fuel oil No. 2 (270-671-4)

- ACGIH: 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)
- Belgium: 100 mg/m³ TWA (as total hydrocarbon, aerosol and vapor)
Skin (listed under Gas oil)
- Portugal: 100 mg/m³ TWA [VLE-MP] (aerosol and vapor, as total Hydrocarbons, listed under Fuel diesel)

Naphthalene (202-049-5)

- ACGIH: 15 ppm STEL
10 ppm TWA
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
- Austria: 10 ppm TWA [TMW]; 50 mg/m³ TWA [TMW]
skin notation
- Belgium: 15 ppm STEL; 80 mg/m³ STEL
10 ppm TWA; 53 mg/m³ TWA
Skin
- Denmark: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Finland: 2 ppm STEL; 10 mg/m³ STEL
1 ppm TWA; 5 mg/m³ TWA
- France: 10 ppm TWA [VME]; 50 mg/m³ TWA [VME]
- Germany: 0.1 ppm TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1); 0.5 mg/m³ TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1)
- Greece: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Ireland: 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m³ STEL
10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Netherlands: 80 mg/m³ STEL
50 mg/m³ TWA
- Portugal: 10 ppm TWA [VLE-MP]
- Spain: 15 ppm STEL [VLA-EC]; 80 mg/m³ STEL [VLA-EC]
10 ppm TWA [VLA-ED]; 53 mg/m³ TWA [VLA-ED]
skin - potential for cutaneous exposure
- Sweden: 10 ppm LLV; 50 mg/m³ LLV
15 ppm STV; 80 mg/m³ STV

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

***** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties *****

Appearance:	Red or reddish/orange colored (dyed)	Odor:	Mild, petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)	Vapor Density:	>1.0
Boiling Point:	340 to 700 °F (171 to 371 °C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	AP 0.823-0871
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	VOC:	ND
Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND	Flash Point:	100 °F (38 °C) minimum
Flash Point Method:	PMCC	Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.5
Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	0.6	Burning Rate:	ND
Auto Ignition:	494°F (257°C)		

***** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information *****

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel®

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

***** Section 11 - Toxicological Information *****

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Oral LD50 Rat 12 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4720 µL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 4.6 mg/L 4 h

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m³ 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Product Mixture

Oral LD50 Rat 14.5 ml/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5 mL/kg; Guinea Pig Sensitization: negative; Primary dermal irritation: moderately irritating (Draize mean irritation score - 3.98 rabbits); Draize eye irritation: mildly irritating (Draize score, 48 hours, unwashed - 2.0 rabbits)

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects. Material of similar composition has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Dermal carcinogenicity: positive - mice

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

This product is similar to Diesel Fuel. IARC classifies whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) and NIOSH regards it as a potential cause of occupational lung cancer based on animal studies and limited evidence in humans.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

35 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

1.6 mg/L [flow-through]

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1.99 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

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

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

IATA Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

ICAO Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

IMDG Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis – Inventory

Component/CAS	EC #	EEC	CAN	TSCA
Fuel oil No. 2 68476-30-2	270-671-4	EINECS	DSL	Yes
Naphthalene 91-20-3	202-049-5	EINECS	DSL	Yes

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0127MAR019
Revision Date: 06/01/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Marathon Petroleum Gasoline - All Grades

Synonym: Gasoline; Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Sub-Octane Gasoline; Regular RBOB; Super RBOB; Premium RBOB; RBOB; Reformulated Blend Stock For Oxygenated Blending; 84 Octane Gasoline; CBOB; Premium CBOB; Conventional Blend Stock for Oxygenate Blending; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Unleaded Gasoline; 89 Recreational Gasoline; Brand 89 Recreational Gasoline; 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; BR 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Marina Gasoline; Brand 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Marina Gasoline; 90 Octane Midgrade Gasoline with No Ethanol; 0125MAR019; 0126MAR019; 0134MAR019; 0313MAR019; 0314MAR019

Chemical Family: Complex Hydrocarbon Substance

Recommended Use: Fuel.

Restrictions on Use: All others.

Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and Address:
MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information: 1-419-421-3070

Emergency Telephone: 1-877-627-5463

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause genetic defects

May cause cancer

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Appearance Clear yellow liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Hydrocarbon

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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

Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Keep cool

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Gasoline is a complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having molecular chains ranging in length from four to ten carbons. May contain small amounts of dye and other additives (>0.02%) which are not considered hazardous at the concentrations used.

Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Gasoline	86290-81-5	100
Heptane (mixed isomers)	142-82-5	2.5-26
Pentane (mixed isomers)	78-78-4	6.5-19
Butane (mixed isomers)	106-97-8	0.5-14
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	107-83-5	2-12
Toluene	108-88-3	3-9.5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	3.5-9.5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.1-4.5
Cumene	98-82-8	0-4
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5-2.5
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-1.5
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0-1.5
Octane	111-65-9	0-1.5
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	0-1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1-0.5

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First Aid Measures****General Advice:**

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. If symptoms occur get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN).

Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.

Eye Contact:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects: Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes To Physician:

INHALATION: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

SKIN: Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and initially produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material, can compromise blood supply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent irreversible loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES.

INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product has been determined to be an extremely flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the Emergency Response Guidebook 128.

Hazardous combustion products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Additional firefighting tactics

FIRES INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

EVACUATION: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 1000 feet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation of 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions.

NFPA Health 1 Flammability 3 Instability 0 Special Hazard -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources.
Protective equipment:	Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.
Emergency procedures:	Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration. Ethanol in gasoline phase separates in contact with water. Monitor downstream for dissolved ethanol or other appropriate indicators.
Methods and materials for containment:	Contain liquid with sand or soil. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways.
Methods and materials for cleaning up:	Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions:

NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Flashback may occur along vapor trails. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, gas, or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignition of vapors or mists without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Portable containers should never be filled while in or on a motor vehicle or marine craft. Containers should be placed on the ground. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors when filling non-grounded containers or vehicles on trailers. The nozzle spout must be kept in contact with the container before and during the entire filling operation. Use only approved containers.

A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during fueling especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (i.e., clothing and upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while refueling.

Cellular phones and other electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges (sparks). Sparks in potentially explosive atmospheres (including fueling areas such as gas stations) could cause an explosion if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, turn off cellular phones and other electronic devices when working in potentially explosive atmospheres or keep devices inside your vehicle during refueling.

High-pressure injection of any material through the skin is a serious medical emergency even though the small entrance wound at the injection site may not initially appear serious. These injection injuries can occur from high-pressure equipment such as paint spray or grease or guns, fuel injectors, or pinhole leaks in hoses or hydraulic lines and should all be considered serious. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (See First Aid Section 4).

Storage Conditions:

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELs:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH
Gasoline 86290-81-5	300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	-	300 ppm TWA 900 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 1500 mg/m ³ STEL	-

Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³	400 ppm TWA 1600 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 2000 mg/m ³ STEL	750 ppm
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	1000 ppm STEL	-	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	500 ppm TWA 1000 ppm STEL	-	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm STEL 3600 mg/m ³ STEL	-
Toluene 108-88-3	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m ³ STEL	500 ppm
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 655 mg/m ³ STEL	900 ppm
n-Hexane 110-54-3	50 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	50 ppm TWA 180 mg/m ³ TWA	1100 ppm
Cumene 98-82-8	50 ppm TWA	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m ³ Skin	50 ppm TWA 245 mg/m ³ TWA Limit applies to skin	900 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m ³ STEL	800 ppm
Benzene 71-43-2	0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard) TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)	25 ppm Ceiling 1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	500 ppm
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	100 ppm TWA	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m ³ TWA	1300 ppm
Octane 111-65-9	300 ppm TWA	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2350 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1450 mg/m ³ TWA 375 ppm STEL 1800 mg/m ³ STEL	1000 ppm
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	10 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m ³ STEL	250 ppm

Notes:

The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to provide exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its SDSs, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

Engineering measures:

Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection:	Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.
Skin and body protection:	Use nitrile rubber, Viton® or PVA gloves for repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times.
Respiratory protection:	Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
Hygiene measures:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear yellow liquid
Color	Yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	No data available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values (Method)</u>
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	24-210 °C / 75-410 °F (ASTM D86)
Flash Point	-43 °C / -45 °F
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	7.6
Lower Flammability Limit:	1.4
Explosion limits:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	5.5-15 psi (ASTM D4814)
Vapor Density	3-4
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.70-0.76
Water Solubility	No data available.
Solubility in other solvents	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	2.13-4.5
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	280 °C / 536 °F
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available.
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive Properties	No data available.
VOC Content (%)	100%
Density	No data available.
Bulk Density	Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
<u>Chemical stability</u>	The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.
<u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	None under normal processing.
<u>Hazardous polymerization</u>	Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures****Inhalation**

May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations of this material in a confined space or by intentional abuse can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.

Eye contact

Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Gasoline 86290-81-5	14000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	103 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	-	450 mg/L (Mouse) 2 h
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	8390 mg/kg (Rabbit)	12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.04 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
n-Hexane 110-54-3	15000 mg/kg (Rat)	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Cumene 98-82-8	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	18,000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Benzene 71-43-2	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	13.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	118 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h

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

NAPHTHAS: In a large epidemiological study on over 15,000 employees at several petroleum refineries and amongst residents located near these refineries, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed in association with gasoline exposures (a similar material). In a similar study, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed among petroleum refinery workers, but there was a slight trend in the incidence of kidney cancers among service station employees, especially after a 30-year latency period. Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to similar materials (isoparaaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

C9 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS: A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm.

PENTANES: Studies of pentane isomers in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels (roughly 10 vol.%) may induce cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

BUTANES: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of butanes (1-10 or higher vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

TOLUENE: Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Abuse of toluene at high concentrations (e.g., glue sniffing and solvent abuse) has been associated with adverse effects on the liver, kidney and nervous system, and can cause CNS depression, cardiac arrhythmias, and death. Studies of workers indicate longterm exposure may be related to impaired color vision and hearing. Some studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to neurobehavioral and cognitive changes. Some of these effects have been observed in laboratory animals following repeated exposure to high levels of toluene. Several studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals have been largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure. Studies of workers indicate long-term exposure may be related to effects on the liver, kidney and blood, but these appear to be limited to changes in serum enzymes and decreased leukocyte counts. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thymus and nervous system were observed in animal studies following very high levels of exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

XYLENES, ALL ISOMERS: Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, nervous system damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross overexposure. Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure: Impaired neurological function was reported

in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions following extremely high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, bone marrow (changes in blood cell parameters) were observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE: The following information pertains to a mixture of C9 aromatic hydrocarbons, over 40% of which was composed of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals. Adverse effects included increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate.<n><n>

N-HEXANE: Long-term or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause peripheral nerve damage. Initial symptoms are numbness of the fingers and toes. Also, motor weakness can occur in the digits, but may also involve muscles of the arms, thighs and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. Testicular atrophy and partial to full loss of the germ cell line were observed in sub-chronic high-dose inhalation studies of laboratory rodents. These effects appeared irreversible. Rodent reproduction studies have shown evidence of reduced fetal weight but no frank malformations.

CUMENE: Overexposure to cumene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and CNS depression. Studies in laboratory animals indicate evidence of respiratory tract hyperplasia, and adverse effects on the liver, kidney and adrenal glands following high level exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Findings from lifetime laboratory rodent inhalation studies were as follows: In F344/N rats: an increased incidence of renal carcinomas and adenomas, respiratory epithelial adenomas, and interstitial cell adenomas of the testes. In B6C3F1 mice: an increased incidence of carcinomas and adenomas of the bronchi and lung, liver neoplasms, hemangiosarcomas of the spleen, and adenomas of the thyroid.

ETHYLBENZENE: Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). The incidence of tumors was also elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals have demonstrated evidence of ototoxicity (hearing loss) following exposure levels as low as 300 ppm for 5 days. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

BENZENE: Studies of workers exposed to benzene show clear evidence that overexposure can cause cancer and other diseases of the blood forming organs including Acute

Myelogenous Leukemia (AML), and Aplastic Anemia (AA), an often fatal disease. Some studies suggest overexposure to benzene may also be associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS). Findings from a case control study of workers exposed to benzene was reported during the 2009 Benzene Symposium in Munich included an increase in Acute Myeloid Leukemias and Non-Hodgkins Lymphoid Neoplasms (NHLN) of the subtype follicular lymphoma (FL) in some occupational categories. Some studies of workers exposed to benzene have shown an association with increased rates of chromosome aberrations in circulating lymphocytes. One study of women workers exposed to benzene suggested a weak association with irregular menstruation. However, other studies of workers exposed to benzene have not demonstrated clear evidence of an effect on fertility or reproductive outcome in humans. Benzene can cross the placenta and affect the developing fetus. Cases of AA have been reported in the offspring of persons severely overexposed to benzene. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that prolonged, repeated exposure to high levels of benzene vapor can cause bone marrow suppression and cancer in multiple organ systems. Studies in laboratory animals show evidence of adverse effects on male reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction have been observed. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals but effects were limited to reduced fetal weight and minor skeletal variations. Benzene has been classified as a proven human carcinogen by OSHA and a Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans) material by IARC. The current proposed IARC classification for benzene is summarized as follows: Sufficient evidence for Acute Myeloid Leukemia; limited evidence for Acute Lymphatic Leukemia, Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, and Multiple Myeloma.

NAPHTHALENE: Severe jaundice, neurotoxicity (kernicterus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects on the kidney have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene but these effects are believed to be a consequence of hemolytic anemia, and not a direct effect. Hemolytic anemia has been observed in laboratory animals exposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to naphthalene vapor for 2 years (lifetime studies) developed non-neoplastic and neoplastic tumors and inflammatory lesions of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the eye have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene. Findings from a large number of bacterial and mammalian cell mutation assays have been negative. A few studies have shown chromosomal effects (elevated levels of Sister Chromatid Exchange or chromosomal aberrations) in vitro. Naphthalene has been classified as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (2B) by IARC, based on findings from studies in laboratory animals.

CARBON MONOXIDE: is a chemical asphyxiant with no warning properties (such as odor). At 400-500 ppm for 1 hour headache and dyspnea may occur. If activity is increased, symptoms of overexposure may include nausea, irritability, increased respiration, tinnitus, sweating, chest pain, confusion, impaired judgement, dizziness, weakness, drowsiness, ataxia, irregular heart beat, cyanosis and pallor. Levels in excess of 1000 ppm can result in collapse, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure and death. Extremely high concentrations (12,800 ppm) can cause immediate unconsciousness and death in 1-3 minutes. Repeated anoxia can lead to central nervous system damage and peripheral neuropathy, with loss of sensation in the fingers, amnesia, and mental deterioration and possible congestive heart failure. Damage may also occur to the fetus, lung, liver, kidney, spleen, cardiovascular system and other organs.

WHOLLY-VAPORIZED UNLEADED GASOLINE: Lifetime exposure to wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline produced an increased incidence of liver tumors in female mice exposed to the highest exposure concentration (2056 ppm) and α -2 urinary globulin-mediated kidney tumors in male rats. No exposure-related tumors were observed in male mice or female rats. The male-specific rat kidney tumors are not considered relevant to human health. Mice receiving lifetime repeated skin application of various petroleum naphthas exhibited an irritation-dependent increased incidence of skin tumors. Additional studies suggest that these tumors occur through a mechanism that may not be relevant to human health. Epidemiological data from over 18,000 petroleum marketing and distribution workers

showed no increased risk of leukemia, multiple myeloma, or kidney cancer resulting from gasoline exposure. Unleaded gasoline has been identified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

COMBUSTION ENGINE EXHAUST: Chronic inhalation studies of gasoline engine exhaust in mice, rats and hamsters did not produce any carcinogenic effects. Condensates/extracts of gasoline engine exhaust produced an increase in tumors compared to controls when testing by skin painting, subcutaneous injection, intratracheal instillation or implantation into the lungs. Gasoline exhaust has been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and Symptoms

Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Cancer designations are listed in the table below

Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Gasoline 86290-81-5	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene 108-88-3	Not Classifiable (A4)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	Not classifiable (A4)	Not classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
n-Hexane 110-54-3	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Cumene 98-82-8	Not listed	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not listed
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Benzene 71-43-2	Confirmed human carcinogen (A1)	Carcinogenic to humans (1)	Known to be human carcinogen	Known carcinogen
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Octane 111-65-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Respiratory system. Central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
Gasoline 86290-81-5	72-hr EC50 = 56 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 11 mg/l Rainbow trout (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 7.6 mg/l Daphnia magna
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	96-hr LC50 = 375 mg/L Tilapia	-	-
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	96-hr LC50 = 3.1 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = >1 - <10 mg/L Daphnia magna
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	-	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	-	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	72-hr EC50 = 12.5 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 ≤ 10 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 5.46-9.83 mg/l Daphnia magna 48-hr EC50 = 11.5 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	72-hr EC50 = 11 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 8 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr LC50 = 3.82 mg/l Daphnia magna
n-Hexane 110-54-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 2.5 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	-
Cumene 98-82-8	72-hr EC50 = 2.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 6.04-6.61 mg/l Fathead minnow (Flow-through) 96-hr LC50 = 2.7 mg/l Rainbow trout (semi-static)	-	48-hr EC50 = 7.9-14.1 mg/l Daphnia magna (static)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.19-8.28 mg/l Fathead minnow (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 6.14 mg/L Daphnia magna
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	72-hr EC50 = 1.7-7.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 4 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 1-4 mg/L Daphnia magna
Benzene 71-43-2	72-hr EC50 = 29 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 5.3 mg/l Rainbow trout (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 8.76-15.6 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	72-hr EC50 = 500 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 3.96-5.18 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	48-hr EC50 = 1.7-3.5 mg/L Bay shrimp
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	-	48-hr LC50 = 0.38 mg/l Daphnia magna
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.72 mg/l Fathead Minnow (flow-through)	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 0.91-2.82 mg/l Rainbow trout (static) 96-hr LC50 = 1.99 mg/l Fathead minnow (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 1.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The presence of ethanol in this product may impede the biodegradation of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene in groundwater, resulting in elongated plumes of these constituents.

Bioaccumulation Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues

This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

Safe Handling of Wastes

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal

The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b):

This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	NA
Xylene (mixed isomers)	NA

n-Hexane	NA
Cumene	NA
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	NA
Benzene	NA
Cyclohexane	NA
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	NA

SARA Section 304:

This product may contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	Hazardous Substances RQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
n-Hexane	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Cumene	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Benzene	10 lb final RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
Cyclohexane	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA:

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Gasoline	None
Heptane (mixed isomers)	None
Pentane (mixed isomers)	None
Butane (mixed isomers)	None
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	None
Toluene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0 % de minimis concentration
n-Hexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Cumene	1.0 % de minimis concentration

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Ethylbenzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Benzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Cyclohexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Octane	None
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None
Naphthalene	0.1 % de minimis concentration

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Gasoline

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0957
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0957 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Heptane (mixed isomers)

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1339
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Pentane (mixed isomers)

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1064
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1064 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0273
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0273 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1285
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Toluene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Developmental toxicity, initial date 1/1/91 Female reproductive toxicity, initial date 8/7/09
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1866
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree; Teratogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1866 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Xylene (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 2014
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold all isomers
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 2014 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
n-Hexane	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1340
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1340 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Cumene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/6/10
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0542
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0542 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present

New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	5000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0851
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; flammable - Third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0851 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Benzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87
	Developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
	Male reproductive toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0197
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard; Special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin); Carcinogen (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Present
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree; Mutagen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0197 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	10 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Cyclohexane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0565
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0565 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Octane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1434
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Naphthalene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/19/02
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1322 SN 3758

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard Present (particulate)
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of >0.1%)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Canada DSL/NDL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

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

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Gasoline	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Heptane (mixed isomers)	B2,D2B	1%
Pentane (mixed isomers)	B2	1%
Butane (mixed isomers)	A,B1	1%
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	B2	1%
Toluene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	B2,D2A,D2B	m-, o-isomers 1.0%; p-isomer 0.1%
n-Hexane	B2,D2A,D2B	1%
Cumene	B2,D2A	0.1%
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	B3,D2B	1%
Ethylbenzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Benzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Cyclohexane	B2,D2B	1%
Octane	B2,D2B	1%
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	B3	1%
Naphthalene	B4,D2A	0.1%



Note: Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Toxicology and Product Safety

Revision Date: 06/01/2016

Revision Note:

Revised Sections

The following sections (§) have been updated:

1. IDENTIFICATION
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
4. FIRST AID MEASURES
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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 is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Helium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Helium
Chemical name	: Helium
Other means of identification	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
SDS #	: 001025
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention

: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : Helium
Other means of identification : helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-59-7
Product code : 001025

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Helium	100	7440-59-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Helium	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 4 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : He
- Boiling/condensation point** : -268.9°C (-452°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -272.2°C (-458°F)
- Critical temperature** : -267.9°C (-450.2°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.14 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 7.8 lb/ft³ (125 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 96.1538
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0104
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.28
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Helium	0.28	-	low

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046
UN proper shipping name	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Helium	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 10/15/2014.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue : 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.7
Revision Date 11/03/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Heptane

Product Number : 246654
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-008-00-2

CAS-No. : 142-82-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	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.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₇ H ₁₆
Molecular weight	: 100.20 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 142-82-5
EC-No.	: 205-563-8
Index-No.	: 601-008-00-2
Registration number	: 01-2119457603-38-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Heptane		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. 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 under inert gas. 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Heptane	142-82-5	TWA	85.000000 ppm 350.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	440.000000 ppm 1,800.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	15 minute ceiling value		
		TWA	500.000000 ppm 2,000.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		TWA	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 65 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -91 °C (-132 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 98 °C (208 °F) |
| g) Flash point | -3.99 °C (24.82 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 110.7 hPa (83.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F)
53.3 hPa (40.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |

m) Relative density	0.684 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: > 3.000
p) Auto-ignition temperature	223.0 °C (433.4 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 103,000 mg/m³

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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

No data available

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

No data available

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

RTECS: MI77000000

Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis., Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the lungs.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Carassius auratus* (goldfish) - 4 mg/l - 24.0 h

LC50 - *Tilapia mossambica* - 375 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.50 mg/l - 48 h

Ratio BOD/ThBOD	3.5 %
-----------------	-------

Indication of bioaccumulation.

No data available

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Heptanes
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: HEPTANES
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Heptanes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity

Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.7

Revision Date: 11/03/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

Safety data for indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

[Glossary](#) of terms on this data sheet.

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: 1,10-(1,2-phenylene)pyrene, 1,10-(o-phenylene)pyrene, o-phenylenepyrene, 2,3-phenylenepyrene, 2,3,o-phenylenepyrene, IP
Use:

Molecular formula: C₂₂H₁₂

CAS No: 193-39-5

EINECS No: 205-893-2

Physical data

Appearance: solid

Melting point: 161 - 163 C

Boiling point: 536 C

Vapour density:

Vapour pressure:

Density (g cm⁻³):

Flash point:

Explosion limits:

Autoignition temperature:

Water solubility:

Stability

Stable. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Toxicology

Limited evidence that this material may be carcinogenic.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any toxicological abbreviations which appear in this section is given [here](#).)

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))
R40.

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Treat as potentially hazardous - many multi-ring aromatic compounds are suspected carcinogens.

Safety phrases

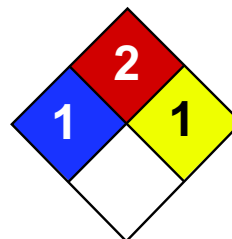
(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

S36 S37 S45.

[Return to [Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.](#)]

This information was last updated on May 10, 2005. We have tried to make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date.

Note also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL **begins** "http://msds.chem.ox.ac.uk/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.



Health	1
Fire	2
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Iron Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Iron Metal

Catalog Codes: SLI2047, SLI1996

CAS#: 7439-89-6

RTECS: NO4565500

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Iron

Chemical Formula: Fe

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
Iron Metal, powder	7439-89-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Not applicable.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas. 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 if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. 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: Not available.

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: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Chlorine Trifluoride reacts with iron with incandescence. Powdered iron reacts with fluorine below redness with incandescence. Reduced iron decomposes with nitrogen dioxide @ ordinary temperature with incandescence. Reacting mass formed by mixture of phosphorus and iron can become incandescent when heated. This material is flammable in powder form only.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Material in powdered form can explode when exposed to heat or flame

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust 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: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Solid metallic powder.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Tasteless.

Molecular Weight: 55.85 g/mole

Color: Black to Grey.

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

Boiling Point: 3000°C (5432°F)

Melting Point: 1535°C (2795°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Density: 7.86 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials, water/moisture, air, dust generation.

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Hot iron(wire) burns in Chlorine gas. Violent decomposition of hydrogen peroxide (53% by weight or greater) may be caused by contact with iron. Readily oxidizes in moist air forming rust. Reactive with halogens. Incompatible with acetaldehyde, ammonium peroxodisulfate, chloroformamidine, chloric acid, ammonium nitrate, dinitrogen tetroxide, nitryl fluoride, polystyrene, sodium acetylide, potassium dichromate, peroxyformic acid, sulfuric acid, sodium carbide. Readily attacked by dilute mineral acids and or attacked or dissolved by organic acids. Not appreciably attacked by cold sulfuric acid, or nitric acid, but is attacked by hot acids.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 30000 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause damage to the following organs: liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Iron metal filings or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: Not likely to cause skin irritation. Eyes: Iron metal filings or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation. Inhalation: Iron dust: Can irritate the respiratory tract by mechanical action. Iron metal wire or filings: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count. Ingestion: Iron metal wire: Not an ingestion hazard. Iron metal filings or dust: The amount of ingested iron which constitutes a toxic dose is not well defined. Proposed toxic doses of elemental iron are 20 mg/kg for gastrointestinal irritation to greater than 60 mg/kg for systemic toxicity. Gastrointestinal effects are the first signs to appear, with hemorrhagic vomiting and diarrhea, hematochezia, abdominal pain, lethargy, metabolic acidosis, coagulopathy, shock, coma and convulsions developing from 0 to 6 hours after ingestion. Leukocytosis may also occur. An asymptomatic phase may ensue at 6 to 12 hours post-ingestion, followed by hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia, hepatic and renal failure, severe acidosis, cyanosis, fever, CNS depression (lethargy, restlessness and/or confusion seizures), hypotension, and cardiovascular collapse/cardiac failure in 12 to 48 hours. Hepatic cirrhosis, gastrointestinal scarring and/or strictures may arise in 2 to 6 weeks. It may also cause an anaphylactoid reaction. Non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema also develop in severe cases of iron intoxication. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Chronic inhalation of iron dust can lead to accumulation in the lungs and a characteristic stippled appearance on X-rays. This condition, called SIDEROSIS, is considered benign in that it does not interfere with lung function and does not predispose to other disease. Chronic inhalation of iron dust may also cause fibrosis in the lungs. Ingestion: Clinical signs of iron overload appear when the total body iron is 5 to 10 times higher than normal. Neurobehavioral defects including depression, decreased activity, habituation, reflex startle, and conditioned avoidance response performance may occur. However, similar effects were also seen in iron deficiency. It is therefore likely that these behavioral effects are secondary to general toxicity. High serum iron levels may be associated with an increased risk of fatal acute myocardial infarction (MI). Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause hypersensitivity.

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 product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

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 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s. (Iron metal powder) UNNA: 3089 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Iron Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-4: Flammable solid.

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S22- Do not breathe dust.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 05:52 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/06/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Isopropyl alcohol

Product Number : W292907
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-117-00-0

CAS-No. : 67-63-0

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 2-Propanol
sec-Propyl alcohol
Isopropyl alcohol
Isopropanol

Formula : C₃H₈O
Molecular weight : 60.10 g/mol
CAS-No. : 67-63-0
EC-No. : 200-661-7
Index-No. : 603-117-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
2-Propanol		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

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.

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.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. 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

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.

Handle and store under inert gas. hygroscopic

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
2-Propanol	67-63-0	TWA	200.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment		

		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm 980.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm 980.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	500.000000 ppm 1,225.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
2-Propanol	67-63-0	Acetone	40.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 60 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | alcohol-like |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -89.5 °C (-129.1 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 82 °C (180 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 12.0 °C (53.6 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | 3.0 |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or | Upper explosion limit: 12.7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V) |

explosive limits

- | | |
|---|--|
| k) Vapour pressure | 43.2 hPa (32.4 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
58.7 hPa (44.0 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.785 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | completely soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 0.05 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 425.0 °C (797.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	20.8 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
-----------------	--------------------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 16000 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Propanol)

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation, Oral - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: NT8050000

Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness, Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects., Aspiration may lead to:, Lung oedema, Pneumonia

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

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL

IATA

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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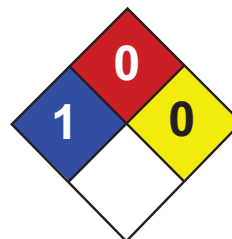
Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/06/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016



Health	1
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lead MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Lead

Catalog Codes: SLL1291, SLL1669, SLL1081, SLL1459, SLL1834

CAS#: 7439-92-1

RTECS: OF7525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Lead

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Lead Metal, granular; Lead Metal, foil; Lead Metal, sheet; Lead Metal, shot

Chemical Name: Lead

Chemical Formula: Pb

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
Lead	7439-92-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Lead LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, 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 if irritation occurs.

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: Not available.

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: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

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

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of lead.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. 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. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable

protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust 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: 0.05 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.03 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 0.05 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Metal solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 207.21 g/mole

Color: Bluish-white. Silvery. Gray

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

Boiling Point: 1740°C (3164°F)

Melting Point: 327.43°C (621.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 11.3 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, excess heat

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Incompatible with sodium carbide, chlorine trifluoride, trioxane + hydrogen peroxide, ammonium nitrate, sodium azide, disodium acetylide, sodium acetylide, hot concentrated nitric acid, hot concentrated hydrochloric acid, hot concentrated sulfuric acid, zirconium.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential: Skin: Lead metal granules or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not likely to cause skin irritation Eyes: Lead metal granules or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation. Inhalation: In an industrial setting, exposure to lead mainly occurs from inhalation of dust or fumes. Lead dust or fumes: Can irritate the upper respiratory tract (nose, throat) as well as the bronchi and lungs by mechanical action. Lead dust can be absorbed through the respiratory system. However, inhaled lead does not accumulate in the lungs. All of an inhaled dose is eventually absorbed or transferred to the gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation effects of exposure to fumes or dust of inorganic lead may not develop quickly. Symptoms may include metallic taste, chest pain, decreased physical fitness, fatigue, sleep disturbance, headache, irritability, reduces memory, mood and personality changes, aching bones and muscles, constipation, abdominal pains, decreasing appetite. Inhalation of large amounts may lead to ataxia, delirium, convulsions/seizures, coma, and death. Lead metal foil, shot, or sheets: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count. Ingestion: Lead metal granules or dust: The symptoms of lead poisoning include abdominal pain or cramps (lead colic), spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle weakness, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness and other symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Acute poisoning may result in high lead levels in the blood and urine, shock, coma and death in extreme cases. Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not an ingestion hazard for usual industrial handling.

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: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

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: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Lead: 0.0005 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: Lead 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: Lead Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Lead Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Lead Illinois chemical safety act: Lead New York release reporting list: Lead Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Lead Pennsylvania RTK: Lead

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 D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R33- Danger of cumulative effects. R61- May cause harm to the unborn child. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S44- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label when possible). S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:21 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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 ScienceLab.com 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 ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

FLINN SCIENTIFIC, INC.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

SDS #: 468.00

Revision Date: March 21, 2014

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Magnesium

Flinn Scientific, Inc. P.O. Box 219, Batavia, IL 60510 (800) 452-1261

CHEMTREC Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

Signal Word **DANGER**

Pictograms



SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard class: Flammable solids (Category 1). Flammable solid (H228). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking (P210).

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	Formula	Formula Weight	Concentration
Magnesium	7439-95-4	Mg	24.31	

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

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 so. Continue rinsing.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable solid.

Water reactive metal; avoid contact with acids or water. When heated to decomposition, may emit toxic fumes.

In case of fire: Use a Class D or dry sand as a fire extinguisher. Avoid water contact, violent reaction with water.

NFPA CODE

H-0

F-1

R-1

No Water

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all ignition sources and water. Sweep up the spill, place in a sealed bag or container, and dispose. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. See Sections 8 and 13 for further information.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Flinn Suggested Chemical Storage Pattern: Inorganic #1. Store with metals and metal hydrides.
Store in a Flinn Saf-Stor™ can.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Silvery-white metal turnings or ribbon. Odorless.
Soluble: Acids. Insoluble in water.

Melting point: 651 °C
Specific gravity: 1.74

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Avoid contact with water, acids, acid chlorides, strong oxidizers, halogens, and chlorinated solvents.
Shelf life: Indefinite, if stored properly.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute effects: Irritating dust.
Chronic effects: N.A.
Target organs: N.A.

ORL-RAT LD₅₀: N.A.
IHL-RAT LC₅₀: N.A.
SKN-RBT LD₅₀: N.A.

N.A. = Not available, not all health aspects of this substance have been fully investigated.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data not yet available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please review all federal, state and local regulations that may apply before proceeding.
Flinn Suggested Disposal Method #26a is one option.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping name: Magnesium. Hazard class: 4.1, Flammable solid. UN number: UN1869.

N/A = Not applicable

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA-listed, EINECS-listed (231-104-6), RCRA code D001.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is for guidance and is based upon information and tests believed to be reliable. Flinn Scientific, Inc. makes no guarantee of the accuracy or completeness of the data and shall not be liable for any damages relating thereto. The data is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. The data should not be confused with local, state, federal or insurance mandates, regulations, or requirements and CONSTITUTE NO WARRANTY. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the science instructor to be in accordance with applicable local, state or federal laws and regulations. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product(s) described are beyond the control of Flinn Scientific, Inc. and may be beyond our knowledge. FOR THIS AND OTHER REASONS, WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT(S).

Consult your copy of the *Flinn Science Catalog/Reference Manual* for additional information about laboratory chemicals.

Revision Date: March 21, 2014



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 24-Nov-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Manganese, powder, -325 mesh

Cat No. : AC317440000; AC317440010; AC317442500

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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 solids
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2
Category 2

Label Elements

Signal Word
Warning

Hazard Statements
Flammable solid
Causes serious eye irritation



Precautionary Statements
Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Eyes

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

Fire

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

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Manganese	7439-96-5	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain 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	Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

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
2Flammability
2Instability
0Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. 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. Keep under nitrogen.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Manganese	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 3 mg/m ³ (Vacated) Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 500 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 3 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Manganese	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State

Powder Solid

Appearance

Dark brown

Odor

No information available

Odor Threshold

No information available

pH

No information available

Melting Point/Range

1260 °C / 2300 °F

Boiling Point/Range

1900 °C / 3452 °F

Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Mn
Molecular Weight	54.94

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Moisture sensitive.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Bases, Halogens
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Manganese	9 g/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

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
Manganese	7439-96-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure	None known
STOT - repeated exposure	None known
Aspiration hazard	No information available
Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed	No information available
Endocrine Disruptor Information	No information available
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	Insoluble in water
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation	No information available.

Mobility	Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.
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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.
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14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN3089
Hazard Class	4.1
Packing Group	III

TDG

UN-No	UN3089
Hazard Class	4.1
Packing Group	III

IATA

UN-No	3089
Proper Shipping Name	METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	4.1
Packing Group	III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	3089
Proper Shipping Name	METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	4.1
Packing Group	III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Manganese	X	X	-	231-105-1	-		X	-	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Manganese	7439-96-5	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Manganese	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA
Not applicable

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

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Manganese	X	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class B4 Flammable solid

D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date

24-Nov-2010

Revision Date

10-Feb-2015

Print Date

10-Feb-2015

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

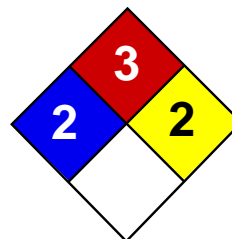
The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

ERROR: undefined
OFFENDING COMMAND: get

STACK:

/quit
-dictionary-
-mark-



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	3
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl methacrylate MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methyl methacrylate

Catalog Codes: SLM3310

CAS#: 80-62-6

RTECS: OZ5075000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl methacrylate

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Formula: CH₂:C(CH₃)COOCH₃

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
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl methacrylate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7872 mg/kg [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 5303.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

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: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. 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. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cold water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate 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. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 421°C (789.8°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 13°C (55.4°F). OPEN CUP: 19°C (66.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.1% UPPER: 12.5%

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.

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 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: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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/ vapour/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 metals, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

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 CEIL: 125 (ppm) TWA: 410 CEIL: 510 (mg/m3) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.12 g/mole

Color: Not available.

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

Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F)

Melting Point: -48°C (-54.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.936 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 29 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.45 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.049 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Yes.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: 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): 7872 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5303.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes.

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: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

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 more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited : UN1247 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl methacrylate Massachusetts RTK: Methyl methacrylate TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl methacrylate SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl methacrylate CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl methacrylate

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

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. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 3

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 2

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 08:40 PM

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

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**Methylcyclohexane**

Version 1.5

Revision Date 2014-03-20

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product information**

Trade name : Methylcyclohexane
Material : 1098852, 1021714, 1021712, 1028351, 1021711, 1024851,
1028352, 1024850, 1021713

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2 203-624-3 601-018-00-7	01-2119556887-18-XXXX

Relevant Identified Uses : Solvent in other applications
Supported Use in polymer processing – professional, Solvent
Use in coatings – professional, Solvent
Lubricants - Professional, Solvent
Use as a cleaning agent – professional, Solvent
Solvent in other applications- Professional

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Local : Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
Brusselsesteenweg 355
B-3090 Overijse
Belgium

MSDS Requests: (800) 852-5530
Technical Information: (832) 813-4862
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:msds@cpchem.com

Emergency telephone:**Health:**

866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)

Transport:

North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887

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Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255)
 EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
 South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
 E-mail address : MSDS@CPChem.com
 Website : www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification
Classification of the substance or mixture
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 , Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acute toxicity, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Highly flammable	R11: Highly flammable.
Harmful	R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Irritant	R38: Irritating to skin.
Dangerous for the environment	R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Label elements**Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements	:	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
		H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
		H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

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- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Synonyms : Cyclohexylmethane
Hexahydrotoluene
MCH
Methylcyclohexane (Pure Grade)

Molecular formula : C₇H₁₄

Mixtures**Hazardous ingredients**

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2 203-624-3 601-018-00-7	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51-R53	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	99,8 - 100

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.
- If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact

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- lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Flash point : -5,5 °C (22,1 °F)
Method: Tagliabue Open Cup
- Autoignition temperature : 285 °C (545 °F)
- Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet.
- Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
- Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
- Fire and explosion protection : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Hazardous decomposition products : Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible

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absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Handling**

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. 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. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Ingredients with workplace control parameters****SK**

Súčasť	Podstata	Hodnota	Kontrolné parametre	Poznámka
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	SK OEL	NPEL priemerný	200 ppm, 810 mg/m ³	
	SK OEL	NPEL krátkodobý	400 ppm, 1.620 mg/m ³	

SI

Komponente	Osnova	Vrednost	Parametri nadzora	Pripomba
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	SI OEL	MV	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m ³	

PT

Componentes	Bases	Valor	Parâmetros de controlo	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	PT OEL	VLE-MP	400 ppm,	

PL

Składniki	Podstawa	Wartość	Parametry dotyczące kontroli	Uwaga
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	PL NDS	NDS	1.600 mg/m ³	
	PL NDS	NDSch	3.000 mg/m ³	

NO

Komponenter	Grunnlag	Verdi	Kontrollparametere	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	AN 361	TWA	200 ppm, 800 mg/m ³	

LT

Komponentai	Pagrindas, bazė	Vertė	Kontrolės parametrai	Pastaba
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	LT OEL	IPRD	50 mg/m ³	

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IE

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Methylcyclohexane	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	

GR

Συστατικά	Βάση	Τιμή	Παράμετροι ελέγχου	Σημείωση
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	GR OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	
	GR OEL	STEL	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	

FR

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	FR VLE	VME	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	normal,

normal Valeurs limites indicatives

FI

Aineosat	Peruste	Arvo	Valvontaa koskevat muuttujat	Huomautus
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	

ES

Componentes	Base	Valor	Parámetros de control	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ES VLA	VLA-ED	400 ppm, 1.630 mg/m3	

EE

Komponendid, osad	Alused	Väärtus	Kontrolliparameetrid	Märkused
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	EE OEL	Piirnorm	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	

DK

Komponenter	Basis	Værdi	Kontrolparametre	Note
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	DK OEL	GV	200 ppm, 805 mg/m3	

DE

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	DE TRGS 900	AGW	200 ppm, 810 mg/m3	DFG,

DFG Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe der DFG (MAK-Kommission)

CZ

Složky	Základ	Hodnota	Kontrolní parametry	Poznámka
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	CZ OEL	PEL	1.500 mg/m3	I,
	CZ OEL	NPK-P	2.000 mg/m3	I,

I dráždí sliznice (oči, dýchací cesty) resp. kůži

CH

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	CH SUVA	MAK-wert	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	CH SUVA	STEL	800 ppm, 3.200 mg/m3	

BE

Bestanddelen	Basis	Waarde	Controleparameters	Opmerking
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	400 ppm, 1.633 mg/m3	

AT

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	AT OEL	TMW	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	AT OEL	KZW	1.600 ppm, 6.400 mg/m3	

DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Systemic effects
Value: 64,3 mg/m3

DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Acute effects
Value: 1354,6 mg/m3

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DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Potential health effects: Systemic effects
Value: 1,7 mg/kg

PNEC : Fresh water
Value: 0,00326 mg/l

PNEC : Marine water
Value: 0,000326 mg/l

PNEC : Fresh water sediment
Value: 0,088 mg/kg

PNEC : Marine sediment
Value: 0,0088 mg/kg

PNEC : Soil
Value: 0,127 mg/kg

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant

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protective clothing. Footwear protecting against chemicals.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form : Liquid
Physical state : Liquid
Color : Colorless
Odor : Mild

Safety data

Flash point : -5,5 °C (22,1 °F)
Method: Tagliabue Open Cup

Lower explosion limit : 1,2 %(V)

Upper explosion limit : 6,7 %(V)

Oxidizing properties : no

Autoignition temperature : 285 °C (545 °F)

Molecular formula : C₇H₁₄

Molecular weight : 98,21 g/mol

pH : No data available

Freezing point : -127 °C (-197 °F)

Boiling point/boiling range : 100,4 °C (212,7 °F)

Vapor pressure : 1,60 PSI
at 37,8 °C (100,0 °F)

Relative density : 0,774, 15,6 °C(60,1 °F)

Density : 771,7 g/l

Water solubility : Negligible

Viscosity, dynamic : 0,732 cP

Relative vapor density : 3
(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : 1

Percent volatile : > 99 %

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute oral toxicity**

Methylcyclohexane : LD50: 4.000 - 4.500 mg/kg
Species: rabbit

Acute inhalation toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : LC50: > 26,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Species: mouse
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg
Species: rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Skin irritation

Methylcyclohexane : Skin irritation

Eye irritation

Methylcyclohexane : No eye irritation

Sensitization

Methylcyclohexane : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Repeated dose toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Species: rat, male
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage

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Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 28 d
Number of exposures: daily, 7d/wk
NOEL: 250 mg/kg
Lowest observable effect level: 1.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Guideline 422

Species: rat, female
Sex: female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 46 d
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
NOEL: 250 mg/kg
Lowest observable effect level: 1.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Guideline 422

Reproductive toxicity

Methylcyclohexane

: Species: rat
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 28
Method: OECD Guideline 422
NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

Species: rat
Sex: female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 46
Method: OECD Guideline 422
NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

Species: rat
Sex: male and female
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
Test period: 28
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
NOAEL Parent: 500 ppm
NOAEL F1: 500 ppm
NOAEL F2: 2000 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Developmental Toxicity

Methylcyclohexane

: Species: rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk
Test period: GD 7 - 16

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Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: rabbit
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
 Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk
 Test period: GD 6 - 18
 Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Methylcyclohexane
Aspiration toxicity

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

Methylcyclohexane

: Carcinogenicity: Not available
 Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
 Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.
 Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Methylcyclohexane
Further information

: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity to fish

Methylcyclohexane : LC50: 2,07 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Fish
 semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Methylcyclohexane : EC50: 0,326 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 semi-static test

Toxicity to algae

Methylcyclohexane : ErC50: 0,336 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

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static test

Toxicity to bacteria

Methylcyclohexane : IC50: 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 15 h
Growth inhibition

Biodegradability

Methylcyclohexane : aerobic
0 %
Testing period: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Acute aquatic toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity Data on Soil

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Other organisms relevant to the environment

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Impact on Sewage Treatment

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Results of PBT assessment

Methylcyclohexane : Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance

Additional ecological information : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

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- Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the MSDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, (-5,5 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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Other information	: Methylcyclohexane, S.T. 2, Cat. Y
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information**National legislation****Chemical Safety Assessment****Ingredients** : methylcyclohexane 203-624-3

Major Accident Hazard Legislation : 96/82/EC Update: 2003
 Dangerous for the environment
 9b
 Quantity 1: 200 t
 Quantity 2: 500 t

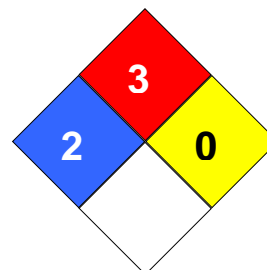
: 96/82/EC Update: 2003
 Highly flammable
 7b
 Quantity 1: 5.000 t
 Quantity 2: 50.000 t

Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 2 water endangering**Notification status**

Europe REACH	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America TSCA	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
 Fire Hazard: 3
 Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

Legacy MSDS Number : 34310

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Material 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.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R11	Highly flammable.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R51	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

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H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Annex**1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Solvent in other applications**

Main User Groups	: SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Sector of use	: SU3: Industrial Manufacturing (all)
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	: ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 0,3 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water : 0,003 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0,1 %
Local release rate: Air : 0,66 kg/day
Local release rate: Water : 0,0065 kg/day
Local release rate: Soil : 40 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 70 %)
Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No

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Flow rate of sewage treatment : 2.000 m3/d
plant effluent
Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, No

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves (Effectiveness: 90 %)

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Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC7: Industrial spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation-dermal:, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of

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substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation: Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC4	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,00018 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,0043 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000018 mg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,00043 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,0018 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,0000012 mg/kg	

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	

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			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,836 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,548 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	4,909 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,113 mg/kg/d	
PROC7	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,128571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	30,683 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,512 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	3,068 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,261 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	7,364 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC7: Industrial spraying

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

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PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use in polymer processing – professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting; PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
Further information	: Processing of formulated polymers including material transfers, moulding and forming activities, material re-works and associated maintenance.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

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Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 98 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 1 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 1 %
 Local release rate: Water : 1,6 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 160 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,0033 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%
 Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
 Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

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Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC6: Calendering operations**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

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Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

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Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin

: 1980 cm²**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization
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	Method				ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000065 mg/L
			Freshwater sediment		0,000035 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
			Marine water		0,000001 mg/L
			Marine sediment		0,000035 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000015 mg/L
			Agricultural soil		0,00001 mg/kg

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC6	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC14	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,205714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,712 mg/kg/d	
PROC21	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,169714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic		

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			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,169714 mg/kg/d	
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PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC6: Calendering operations

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;

PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use in coatings – professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting; PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying

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- PROC13:** Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
- Environmental release category : **ERC8a, ERC8d:** Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
- Further information : Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: **ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 98 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 1 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 1 %
 Local release rate: Water : 1,1 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 11 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,000002 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: **PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

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Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC5, PROC13: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;, Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

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Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing****Product characteristics**Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying****Product characteristics**Concentration of the Substance in : 1-5%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 1-5%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 15 - 60 min
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
 : 1980 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000006 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,000055 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000099 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000024 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000099 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000069 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-	0,041143 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC5	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,598 mg/kg	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC15	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2,455 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,371236 mg/kg/d	
PROC19	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,565714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1,636 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,799491 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Lubricants - Professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small

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containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
PROC10: Roller application or brushing
PROC11: Non industrial spraying
PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process
PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions
PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Environmental release category : **ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b:** Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Further information : Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 40 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 5 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 5 %
 Local release rate: Water : 5,6 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 44 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,011 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed

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process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC9, PROC13, PROC20: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring, Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at

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non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC18: Roller application or brushing, Greasing at high energy conditions**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1 - 5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

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Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,0000049 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,00012 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,00049 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000012 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000049 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000035 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC9	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,918 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC20	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,102857 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	4,909 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,804186 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC18	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,493714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	29,456 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,702 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC17	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

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PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use as a cleaning agent – professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
Further information	: Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide

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dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 2 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water : 0,0001 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0 %
Local release rate: Water : 1,1 kg/day
Local release rate: Air : 22 kg/day
Local release rate: Soil :
Remarks : There is no direct exposure to soil.

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
Flow rate of sewage treatment : 2.000 m3/d
plant effluent
Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC13: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

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Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1-5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm2**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

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3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000005 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,000032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000014 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000056 µg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,00099 ng/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,00046 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	

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			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Solvent in other applications- Professional**

Main User Groups : **SU 22:** Professional uses: Public domain (administration,

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Sector of use	: education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 40 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 5 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0 %
 Local release rate: Water : 8,4 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 66 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil :
 Remarks : There is no direct exposure to soil.

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d

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Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationNone required
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer

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of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm2)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial

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spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1-5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

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Environment

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,0000074 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,00018 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,00074 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000018 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000074 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000052 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-	0,987429 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.



Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 27-Jan-2010

Revision Date 02-Oct-2015

Revision Number 2

1. Identification

Product Name Methylene chloride

Cat No. : D37-1; D37-4; D37-20; D37-200; D37-200LC; D37-500; D37FB-19; D37FB-50; D37FB-115; D37FB-200; D37POP-19; D37POP-50; D37POP-200; D37RB-19; D37RB-50; D37RB-115; D37RB-200; D37RS-19; D37RS-28; D37RS-50; D37RS-115; D37RS-200; D37SK-4; D37SK-4LC; D37SS-28; D37SS-50; D37SS-115; D37SS-200; D37SS-1350

Synonyms Dichloromethane; DCM

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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

Emergency Telephone Number

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system.	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Liver, Kidney, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause cancer
May cause 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
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Eyes

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

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)

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	>99.5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0 - 0.4
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	0 - 0.01
2-Methyl-2-butene	513-35-9	0 - 0.01

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.
Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	23 vol %
Lower	13 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Hydrogen chloride gas Phosgene

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
2

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only under a chemical fume hood.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 300 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1015 mg/m ³ TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWA/EV
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 330 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1740 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 310 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1010 mg/m ³	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³	TWA: 300 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Physical State**

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless

Odor

sweet

Odor Threshold

No information available

pH

Not applicable

Melting Point/Range

-97 °C / -142.6 °F

Boiling Point/Range

39 °C / 102.2 °F

Flash Point

No information available

Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	23 vol %
Lower	13 vol %
Vapor Pressure	20 mmHg @ 3502°C
Vapor Density	2.93 (Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity	1.33
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C H ₂ Cl ₂
Molecular Weight	84.93

10. Stability and reactivity

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, Strong acids, Amines
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h 76000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexene	LD50 = 2400 µL/kg (Rat)	>200 mg/kg (Rat)	>21.6 mg/L/4h (rat)
2-Methyl-2-butene	700-2600 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 > 61000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation	Irritating to eyes 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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	A3	X	A3
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Cyclohexene	110-83-8	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
2-Methyl-2-butene	513-35-9	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects

Mutagenic effects have occurred in microorganisms.

Reproductive Effects

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects

Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

Central nervous system (CNS) Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure

Liver Kidney Blood

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

Other Adverse Effects

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Methylene chloride	EC50: >660 mg/L/96h	Pimephales promelas: LC50: 193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h
Methyl alcohol	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h
Cyclohexene	Not listed	Poecillia reticulata: 7.1 mg/L/96h	Not listed	Daphnia: EC50: 5.3 mg/L/48h
2-Methyl-2-butene	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	EC50: = 3 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)

**Persistence and Degradability
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation**

Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Methylene chloride	1.25
Methyl alcohol	-0.74

Cyclohexene	3.27
-------------	------

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.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	U080	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	U154	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	X	-	200-838-9	-		X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	X	X	-	200-659-6	-		X	X	X	X	X
Cyclohexene	X	X	-	203-807-8	-		X	X	X	X	X
2-Methyl-2-butene	X	X	-	208-156-3	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	>99.5	0.1
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0 - 0.4	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

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

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Methylene chloride	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Methylene chloride	X		-
Methyl alcohol	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Methylene chloride	125 ppm STEL 12.5 ppm Action Level 25 ppm TWA	-

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
Methylene chloride	1000 lb 1 lb	-
Methyl alcohol	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Carcinogen	200 µg/day 50 µg/day	Carcinogen
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Developmental	-	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Methylene chloride	X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	X
Cyclohexene	X	X	X	-	X
2-Methyl-2-butene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials
D2A Very toxic materials

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 27-Jan-2010

Revision Date 02-Oct-2015

Print Date 02-Oct-2015

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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene ≥ 99%, for synthesis

article number: **3791**

Version: **2.0 en**

Replaces version of: 2016-07-04

Version: (1)

date of compilation: 2016-06-29

Revision: 2019-03-08

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	m-Xylene
Article number	3791
Registration number (REACH)	It is not required to list the identified uses because the substance is not subject to registration according to REACH (< 1 t/a)
Index No	601-022-00-9
EC number	203-576-3
CAS number	108-38-3

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

Identified uses:	laboratory chemical laboratory and analytical use
-------------------------	--

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de

Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet : Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person) : sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service **Poison Centre Munich: +49/(0)89 19240**

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H312
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315

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Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	(STOT SE 3)	H335
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	(STOT RE 2)	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H373 May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Danger**

Symbol(s)



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H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
P301+P310 P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	1,3-Dimethylbenzene
Index No	601-022-00-9
EC number	203-576-3
CAS number	108-38-3
Molecular formula	C_8H_{10}
Molar mass	106,2 g/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Cough, Headache, Impairment of vision, Dizziness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Breathing difficulties, Unconsciousness, Aspiration hazard

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings
water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Vapours are heavier than air. Beware of reignition. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Explosive properties.

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

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

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.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene $\geq 99\%$, for synthesis

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations. Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

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



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

• Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

• Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
EU	m-xylene	108-38-3	IOELV	50	221	100	442	2000/39/EC
GB	m-xylene	108-38-3	WEL	50	220	100	441	EH40/2005

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 (unless otherwise specified)

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Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Identifier	Value	Material	Source
GB	m-xylene	methylhippuric acids	BMGV	650 mmol/mol	urine	EH40/2005

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

• environmental values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
PNEC	0,25 mg/l	water
PNEC	0,044 mg/l	freshwater
PNEC	0,004 mg/l	marine water
PNEC	1,6 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
PNEC	2,52 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
PNEC	0,252 mg/kg	marine sediment
PNEC	0,852 mg/kg	soil

8.2 Exposure controls

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. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

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- **type of material**

FKM (fluoro rubber)

- **material thickness**

0,4 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.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of $> 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (fluid)
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	This information is not available.
Melting point/freezing point	$-47,8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 1.013 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	$139,1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	$27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 1.013 hPa
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

• lower explosion limit (LEL)	1,1 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	7 vol%
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not relevant
Vapour pressure	8 hPa at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Density	$0,86\text{ g/cm}^3$ at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Vapour density	3,66 (air = 1)

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Bulk density	Not applicable
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	$\sim 146 \text{ mg/l}$ at 25 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3,2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2,73 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	528 °C at 1.013 hPa - ECHA
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	$0,6756 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
• dynamic viscosity	$0,581 \text{ mPa s}$ at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Shall not be classified as explosive
Oxidising properties	none
9.2 Other information	
Surface tension	$28,01 \text{ mN/m}$ (25 °C)
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 (Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Oxidisers, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, Sulphur, Acids

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene ≥ 99%, for synthesis

article number: **3791**

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
oral	LD50	3.523 mg/kg	rat	ECHA

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.

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 - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

diarrhoea, vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Impairment of vision, Dizziness, Vertigo, Nausea, Dyspnoea, Unconsciousness, Liver and kidney damage, Symptoms can occur only after several hours

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene $\geq 99\%$, for synthesis

article number: 3791

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	2,6 mg/l	rainbow trout	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	4,7 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	2,2 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h
NOEC	0,714 mg/l	striped brill	ECHA	35 d
NOEC	1,57 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
NOEC	0,44 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3,165 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 3,316 mg/mg

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	90 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) 3,2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)
BCF >5,5 – <12,2

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant 623 Pa m³/mol at 25 °C
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient 2,73

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene ≥ 99%, for synthesis

article number: **3791**

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.


13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

13.3 Remarks

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1307
14.2	UN proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Hazardous ingredients	m-Xylene
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
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.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
	• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)	
	UN number	1307

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



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Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Particulars in the transport document	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



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	1307
Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, 27°C c.c.
Class	3
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

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

UN number	1307
Proper shipping name	Xylenes
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, Xylenes, 3, III
Class	3
Packing group	III

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Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	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)

- **Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)**

Not listed.

- **Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)**

Not listed.

- **Regulation 850/2004/EC on persistent organic pollutants (POP)**

Not listed.

- **Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII**

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Type of registration	Conditions of restriction	No
m-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R3	3
m-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R40	40

Legend

R3

1. Shall not be used in:
 - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
 - tricks and jokes,
 - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
 - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
 - (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
 - (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
 - (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene ≥ 99%, for synthesis

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Legend

- R40
1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
 - artificial snow and frost,
 - 'whoopie' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols,
 - imitation excrement,
 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams,
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
'For professional users only'.
 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

• Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

• List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

not listed

• Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000 50.000	51)

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

• Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers

Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 % 860 g/l
-------------	------------------

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

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	860 g/l

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

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Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	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
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
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
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Comission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
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)
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)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene \geq 99%, for synthesis

article number: **3791**

Key literature references and sources for data

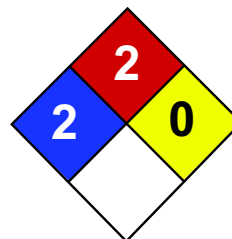
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

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
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H315	causes skin irritation
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H332	harmful if inhaled
H335	may cause respiratory irritation
H373	may cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.



Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Naphthalene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Naphthalene

Catalog Codes: SLN1789, SLN2401

CAS#: 91-20-3

RTECS: QJ0525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₈

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
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Naphthalene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 490 mg/kg [Rat]. 533 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1200 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate 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 immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 567°C (1052.6°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 88°C (190.4°F). OPEN CUP: 79°C (174.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 5.9%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

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 solid. **SMALL FIRE:** Use DRY chemical powder. **LARGE FIRE:** Use 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: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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 locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. 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:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust 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:

Israel: TWA: 10 (ppm) TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 52 STEL: 79 (mg/m³) from ACGIH [1995]
Australia: STEL: 15 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Crystalline solid.)

Odor: Aromatic.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 128.19 g/mole

Color: White.

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

Boiling Point: 218°C (424.4°F)

Melting Point: 80.2°C (176.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.162 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: 4.4 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.038 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties:

Partially dispersed in hot water, methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly dispersed in cold water. See solubility in methanol, n-octanol.

Solubility:

Partially soluble in methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: May attack some forms of rubber and plastic

Polymerization: No.

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): 490 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 305.2 ppm 96 hour(s) [Trout].

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 more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Naphthalene, refined : UN1334 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Naphthalene Pennsylvania RTK: Naphthalene Florida: Naphthalene Minnesota: Naphthalene Massachusetts RTK: Naphthalene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Naphthalene: 06/01/87 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Naphthalene: 1% CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Naphthalene: 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-4: Flammable solid. CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R36- Irritating to eyes. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R48/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R48/23- Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust 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 01:30 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 04-Oct-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Nickel, powder

Cat No. : AC193610000; AC193610250; AC193611000; AC193615000

Synonyms Raney alloy

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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)

Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Kidney, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Suspected of causing cancer



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Skin

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 to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	400 °C / 752 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available

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

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nickel oxides.

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

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not ingest.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Nickel powder	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.015 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Nickel powder	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Brown
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	1455 °C / 2651 °F
Boiling Point/Range	2730 °C / 4946 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 1810 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	400 °C / 752 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	Ni
Molecular Weight	58.7

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nickel oxides
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity**Component Information**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Nickel powder	9000 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation No information available

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact Nickel and nickel compounds may cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	Not listed	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

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 Kidney Blood

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not empty into drains. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Nickel powder	0.18 mg/L EC50 = 72 h 0.174 - 0.311 mg/L EC50 96 h	10.4 mg/L LC50 96 h 1.3 mg/L LC50 96 h 100 mg/L LC50 96 h	Not listed	1 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 100 mg/L EC50 > 48 h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

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 UN3089
 Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 4.1
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN3089
 Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 4.1
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No 3089
Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 4.1
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 3089
Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 4.1
Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Nickel powder	X	X	-	231-111-4	-		X	-	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	>95	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Nickel powder	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Nickel powder	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
Nickel powder	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	Carcinogen	-	Carcinogen

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Nickel powder	X	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class D2A Very toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 04-Oct-2010
Revision Date 10-Feb-2015
Print Date 10-Feb-2015
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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version 4.0

Revision Date 07/28/2010

Print Date 12/27/2011

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Propylbenzene

Product Number : P52407

Brand : Aldrich

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid

Target Organs

Lungs, Eyes, Kidney

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 0

Chronic Health Hazard: *

Flammability: 2

Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1

Fire: 2

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : 1-Phenylpropane

Formula : C₉H₁₂

Molecular Weight : 120.19 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Propylbenzene			
103-65-1	203-132-9	601-024-00-X	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General advice**

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable extinguishing media**

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage

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. Store in cool place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) 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).

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form	liquid, clear
Colour	colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point	-99 °C (-146 °F) - lit.
Boiling point	159 °C (318 °F) - lit.
Flash point	42.0 °C (107.6 °F) - closed cup
Ignition temperature	450 °C (842 °F)
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	6 %(V)
Density	0.862 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	slightly soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - rat - 6,040 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 2 h - 65000 ppm

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

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential health effects**Inhalation**

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be 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

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

Additional Information

RTECS: DA8750000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.55 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN-Number: 2364 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: n-Propyl benzene
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN-Number: 2364 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: PROPYLBENZENE
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: 2364 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: n-Propylbenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid

DSL Status

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**California Prop. 65 Components**

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

Copyright 2010 Sigma-Aldrich Co. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.

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 Co., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version 5.0

Revision Date 11/13/2012

Print Date 03/19/2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : o-Xylene

Product Number : 95660

Brand : Fluka

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

Emergency Phone # (For both supplier and manufacturer) : (314) 776-6555

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Harmful by skin absorption., Irritant, Reproductive hazard

Target Organs

Liver, Kidney, Nerves.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312 + H332

Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H401

Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard:

2

Chronic Health Hazard:

*

Flammability:

3

Physical hazards:

1

NFPA Rating
Health hazard: 2
Fire: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Skin Causes skin irritation.
Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : 1,2-Dimethylbenzene

Formula : C₈H₁₀

Molecular Weight : 106.17 g/mol

Component		Concentration
o-Xylene		
CAS-No.	95-47-6	-
EC-No.	202-422-2	
Index-No.	601-022-00-9	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

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

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions of flammability

Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking.

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

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.

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).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**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.

Conditions for safe storage

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Components with workplace control parameters**

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
o-Xylene	95-47-6	STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	100 ppm 434 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150 ppm 655 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Personal protective equipment**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) 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).

Hand protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash protection

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: > 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist 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.

Eye 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 and 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.

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form	liquid
Colour	colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -26 - -23 °C (-15 - -9 °F) - lit.
Boiling point	143 - 145 °C (289 - 293 °F) - lit.
Flash point	31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup
Ignition temperature	464 °C (867 °F)
Autoignition temperature	464.0 °C (867.2 °F)
Lower explosion limit	0.9 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	6.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	21.3 hPa (16.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 8.8 hPa (6.6 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
Density	0.879 g/mL at 20 °C (68 °F)
Water solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient:	log Pow: 3.12

n-octanol/water	
Relative vapour density	no data available
Odour	no data available
Odour Threshold	no data available
Evaporation rate	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - no data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

no data available

Inhalation LC50

no data available

Dermal LD50

no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

LD50 Intraperitoneal - mouse - 1,364 mg/kg

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 product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (o-Xylene)

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

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Teratogenicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE2450000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (Bluegill) - 16.10 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - <i>Carassius auratus</i> (goldfish) - 13.00 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) - 1.39 - 1.87 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae) - 4.70 mg/l - 72 h EC50 - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> (Fresh water algae) - 55.00 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Harmful by skin absorption., Irritant, Reproductive hazard

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

Copyright 2012 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only. 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.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Name: polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Reports of Carcinogenicity: YES

HEALTH HAZARDS ACUTE AND CHRONIC

- **Eyes**: Moderately irritating to eye tissues.
- **Skin**: Can be absorbed through intact skin, may cause de-fatting, potential for chloracne.
- **Inhalation**: Possible liver injury.
- **Ingestion**: Slightly toxic; reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic.

EFFECTS OF OVER-EXPOSURE

Can cause dermatological symptoms; however, these are reversible upon removal of exposure source.

FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Eyes**: Irrigate immediately with copious quantities of running water for at least 15 minutes if liquid or solid PCBs get into them.
- **Skin**: Contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed thoroughly with soap and water. Hot PCBs may cause thermal burns.
- **Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air; if skin rash or respiratory irritation persists, consult a physician (if electrical equipment arcs over, PCBs may decompose to produce hydrochloric acid).
- **Ingestion**: Consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give any oily laxatives. (If large amounts are ingested, gastric lavage is suggested).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: Flash Point: >141 °C (285.8 °F)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: PCBs are fire-resistant compounds.

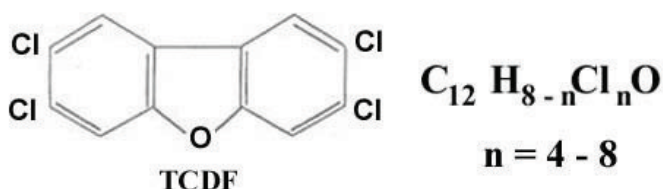
FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Standard fire-fighting wearing apparel and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn when fighting fires that involve possible exposure to chemical combustion products. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated after use.

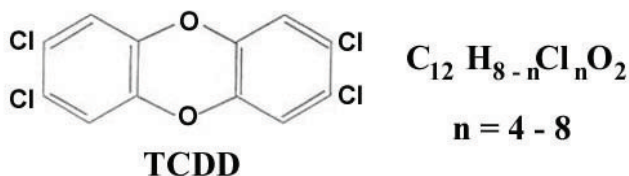
UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

If a PCB transformer is involved in a fire-related incident, the owner of the transformer is required to report the incident. Consult and follow appropriate federal, provincial and local regulations.

Note: When askarel liquid becomes involved in a fire, toxic by-products of combustion are typically produced including polychlorinated dibenzofurans and polychlorinated dibenzodioxins, both known carcinogens. The structures of these chemical species are as follows:



2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofuran



2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin

Note: 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin is one of the most potent teratogenic, mutagenic and carcinogenic agents known to man.

SPILL RELEASE PROCEDURES

Cleanup & disposal of liquid PCBs are strictly regulated by the federal government. Ventilate area. Contain spill/leak. Remove spill by means of absorptive material. Spill clean-up personnel should use proper protective clothing. All wastes and residues containing PCBs should be collected, containerized, marked and disposed of in the manner prescribed by applicable federal, provincial and local laws.

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Care should be taken to prevent entry into the environment through spills, leakage, use, vaporization, or disposal of liquid. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapours or mists. Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged contact with skin. Comply with all federal, provincial and local regulations.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Federal regulations require PCBs, PCB items, storage areas, transformer vaults, and transport vehicles to be appropriately labelled.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use OSHA approved equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical splash goggles. The respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer must be observed.

VENTILATION

Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure levels.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical splash goggles and have eye baths available.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash thoroughly after handling. Supplemental safety and health : none

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Vapour pressure:** (mm Hg @100 °F) 0.005 - 0.00006
- **Viscosity:** (CENTISTOKES) 3.6 - 540
- **Stability indicator/materials to avoid:** Yes
- **Stability Condition to Avoid:** PCBs are very stable, fire-resistant compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phenolics, aldehydes, furans, dioxins

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

Consult the applicable PCB regulations prior to any disposal of PCBs or PCB-contaminated items.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name p-Cymene

Cat No. : AC111760000; AC111760010; AC111760025; AC111760100;
AC111762500

Synonyms Dolcymene; p-Isopropyltoluene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific	Acros Organics	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01
One Reagent Lane	One Reagent Lane	/ Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 /
Tel: (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
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	
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

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
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
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

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

Eyes

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)

None identified

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
p-Cymene	99-87-6	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Obtain 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. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	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	47 °C / 116.6 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	435 °C / 815 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	5.60%
Lower	.70%
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	2	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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. Flammables area.

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.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-68 °C / -90.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	176 - 178 °C / 348.8 - 352.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	47 °C / 116.6 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	5.60%
Lower	.70%
Vapor Pressure	1.5 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	4.62 (Air = 1.0)
Relative Density	0.854
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	435 °C / 815 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No 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. Excess heat. Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
p-Cymene	3669 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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
p-Cymene	99-87-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

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

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

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.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
p-Cymene	Not listed	LC50: 48 mg/L/96h (sheepshead minnow)	Not listed	LC50: 6.5 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
p-Cymene	4.1

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 UN2046
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN2046
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No 2046
Proper Shipping Name CYMENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 2046
Proper Shipping Name CYMENES
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
p-Cymene	X	X	-	202-796-7	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

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

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
p-Cymene	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class

B2 Flammable liquid
D2B Toxic materials

**16. Other information****Prepared By**

Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date

10-Feb-2015

Print Date

10-Feb-2015

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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5
Revision Date 07/08/2014
Print Date 02/09/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : 4-Ethyltoluene

Product Number : E49800
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 622-96-8

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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.

P280

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

P301 + P310

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

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₉ H ₁₂
Molecular Weight	: 120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 622-96-8
EC-No.	: 210-761-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
4-Ethyltoluene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Asp. Tox. 1; H226, H304	-

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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.

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.

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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: clear, liquid
Colour: light yellow |
| b) Odour | no data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | no data available |
| d) pH | no data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | no data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 162 °C (324 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 43 °C (109 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evapouration rate | no data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | no data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | no data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | no data available |
| l) Vapour density | no data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.861 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | no data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| r) Viscosity | no data available |
| s) Explosive properties | no data available |

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 4,850 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Behavioral:Ataxia.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

mouse

Sister chromatid exchange

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity - rat - Oral

Maternal Effects: Other effects. Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Additional Information

RTECS: XT2550000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III

EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-May-2012

Revision Date 11-Aug-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Phenanthrene

Cat No. : AC130090000; AC130090050; AC130090500; AC130095000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Ingestion

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

Rinse mouth

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

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	>95

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. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Obtain medical attention. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	None reasonably foreseeable. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion ProductsCarbon 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.

NFPAHealth
1Flammability
1Instability
0Physical hazards
N/A**6. Accidental release measures**

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.
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Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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. Avoid dust formation.

Storage 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.

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 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 State	Solid
Appearance	Beige
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	95 - 101 °C / 203 - 213.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	336 °C / 636.8 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 116 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	1.063
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C14 H10
Molecular Weight	178.23

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phenanthrene	1.8 g/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very 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
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Phenanthrene	Not listed	LC50 = 3.2 mg/L 96h	Not listed	LC50 = 0.35 mg/L 48h
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Persistence and Degradability Insoluble in water May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Phenanthrene	4.46

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 UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.*
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Phenanthrene	X	X	-	201-581-5	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Phenanthrene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

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
Phenanthrene	5000 lb	-

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

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Phenanthrene	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 01-May-2012

Revision Date 11-Aug-2014

Print Date 11-Aug-2014

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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.10
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Potassium

Product Number : 244864
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-09-7

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260

Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H350

May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	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.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.
May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : K
Molecular weight : 39.10 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Potassium			
CAS-No.	7440-09-7	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	231-119-8		
Index-No.	019-001-00-2		
Paraffin oils			
CAS-No.	8012-95-1	Carc. 1A; H350	>= 1 - < 5 %
EC-No.	232-384-2		

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. 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). Do not flush with water. 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 formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	STEL	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant 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 a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: Fragments
Colour: grey |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 64 °C (147 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 774 °C (1,425 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | No data available |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| k) | Vapour pressure | 0.12 hPa (0.09 mmHg) at 260 °C (500 °F) |
| l) | Vapour density | No data available |
| m) | Relative density | 0.860 g/cm ³ |
| n) | Water solubility | No data available |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong oxidizing agents, Carbon oxides, Reacts violently with water., Reacts with water to generate Hydrogen gas.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Paraffin oils)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogen The reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Paraffin oils)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. 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**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2257 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Potassium
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2257 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: POTASSIUM

IATA

UN number: 2257 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Potassium
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium	7440-09-7	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium	7440-09-7	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium	7440-09-7	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	8012-95-1	1987-02-27
Paraffin oils		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 3

Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	4
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	4
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.10

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 02/25/2016
Print Date 03/03/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Propylene

Product Number : 295663
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-011-00-9

CAS-No. : 115-07-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable gases (Category 1), H220
Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas), H280
Simple Asphyxiant,

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H220

Extremely flammable gas.

H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

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

P377

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P410 + P403

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Propene

Formula : C₃H₆

Molecular weight : 42.08 g/mol

CAS-No. : 115-07-1

EC-No. : 204-062-1

Index-No. : 601-011-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Propene		
	Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas Liquefied gas; SA ; H220, H280,	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. 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

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

Contents under pressure.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Propene	115-07-1	TWA	500 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Asphyxia Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	500.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Asphyxia Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 60 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: gaseous, liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -185 °C (-301 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | -47.7 °C (-53.9 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | -107.99 °C (-162.38 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 11.1 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 15,604 hPa (11,704 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | 1.45 - (Air = 1.0) |
| m) Relative density | No data available |

n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 1.45 - (Air = 1.0)

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, Strong acids

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Propene)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: UC6740000

Dizziness, Headache, Central nervous system depression

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1077 Class: 2.1

Proper shipping name: Propylene

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1077 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: PROPYLENE

EMS-No: F-D, S-U

IATA

UN number: 1077 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: Propylene
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Propene	115-07-1	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Propene	115-07-1	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Propene	115-07-1	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Propene	115-07-1	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Flam. Gas	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
H220	Flammable gases
H280	Extremely flammable gas.
Press. Gas	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
SA	Gases under pressure
	Simple Asphyxiant

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	4
Physical Hazard	3

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	4
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation

Product Safety – Americas Region

1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 02/25/2016

Print Date: 03/03/2016

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

Version: **3.0 en**

Replaces version of: 04.07.2016

Version: (2)

date of compilation: 11.05.2015

Revision: 11.04.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

p-Xylene

Article number

8817

Registration number (REACH)

It is not required to list the identified uses because the substance is not subject to registration according to REACH (< 1 t/a)

Index No

601-022-00-9

EC number

203-396-5

CAS number

106-42-3

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

Identified uses:

laboratory chemical
laboratory and analytical use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de

Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet : Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person)

: sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

Poison Centre Munich: +49/(0)89 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H312
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	(STOT SE 3)	H335
3.10	aspiration hazard	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Danger**

Symbol(s)



H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **8817**

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	1,4-Dimethylbenzene
Index No	601-022-00-9
EC number	203-396-5
CAS number	106-42-3
Molecular formula	C ₈ H ₁₀
Molar mass	106,2 g/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant effects. Vertigo. Dizziness. Unconsciousness. Aspiration hazard. Headache. Cough. Breathing difficulties. Nausea. Vomiting.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



p-Xylene ≥99 %, for synthesis

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water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Vapours are heavier than air. Beware of reignition. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Explosive properties.

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

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

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

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations. Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

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



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

• Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

• Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
EU	p-xylene	106-42-3	IOELV	50	221	100	442	2000/39/EC
MT	p-xylene	106-42-3	OELV	50	221	100	442	CAP. 424

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 (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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• environmental values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,25 mg/l	water	intermittent release
PNEC	0,044 mg/l	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,004 mg/l	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,6 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2,52 mg/kg	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,252 mg/kg	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,852 mg/kg	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggles with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

• material thickness

0,4 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.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of $> 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

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Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (fluid)
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	This information is not available.
Melting point/freezing point	13,25 °C at 1.013 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	138,2 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	27 °C at 1.013 hPa
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
<u>Explosive limits</u>	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	0,9 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	7 vol%
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not relevant
Vapour pressure	8,7 hPa at 20 °C
Density	0,86 g/cm ³ at 25 °C
Vapour density	This information is not available.
Bulk density	Not applicable
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	170,5 mg/l at 25 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3,15 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2,73 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	528 °C at 1.013 hPa - ECHA
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	0,7012 mm ² /s
• dynamic viscosity	0,603 mPa s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Shall not be classified as explosive

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Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Surface tension 28,01 mN/m (25 °C)

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX) T1 (Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Oxidisers, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, Sulphur

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	19,8 mg/l/4h	rat	GESTIS
oral	LD50	3.523 mg/kg	rat	ECHA
dermal	LD50	12.126 mg/kg	rabbit	ECHA

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.

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 - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Nausea, Unconsciousness, Liver and kidney damage, Symptoms can occur only after several hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	2,6 mg/l	fish	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	4,7 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	2,2 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h
NOEC	1,57 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
NOEC	0,44 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h
growth rate (ErCx) 10%	1,9 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3,165 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 3,316 mg/mg

Process	Degradation rate	Time
carbon dioxide generation	50 %	13 d
oxygen depletion	90 %	28 d

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

3,15 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)

BCF

>5,5 – <12,2 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant

623 Pa m³/mol at 25 °C

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient

2,73

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

13.3 Remarks

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

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1307
14.2	UN proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Hazardous ingredients	p-Xylene
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
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.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
	• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)	
	UN number	1307
	Proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Particulars in the transport document	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)
	Class	3
	Classification code	F1
	Packing group	III
	Danger label(s)	3
		
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
	Transport category (TC)	3
	Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
	Hazard identification No	30
	• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)	
	UN number	1307
	Proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, 27°C c.c.
	Class	3

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Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

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

UN number	1307
Proper shipping name	Xylenes
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, Xylenes, 3, III
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	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)

• Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

Not listed.

• Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

Not listed.

• Regulation 850/2004/EC on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

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• Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Type of registration	Conditions of restriction	No
p-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R3	3
p-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R40	40

Legend

R3

1. Shall not be used in:
 - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
 - tricks and jokes,
 - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
 - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
 - (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
 - (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
 - (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

R40

1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
 - artificial snow and frost,
 - 'whoopie' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols,
 - imitation excrement,
 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams,
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
'For professional users only'.
3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

• Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

• **List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list**
not listed

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• Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

• Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers

Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 % 860 g/l
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Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	860 g/l

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

Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	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

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Country	National inventories	Status
JP	ISHA-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)
ECSC	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
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)
BCF	bioconcentration factor
CAP. 424	Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act (CAP. 424)
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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)
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

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
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H315	causes skin irritation
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H332	harmful if inhaled
H335	may cause respiratory irritation

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Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-Jul-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Pyrene

Cat No. : AC180830000; AC180830250; AC180831000; AC180835000

Synonyms Benzo[def]phenanthrene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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)

Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Liver.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Prevention

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

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

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Eyes

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

Storage

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

Store locked up

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

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Pyrene	129-00-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	No information available.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available

Flash Point	210 °C / 410 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.
---	--

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

<u>Exposure Guidelines</u>	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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
<u>Personal Protective Equipment</u>	
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	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	148 - 152 °C / 298 - 306 °F
Boiling Point/Range	393 °C / 739.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	210 °C / 410 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C16 H10
Molecular Weight	202.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
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
Pyrene	2700 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

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 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
Pyrene	129-00-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Pyrene	Not listed	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 > 2mg/L 96h	Not listed	EC50 48h 1.8 mg/L EC50 48h 0.002-0.003 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Pyrene	4.88

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 UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Proper technical name Pyrene
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information**International Inventories**

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Pyrene	X	X	-	204-927-3	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Pyrene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

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
Pyrene	5000 lb	5000 lb

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

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Pyrene	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class D2B Toxic materials

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 01-Jul-2010
Revision Date 10-Feb-2015
Print Date 10-Feb-2015
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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Material Safety Data Sheet

sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%

MSDS# 73785

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%

Catalog Numbers: AC107860000, AC107860050, AC107860500, AC107861000, AC107862500, AC107865000

Synonyms: 2-Phenylbutane; Benzene, (1-methylpropyl)-; (1-Methylpropyl)benzene; Benzene, sec-butyl-

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01

For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 135-98-8

Chemical Name: sec-Butylbenzene

%: 99+

EINECS#: 205-227-0

Hazard Symbols: XI



Risk Phrases: 10 36/37/38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

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. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
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.

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. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.
Extinguishing Media:	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
Autoignition Temperature:	415 deg C (779.00 deg F)
Flash Point:	45 deg C (113.00 deg F)
Explosion Limits: Lower:	0.80 vol %
Explosion Limits: Upper:	6.90 vol %
NFPA Rating:	health: 2; flammability: 2; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Storage:	Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
sec-Butylbenzene	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: sec-Butylbenzene: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: clear colorless

Odor: None reported.

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 4 mm Hg @ 37.7 deg C

Vapor Density: 4.62

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 173 - 174 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point: -75 deg C (-103.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: 0.015 g/L water

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.8630 g/cm³

Molecular Formula: C₁₀H₁₄

Molecular Weight: 134.22

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 135-98-8: CY9100000

RTECS:

CAS# 135-98-8: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100 mg/24H Moderate;

LD50/LC50: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 8700 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2240 uL/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >16 mL/kg;

.

Carcinogenicity: sec-Butylbenzene - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: BUTYL BENZENES

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN2709

Packing Group: III

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 135-98-8: 1

Canada

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2B

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.

CAS# 135-98-8 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #9 Date 7/20/2009

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 the company 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 the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Selenium

Cat No. : AC419270000; AC419271000; AC419275000

Synonyms None

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

Toxic if swallowed
Toxic if inhaled
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements
Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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

Ingestion

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

Rinse mouth

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)

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Selenium	7782-49-2	> 99.5

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. 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/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. chemical foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point No information available
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No information available
Explosion Limits

Upper No data available
Lower No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

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
3

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep under nitrogen.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Selenium	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWA EV
Selenium	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying dust or mist respirator or European Standard EN 149.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Grey
Odor	No information available
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	217 - 222 °C / 422.6 - 431.6 °F
Boiling Point/Range	685 °C / 1265 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 345 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	4.810
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	Se
Molecular Weight	78.96

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Fluorine, oxygen, Metals
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
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
Selenium	6700 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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
Selenium	7782-49-2	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects	No information available
Reproductive Effects	No information available.
Developmental Effects	No information available.
Teratogenicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	None known
STOT - repeated exposure	None known
Aspiration hazard	No information available
Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed	No information available
Endocrine Disruptor Information	No information available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.

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.
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14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN3283
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

TDG

UN-No	UN3283
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

IATA

UN-No	3283
Proper Shipping Name	SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	3283
Proper Shipping Name	SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Selenium	X	X	-	231-957-4	-		X	-	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations**TSCA 12(b)**

Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Selenium	7782-49-2	> 99.5	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Selenium	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Not applicable

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Selenium	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
Selenium	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Selenium	X	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

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class D1A Very toxic materials
D2B Toxic materials

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

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 on 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 12/02/2015
Print Date 02/09/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Silver

Product Number : 327093
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-22-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : Ag
Molecular weight : 107.87 g/mol
CAS-No. : 7440-22-4
EC-No. : 231-131-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Silver		
		<= 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Silver/silver oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Air sensitive. Store under inert gas. Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Silver	7440-22-4	TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Argyria		
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Argyria		
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Argyria		
		TWA	0.01 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 960 °C (1,760 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 2,212 °C (4,014 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 10.49 g/cm3 |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxygen, Strong acids and strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Unreported

Tumorigenic: Tumors at site of application.

Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

May cause argyria (a slate-gray or bluish discoloration of the skin and deep tissues due to the deposit of insoluble albuminate of silver).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Silver)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Silver	7440-22-4	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Silver	7440-22-4	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No.	Revision Date
---------	---------------

Silver

7440-22-4

1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Silver

CAS-No.
7440-22-4

Revision Date
1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 12/02/2015

Print Date: 02/09/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 03/05/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Sodium

Product Number : 483745

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-23-5

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260

Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H350

May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	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.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : Na
Molecular weight : 22.99 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Sodium			
CAS-No.	7440-23-5	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	231-132-9		
Index-No.	011-001-00-0		
Paraffin oils			
CAS-No.	8012-95-1	Carc. 1A; H350	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	232-384-2		

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. 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). Do not flush with water. 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 formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas. Air sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	STEL	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant 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 a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: Pieces |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 97.8 °C (208.0 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 883 °C (1,621 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 82 °C (180 °F) |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.97 g/cm3 |

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| n) | Water solubility | No data available |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Do not allow water to enter container.
Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Paraffin oils)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Paraffin oils)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Aspiration may lead to:, lipid pneumonia, Effects due to ingestion may include:, laxative effect, Gastrointestinal disturbance, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. 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

DOT (US)

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3
Proper shipping name: Sodium
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Packing group: I

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3

Packing group: I

EMS-No: F-G, S-N

Proper shipping name: SODIUM

IATA

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3

Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Sodium

IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	1987-02-27

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	4
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	4
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 03/05/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.14
Revision Date 12/02/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Styrene

Product Number : 240869
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-026-00-0

CAS-No. : 100-42-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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 skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Lachrymator.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Phenylethylene Vinylbenzene
Formula	: C ₈ H ₈ C ₈ H ₈
Molecular weight	: 104.15 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 100-42-5
EC-No.	: 202-851-5
Index-No.	: 601-026-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Styrene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H315, H319, H332, H351, H361, H372, H401	<= 100 %

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. Move out of dangerous area.

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

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

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

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

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

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.

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.

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

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.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Light sensitive.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Styrene	100-42-5	TWA	50.000000 ppm 215.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	100.000000 ppm 425.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		Peak	600.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral neuropathy Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	40.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral neuropathy Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		

		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		Peak	600 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Styrene	100-42-5	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	400mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Styrene	0.2000 mg/l	In venous blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	400mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Styrene	40 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 32 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless
b) Odour	sweet
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -31 °C (-24 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	145 - 146 °C (293 - 295 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	32.0 °C (89.6 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 8.9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	6 hPa (5 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
l) Vapour density	3.6
m) Relative density	0.906 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.05 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	490.0 °C (914.0 °F) 480.0 °C (896.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 3.6

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

May polymerize on exposure to light.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 6,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 12,000 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Styrene)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Styrene)

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

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: WL3675000

Dermatitis, Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Endocrine system. -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 32 mg/l - 96 h
	LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.6 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 4.7 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	IC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1.4 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: > 60 % - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Styrene monomer, stabilized
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED

IATA

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Styrene monomer, stabilized

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.14

Revision Date: 12/02/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.17
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Trichlorofluoromethane

Product Number : 254991

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 75-69-4

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280 : Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P302 + P352 + P312 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Fluorotrichloromethane
CFC-11

Formula : CCl₃F CCl₃F
Molecular weight : 137.37 g/mol
CAS-No. : 75-69-4
EC-No. : 200-892-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichlorofluoromethane		
	Acute Tox. 4; H312	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. 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 inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Contents under pressure.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	C	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Cardiac sensitization Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		C	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -110.99 - -109.99 °C (-167.78 - -165.98 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 23.7 °C (74.7 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 885.7 hPa (664.3 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
2,701.2 hPa (2,026.1 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.494 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 1 g/l |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.53 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 18.0 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Sodium/sodium oxides, Potassium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.3 h - 130000 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Respiratory disorder

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: PB6125000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated., Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Weakness, Unconsciousness

Liver -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3082 Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Trichlorofluoromethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.17

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 10/29/2015
Print Date 03/03/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Tetrahydrofuran

Product Number : 401757
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-025-00-0

CAS-No. : 109-99-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

	understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: THF
Formula	: C ₄ H ₈ O
Molecular weight	: 72.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 109-99-9
EC-No.	: 203-726-8
Index-No.	: 603-025-00-0
Registration number	: 01-2119444314-46-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrahydrofuran		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; H225, H302, H319, H335, H351	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

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.

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.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. 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

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.

Dry residue is explosive. Store under inert gas. Test for peroxide formation periodically and before distillation.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	TWA	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Kidney damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Kidney damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	200.000000 ppm 590.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	250.000000 ppm 735.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	200.000000 ppm 590.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	2.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	25mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	15mg/kg BW/d
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	150 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	150 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	150 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	2.13 mg/kg
Marine water	0.432 mg/l
Fresh water	4.32 mg/l
Marine sediment	2.33 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	23.3 mg/kg
Onsite sewage treatment plant	4.6 mg/l

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.

Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 18 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | ether-like |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | ca.7 |
| e) Melting point/freezing | Melting point/range: -108.44 °C (-163.19 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa (760.00 |

	point	mmHg)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	65.0 - 67.0 °C (149.0 - 152.6 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa (760.00 mmHg)
g)	Flash point	-17.0 °C (1.4 °F) - closed cup
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 11.8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.8 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	170 hPa (128 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	ca.2.5 at 25 °C (77 °F) - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	0.89 g/cm ³
n)	Water solubility	soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0.46
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	215 °C (419 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	0.518 mm ² /s at 25 °C (77 °F) - 0.403 mm ² /s at 50 °C (122 °F) -
s)	Explosive properties	Not explosive, In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
t)	Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density ca.2.5 at 25 °C (77 °F) - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,650 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 6 h - 14.7 mg/l

Remarks: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

LD50 Dermal - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

(Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Ames test

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected human carcinogens

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No toxicity to reproduction

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Nervous system

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Additional Information

RTECS: LU5950000

Central nervous system depression, Cough, chest pain, Difficulty in breathing, Exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause anesthetic effects.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 2,160 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 382 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition IC50 - Algae - 3,700 mg/l - 192 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

(OECD Test Guideline 301)

Remarks: According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected ($\log P_{ow} \leq 4$).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Tetrahydrofuran
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: TETRAHYDROFURAN

IATA

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Tetrahydrofuran

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Tetrahydrofuran

CAS-No.
109-99-9

Revision Date
1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 10/29/2015


Print Date: 03/03/2016

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

SECTION 1-IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Toluene
Other names:-
Proper shipping name: Toluene
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: The major use of toluene is as a mixture added to gasoline to improve octane ratings. Used as a solvent for paint, resins, lacquers inks & adhesives. Component of solvent blends and thinners. Used in the manufacture of chemicals, dyes, explosives, benzoic acid. Some grades of toluene may contain traces of xylene and benzene. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.
Manufacturer/Supplier Name: Taiwan SM Corp., Kaohsiung plant Address: NO.7, Industrial 1st Rd, Lin-Yuan Kaohsiung County 83203, Taiwan, R.O.C. Phone No.: 886-7-6414511
Emergency phone No./Fax No.: 886-7-6414511 Ext. 221 (on duty), 886-7-6414517 (off duty)/886-7-6423828

SECTION 2-HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:	Flammable Liquid Category 2 Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 Skin Corrosion/ Irritation Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2 Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment (Acute) Category 3 Aspiration Hazard Category 1
GHS Label elements:	
Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapor Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	Use only in well ventilated area. Control of exposure by mechanical ventilation in an unventilated or confined space. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Wear breathing apparatus/protective gloves/face protection. Store in well-ventilated place. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations.
Other hazards: —	

SECTION 3-COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Chemical Name	wt% by weight	EINECS No.
00108-88-3	Toluene	97.0 min.	203-625-9
Synonyms	Methylbenzol; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenylmethane		

SECTION 4-FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye:

1. Flush immediately with warm water for at least 20 minutes.
2. 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.
3. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
4. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin:

1. Removing contaminated clothing, shoes, and leathery wearings, cleaning procedure is available before reused or waste treatment.
2. Washing affected area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 minutes.
3. Call a Physician if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

1. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomits.
2. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2~4 cupfuls of milk/water to dilute the substance in stomach.
3. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4. Don't induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical person.
5. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
6. Then seek for medical attention.

Inhalation:

1. Remove from further exposure and flush thoroughly with air.
2. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
3. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
4. If respiratory irritation, seek immediate medical assistance and call a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Headache, fatigue, drowsiness, insomnia, anorexia and pain in limbs, nervousness, impairment of memory.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For acute or short term repeated exposures to toluene:

Inhalation:

1. Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress.
2. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation, as required.
3. This material (or a component) sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material.
4. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

Ingestion:

1. If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard.
2. Induction of emesis is not recommended.
3. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage.
4. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

SECTION 5-FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Foam 、CO₂ 、Dry chemical 、Water fog.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

1. Liquid and vapor are highly flammable.
2. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidizers.
3. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
4. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
5. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.
2. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
3. Cover pooling liquid with foam.
4. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
5. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.
6. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water.
7. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enter sewers or waterways

SECTION 6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure**

1. Personal protective equipment (specified in Section 8)
Eyes : Chemical safety goggles are recommended, and a face shield is added when needed.
Skin : Wear appropriate protective gloves to avoid skin contact.
Clothing: When direct contact is likely, use rubberized clothings, apron and boots.
Respiratory : When limits are exceeded, wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic dust, mists and vapors.
2. Remove all sources of ignition. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Ventilate area of leak or spill.
3. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Evacuate personnel from the danger area. Consult with an expert about the emergency procedures.

Environmental precautions

1. Prevent spillage from entering drains, surface, and groundwater.
2. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.
3. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container.
4. Report the accidental spill/release to Local/State government.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**Minor spill:**

1. Remove all ignition sources.
2. Clean up all spills immediately.
3. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
4. Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
5. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.
6. Wipe up.
7. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

Major spill

1. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
2. Alert emergency responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
3. May be violently or explosively reactive.
4. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
5. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water course.
6. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.
7. Stop leak if safe to do so.
8. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapor.
9. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
10. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
11. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling..
12. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.
13. Collect solid residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal.
14. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
15. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

1. Wash thoroughly after handling.
2. Use only in well ventilated area.
3. Ground and bond containers when transferring.
4. Use spark-free tools and explosion proof equipment.
5. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid/vapor), and can be dangerous.
6. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1. Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
2. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
3. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapors may be trapped.
4. Keep containers securely sealed.
5. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.
6. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
7. Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, plainly labeled, and out of closed vehicles.
8. Ground all equipment containing this material.
9. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
10. Containers should be able to withstand pressures expected from warming and cooling in storage. This flammable liquid should be stored in a separate safety cabinet or room. A refrigerated room is preferable for materials with a flash point temperature lower than 70°F (21°C).

SECTION 8-EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA - Final PELs : 200 ppm TWA.

OSHA Ceiling : 300ppm.

ACGIH : 50 ppm, skin -potential forcutaneous absorption.

NIOSH : 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m³ TWA; 500 ppm IDLH.

Taiwan TWA : 100 ppm (skin).

Taiwan STEL : 125 ppm (skin).

Taiwan Ceiling : -----.

Taiwan BEI : 1 mg/l (before on duty).

Engineering control

1. Process should be located at least 17 meter (50 feet) away from open flames and all high temperature operations likely to cause ignition of the styrene monomer vapor.
2. In venting styrene monomer vapors, consideration should be given to possible halogenation of the vapors by low concentrations of free chlorine and bromine with the resultant formation of lacrimations.
3. Process should be designed so that the operator is not exposed to direct contact with Toluene or the vapor. The technical problems of designing equipment, providing adequate ventilation and operating procedures which promise maximum security and economy, can best be handled by competent engineers.
4. It is essential for safety that equipment be used and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer.
5. Tanks used to store or process Toluene should be closed vessels vented to a safe point of discharge in the outside atmosphere away from operating stations, roadways, and at least 17 meter (50 feet) from possible sources of ignitions. All sparks, flames, heated surface, or other sources of ignition should be kept away from all vents. It is advisable, to provide suction on vessels when inspection or observation openings are made, to minimize or eliminate escape of vapors.

Personal protective equipment**Eye Protection:**

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Chemical goggles should be worn during transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing, or spraying of this material. A suitable emergency eye wash water and safety shower should be located near the work station.

Skin protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Clothing:

Avoid skin contact. Wear long-sleeved fire-retardant garments (e.g., Nomex®) while working with flammable and combustible liquids. Additional chemical-resistant protective gear may be required if splashing or spraying conditions exist. This may include an apron, boots and additional facial protection. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower. Promptly remove and discard contaminated leather goods.

Respirators:

For known vapor concentrations above the occupational exposure guidelines (see below), use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator if adequate protection is provided. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134). For airborne vapor concentrations that exceed the recommended protection factors for organic vapor respirators, use a full-face, positive-pressure, supplied air respirator. Due to fire and explosion hazards, do not enter atmospheres containing concentrations greater than 10% of the lower flammable limit of this product.

SECTION 9-PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Transparent liquid	Upper/lower explosive limits : 1.2% ~ 7.1%
Odour : pleasant aromatic petroleum odour	Vapor Pressure : 22 mmHg @20°C/68°F
Odour threshold : 0.16~37 ppm (detect) 1.9~69 ppm (recognition)	Vapor Density : 3.1 (air=1)
PH : Not available	Relative density : 0.86 (water=1)
Melting/Freezing Point : -95 °C	Solubility in water : 54~58 mg/100 ml
Initial boiling point/boiling range : 110.6 °C	Partition coefficient : 2.73 (n-octanol/water)
Flash point : 4.4 °C (closed cup)	Auto-ignition temperature : 480°C
Evaporation Rate : 2.24 (BuAc=1)	Decomposition temperature : Not available
Flammability (solid/gas) : Not available	Viscosity : 0.6 mPa.s max @20°C
Molecular Formula : C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	Molecular Weight : 92.056

SECTION 10-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Vapor is explosive when exposed to heat or flame
Chemical stability Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reaction Has not been reported.
Condition to avoid Product is highly flammable – Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid the higher temperatures. Keep away from open fire, heating elements and heat radiating surface and prevent from forming of the vapours mixtures with air in explosion limits.
Incompatible materials Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, nitric and sulfuric acids, chlorine, nitrogen tetraoxide; will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin, inhalation, Ingestion.
Symptoms (treatments as indicated in Section 4) Eye: The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated. There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. There may be damage to the cornea. Unless treatment is prompt and adequate there may be permanent loss of vision. Conjunctivitis can occur following repeated exposure. Skin: Contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterized by redness, swelling and blistering. 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. Ingestion: Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733). Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid may produce gastrointestinal discomfort and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain and vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis. Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.

Chronic exposure: There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
Toxicity LD50: <870 mg/kg (rat, oral) LC50: 6000 ppm/6h (rat, inhalation)
Chronic effect Carcinogenicity: ACGIH : A4-Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. OSHA : Possible select carcinogen. IARC : Group 3 carcinogen. Epidemiology: Not available. Teratogenicity: Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals. Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals. Neurotoxicity: Not available. Mutagenicity: Not available.





SECTION 12-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity LC ₅₀ (96 hr.) Fish: 7.3~22.8 mg/l EC ₅₀ (48 hr.) Water flea: — Biocentration factor (BCF): 1.67~380
Persistence and degradability <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The material are expected to form a slick on the surface of waters after release in calm sea conditions. This is expected to evaporate and enter the atmosphere where it will be degraded through reaction with hydroxyl radicals. Some of the material will become associated with benthic sediments, and it is likely to be spread over a fairly wide area of sea floor. Marine sediments may be either aerobic or anaerobic. The material, in probability, is biodegradable, under aerobic conditions. Evidence also suggests that the hydrocarbons may be degradable under anaerobic conditions although such degradation in benthic sediments may be a relatively slow process. Under aerobic conditions the material will degrade to water and carbon dioxide, while under anaerobic processes it will produce water, methane, carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide. Based on test results, as well as theoretical considerations, the potential for bioaccumulation may be high. Toxic effects are often observed in species such as blue mussel, daphnia, freshwater green algae, marine copepods and amphipods. Half-life (Air): 10~104 hr Half-life (Surface water): 96~528 hr Half-life (Ground water): 168~672 hr Half-life (Soil): 96~528 hr
Bioaccumulative potential This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil: —
Other adverse effects: —

SECTION 13-DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

SECTION 14-TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
Sea(IMO/IMDG)	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3.2		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
	IMDG Code Page	3285		
	MARPOL	Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8.		
Air(ICA0/IATA)	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3.2		
	Subsidiary Class	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
RID/ ADR	No information available.			
Canadian TDG	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
	Subsidiary Class	9.2		

SECTION 15-REGULATORY INFORMATION**US FEDERAL****TSCA**

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 108-88-3: Effective Date: 10/4/82; Sunset Date: 10/4/92

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.

SARA**Section 302 (RQ)**

CAS# 108-88-3 : final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this material have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS# 108-88-3 : acute, flammable.

Section 313

This material contains Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3, 99% & 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

Clean Air Act

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

<p>Clean Water Act</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.</p>
<p>OSHA</p> <p>None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.</p>
<p>STATE</p> <p>Toluene can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains Toluene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.</p>
<p>European/International Regulations</p>
<p>European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives</p> <p>Hazard Symbols: XN F</p> <p>Risk Phrases : R 10 Flammable.</p> <p>R 20 Harmful by inhalation.</p> <p>Safety Phrases : S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.</p> <p>S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.</p> <p>S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.</p> <p>S 29 Do not empty into drains.</p> <p>S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.</p>
<p>WGK (Water Danger/Protection)</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3: 2</p>
<p>United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 50 ppm TWA; 191 mg/m3 TWA.</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 150 ppm STEL; 574 mg/m3 STEL.</p>
<p>CANADA</p> <p>CAS#100-42-5 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL list.</p> <p>This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A (99%)/B3, D2A (100%).</p> <p>CAS# 105-05-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.</p>
<p>Exposure Limits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAS# 108-88-3: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 100 ppm (377 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (565 mg/m3) OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 200 mg/m3;STEL 1000 mg/m3 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 50 ppm (190 mg/m3);Skin OEL-FINLAND:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm; Skin OEL-FRANCE:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3) OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 100 mg/m3;STEL 300 mg/m3;Skin OEL-JAPAN:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3) OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);Skin OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) OEL-POLAND:TWA 100 mg/m3 OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 100 ppm; STEL 50 mg/m3 OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 50 ppm (200 mg/m3);STEL 100 ppm (400 mg/m3);Skin OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3);STEL 500 ppm OEL-THAILAND:TWA 200 ppm; STEL 300 ppm OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (750 mg/m3) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm; Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

SECTION 16-OTHER INFORMATION

References and sources

1. CHEMINFO Data Bank, CCINFO CD, 2005-3
2. HAZARD TEXT Data Bank, TOMES PLUS CD, Vol.65, 2005
3. RETECS Data Bank, TOMES CPS CD, Vol.65, 2005
4. HSDB Data Bank, TOMES CPS CD, Vol.65, 2005
5. Hazardous Substance Data Bank, Environment Protection, Administration, Executive Yuan, ROC (Taiwan)
6. Chemwatch Data Bank, 2005-1
7. SDS, GHS in Taiwan, Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan, ROC (Taiwan)

Version	Date	Remark
Version 1	06/01/1998	Original Version.
Version 2	04/20/2001	Updated 10 sections to 16 sections.
Version 3	08/01/2003	Updated "SECTION 9-PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES".
Version 4	01/01/2006	Updated "SECTION 14-TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION".
Version 5	08/05/2008	Updated each section by GHS SDS.
Prepared by	Safety & Environment Protection Section, Taiwan SM Corporation Kaohsiung Plant.	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.17
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 02/19/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Trichlorofluoromethane

Product Number : 254991

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 75-69-4

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280 : Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P302 + P352 + P312 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Substances**

Synonyms : Fluorotrichloromethane
CFC-11

Formula : CCl₃F CCl₃F
Molecular weight : 137.37 g/mol
CAS-No. : 75-69-4
EC-No. : 200-892-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichlorofluoromethane		
	Acute Tox. 4; H312	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. 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 inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Contents under pressure.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	C	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Cardiac sensitization Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		C	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -110.99 - -109.99 °C (-167.78 - -165.98 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 23.7 °C (74.7 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 885.7 hPa (664.3 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
2,701.2 hPa (2,026.1 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.494 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 1 g/l |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.53 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 18.0 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Sodium/sodium oxides, Potassium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.3 h - 130000 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Respiratory disorder

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: PB6125000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated., Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Weakness, Unconsciousness

Liver -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3082 Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Trichlorofluoromethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.17

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 02/19/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/13/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Vanadium(V) oxide

Product Number : 204854
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 023-001-00-8

CAS-No. : 1314-62-1

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: O ₅ V ₂
Molecular weight	: 181.88 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 1314-62-1
EC-No.	: 215-239-8
Index-No.	: 023-001-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Vanadium pentoxide		
	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Muta. 2; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302 + H332, H318, H335, H341, H361, H372, H411	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vanadium/vanadium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	C	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		C	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	Vanadium	0.0500 mg/g	In urine	
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 690 °C (1,274 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |

h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	3.35 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	904 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other safety information

Solubility in other solvents	Ethanol - insoluble
------------------------------	---------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - female - 4 h - 2.21 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LC50 Dermal - Rat - > 2,500 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - in vitro assay

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

No data available

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Vanadium pentoxide)

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Possible risk of congenital malformation in the fetus.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 5.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 1.52 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 2862 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Vanadium pentoxide
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2862 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: VANADIUM PENTOXIDE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 2862 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Vanadium pentoxide

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

SARA 313 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Vanadium pentoxide

CAS-No.
1314-62-1

Revision Date
2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Vanadium pentoxide

CAS-No.
1314-62-1

Revision Date
2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/13/2015

Print Date: 01/29/2016



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Xylene

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

Date issued 11.11.2013

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Xylene
Chemical name Xylene
Synonyms Xylol, dimethyl benzene, xylenol
REACH Reg No. 01-2119488216-32-0000
CAS no. 1330-20-7
EC no. 215-535-7
Index no. 601-022-00-9
Article no. 13000000

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

Use of the substance/preparation For the preparation of paints and as a solvent. General purpose cleaner.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name Fred Holmberg & Co AB
Office address Geijersgatan 8
Postal address Box 60056
Postcode S-216 10
City Limhamn
Country Sweden
Tel +46 (0)40 15 79 20
Fax +46 (0)40 16 22 95
E-mail info@holmberg.se
Website <http://www.holmberg.se/en/>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 112 (Europe)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of substance or mixture

Classification according to Xi; R38
67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC Xn; R20/21
R10
Classification according to Flam. Liq. 3; H226;
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute tox. 4; H312;
[CLP/GHS] Skin Irrit. 2; H315;
Acute tox. 4; H332;

2.2. Label elements

Hazard Pictograms (CLP)



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards	Not known.
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents
Xylene	CAS no.: 1330-20-7 EC no.: 215-535-7 Index no.: 601-022-00-9	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute tox. 4; H332 Acute tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Note : C	75 - 90 %
Ethylbenzene	CAS no.: 100-41-4 EC no.: 202-849-4 Index no.: 601-023-00-4 Synonyms: Ethylbenzene	F; R11 Xn; R20 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute tox. 4; H332	10 - 25 %

Column headings	CAS no. = Chemical Abstracts Service; EU (Einecs or Elincs number) = European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; Ingredient name = Name as specified in the substance list (substances that are not included in the substance list must be translated, if possible). Contents given in; %, %wt/wt, %vol/wt, %vol/vol, mg/m3, ppb, ppm, weight%, vol%
HH/HF/HE	T+ = Very toxic, T = Toxic, C = Corrosive, Xn = Harmful, Xi = Irritating, E = Explosive, O = Oxidizing, F+ = Extremely flammable, F = Very flammable, N = Environmental hazard

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Get medical attention.

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

Information for health personnel	Treat Symptomatically. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is
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unconscious.

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

Specific details on antidotes

No recommendation given.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards

Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Fire fighting procedures

No specific fire fighting procedure given.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection measures

Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area. Ventilate well. Stop leak if possible without risk. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method

Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions

No recommendation given.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Mechanical ventilation may be required.

Protective Safety Measures

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

Not entered.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****DNEL / PNEC**

Method of testing

Contents

DNEL

Group: Industrial

Exposure route: Inhalation

Exposure frequency: Short term (acute)

Critical Component: Etylbenzen

Value: 289 mg/kg/dag

DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 77 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 180 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 14,8 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 108 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Oral Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 1,6 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Short term (acute) Critical Component: xylen Value: 442 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 221 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 3182 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Short term (acute) Critical Component: xylen Value: 260 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect

DNEL	Value: 65,3 mg/kg/dag Group: Consumer Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylene Type of effect: Systemic effect
DNEL	Value: 1872 mg/kg/dag Group: Consumer Exposure route: Oral Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylene Type of effect: Systemic effect
Exposure guidelines	Value: 12,5 mg/kg/dag Country of origin: Sverige Limit value type: NGV 200 mg/m ³ OEL Short Term Value: 450 mg/m ³ Source: Nationella hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2005:17 Ovanstående NGV resp. KTV gäller både xylene och etylbenzen
Other Information	

8.2. Exposure controls

Occupational exposure limits	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Protective gloves and goggles are recommended. Provide eyewash, quick drench.
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Safety signs



Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if air contamination exceeds acceptable level. Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type A2.
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Hand protection

Hand protection	Use protective gloves. Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Gloves of nitrile rubber, PVA or Viton are recommended.
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Eye / face protection

Eye protection	Use safety goggles or face shield in case of splash risk.
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Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands)	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
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Hygiene / Environmental

Specific hygiene measures	Wash hands after contact.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Fluid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Aromatic.
Comments, pH (as supplied)	Not relevant.
Melting point/melting range	Value: < -48 °C
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: 136-145 °C
Flash point	Value: 27 °C
Evaporation rate	Value: 13,5
Explosion limit	Value: 1-7,1 %
Vapour pressure	Value: 1 kPa
	Test temperature: 20 °C

Vapour density	Value: 3,7
Specific gravity	Value: 0,870 kg/m ³
	Test temperature: 20 °C
Solubility description	Soluble in: Organic solvents. Not soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Value: 3,15
Spontaneous combustability	Value: > 432-530 °C
Viscosity	Value: < 0,90 mPas
	Method of testing: Kinematisk
	Test temperature: 25 °C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Heating may cause a fire.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not known.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with oxidising agents (e.g. nitric acid, peroxides and chromates). Strong acids.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information:

Other toxicological data	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD ₅₀): mg/kg (oral rat) > 2000
	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC ₅₀): mg/l (vapours) (4h) > 20
	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD ₅₀): mg/kg Rabbit > 2000

Toxicological data for substances

Potential acute effects

Inhalation	In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Ikke klassificerad som aspirationstoxisk (Not classified as asp. tox.)
Skin contact	Prolonged or frequent contact may cause redness, itching, eczema and skin cracking. Defats the skin.
Eye contact	May irritate and cause redness and pain.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness. However, ingestion may cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause irritation to the mouth and throat.

Delayed effects / repeated exposure

Sensitisation	Not known.
Chronic effects	None known.

Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reprotoxic

Carcinogenicity	None.
Mutagenicity	Not known.
Teratogenic properties	Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Reproductive toxicity Not known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic, fish	Value: 2 mg/l Method of testing: LC50 Fish, species: <i>Roccus saxatilis</i> Duration: 96h
Acute aquatic, algae	Value: > 3,2 mg/l Method of testing: IC50 Algae, species: <i>Selenastrum Capricornum</i> Duration: 72h
Acute aquatic, Daphnia	Value: 8,5 mg/l Method of testing: EC50 Daphnia, species: <i>Daphnia magna</i> Duration: 48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description	Lättnedbrytbar av biologiska organismer.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Value: 5 Method of testing: COD
Biological oxygen demand (BOD)	Value: 0,55 Method of testing: BOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Will not bio-accumulate.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Value: 22 Method of testing: BCF

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT assessment results	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects / Remarks	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods of disposal	Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration.
Product classified as hazardous waste	Yes
Packaging classified as hazardous waste	Yes

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR	1307
RID	1307
IMDG	1307
ICAO/IATA	1307

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR	XYLENES
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RID	XYLENES
IMDG	XYLENES
ICAO/IATA	XYLENES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	3
Hazard no.	30
RID	3
ADN	33
IMDG	3
ICAO/IATA	3

14.4. Packing group

ADR	III
RID	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Comment	Not relevant.
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14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

EC no.	215-535-7
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15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Other Label Information	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.
Legislation and regulations	Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009 No. 716). The List of Wastes (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2005. (SI 2005 No. 895). Avfallsförordningen (2011:927).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

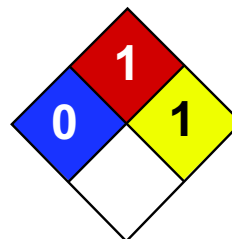
Hazard symbol



Irritant

R-phrases	R10 Flammable. R38 Irritating to skin. R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin.
S-phrases	S7 Keep container tightly closed. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226; Acute tox. 4; H312; Skin Irrit. 2; H315;

List of relevant R-phrases (under headings 2 and 3).	Acute tox. 4; H332; R38 Irritating to skin. R11 Highly flammable. R10 Flammable. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R20 Harmful by inhalation.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3).	H332 Harmful if inhaled. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation.
Responsible for safety data sheet	Fred Holmberg & Co AB



Health	1
Fire	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Zinc Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Zinc Metal

Catalog Codes: SLZ1054, SLZ1159, SLZ1267, SLZ1099, SLZ1204

CAS#: 7440-66-6

RTECS: ZG8600000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Zinc Metal Sheets; Zinc Metal Shot; Zinc Metal Strips

Chemical Name: Zinc Metal

Chemical Formula: Zn

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
Zinc Metal	7440-66-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Zinc Metal LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

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 if irritation occurs.

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: Not available.

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: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture. 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 solid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use 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:

Zinc + NaOH causes ignition. Oxidation of zinc by potassium proceeds with incandescence. Residues from zinc dust /acetic acid reduction operations may ignite after long delay if discarded into waste bins with paper. Incandescent reaction when Zinc and Arsenic or Tellurium, or Selenium are combined. When hydrazine mononitrate is heated in contact with zinc, a flaming decomposition occurs at temperatures a little above its melting point. Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, etc.) results in evolution of hydrogen with sufficient heat of reaction to ignite the hydrogen gas. Zinc foil ignites if traces of moisture are present. It is water reactive and produces flammable gases on contact with water. It may ignite on contact with water or moist air.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Flammable solid that, in contact with water, emits flammable gases. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep from any possible contact with water. Do not allow water to get into container because of violent reaction.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust 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: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Lustrous solid. Metal solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 65.39 g/mole

Color: Bluish-grey

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

Boiling Point: 907°C (1664.6°F)

Melting Point: 419°C (786.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials, moisture

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture. The product may react violently with water to emit flammable but non toxic gases.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with acids, halogenated hydrocarbons, NH_4NO_3 , barium oxide, $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, Cadmium, CS_2 , chlorates, Cl_2 , CrO_3 , F_2 , Hydroxylamine, $\text{Pb}(\text{N}_3)_2$, MnCl_2 , HNO_3 , performic acid, KClO_3 , KNO_3 , N_2O_2 , Selenium, NaClO_3 , Na_2O_2 , Sulfur, Te, water, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$, As_2O_3 , CS_2 , CaCl_2 , chlorinated rubber, catalytic metals, halocarbons, o-nitroanisole, nitrobenzene, nonmetals, oxidants, paint primer base, pentacarbonoyliron, transition metal halides, seleninyl bromide, HCl , H_2SO_4 , $(\text{Mg} + \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{BaO}_2)$, (ethyl acetoacetate +tribromoneopentyl alcohol. Contact with Alkali Hydroxides(Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide, etc) results in evolution of hydrogen. Ammonium nitrate + zinc + water causes a violent reaction with evolution of steam and zinc oxide. May react with water.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. Dermal exposure to zinc may produce leg pains, fatigue, anorexia and weight loss. Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause digestive tract irritation with tightness in throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, malaise, abdominal pain. fever, and chills. May affect behavior/central nervous system and autonomic nervous system with ataxia, lethargy, staggering gait, mild derangement in cerebellar function, lightheadness, dizziness, irritability, muscular stiffness, and pain. May also affect blood. Inhalation: Inhalation of zinc dust or fumes may cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with cough and chest pain. It can also cause "metal fume fever", a flu-like condition characterized appearance of chills, headached fever, malaise, fatigue, sweating, extreme thirst, aches in the legs and chest, and difficulty in breathing. A sweet taste may also be present in metal fume fever, as well as a dry throat, aches, nausea, and vomiting, and pale grey cyanosis. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

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: Not available.

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: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

New York release reporting list: Zinc Metal Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Zinc Metal Pennsylvania RTK: Zinc Metal Florida: Zinc Metal Michigan critical material: Zinc Metal Massachusetts RTK: Zinc Metal New Jersey: Zinc Metal California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Zinc Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal TSCA 12(b) one time export: Zinc Metal SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Zinc Metal CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Zinc Metal: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not Available

DSCL (EEC):

R15- Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. R17- Spontaneously flammable in air. S7/8- Keep container tightly closed and dry.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 12:18 AM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.1
Revision Date 06/26/2014
Print Date 05/11/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : 4,4'-DDD

Product Number : 35486

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

CAS-No. : 72-54-8

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane
TDE

Formula : C₁₄H₁₀Cl₄
Molecular Weight : 320.04 g/mol
CAS-No. : 72-54-8
EC-No. : 200-783-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H312, H351, H410	-

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

Nature of decomposition products not known.

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 vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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.

Body Protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | no data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | no data available |
| d) pH | no data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | 94.0 - 96.0 °C (201.2 - 204.8 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 193.0 °C (379.4 °F) at 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) |
| g) Flash point | no data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | no data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | no data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | no data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | < 0.00001 hPa (< 0.00001 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | no data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.38 g/cm ³ |
| n) Water solubility | no data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 6.02 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| r) Viscosity | no data available |
| s) Explosive properties | no data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | no data available |

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Hamster - > 5,000 mg/kg

TDLo Oral - Human - 428.5 mg/kg

Remarks: Endocrine:Adrenal cortex hypoplasia.

TDLo Oral - rat - 6,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Cardiac:Other changes. Gastrointestinal:Other changes. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Changes in both tubules and glomeruli.

TDLo Oral - rat - 14 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Endocrine:Estrogenic. Musculoskeletal:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - rat - 2,100 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).

Inhalation: no data available

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 1,200 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Skin irritation

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: KI0700000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - other fish - 1.18 - 9 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.04 - 0.05 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.06 - 0.09 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3.47 - 5.58 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 0.01 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane	72-54-8	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane	72-54-8	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	72-54-8	2007-09-28
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.1

Revision Date: 06/26/2014

Print Date: 05/11/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.3
Revision Date 06/25/2015
Print Date 05/11/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : AROCLOR 1260

Product Number : CRM48736

Brand : Supelco

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
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350 : May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

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

P405 : Store locked up.

P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle			
CAS-No.	64742-46-7	Carc. 1B; H350	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	265-148-2		
Index-No.	649-221-00-X		
Baseoil - unspecified			
CAS-No.	64742-53-6	Carc. 1B; H350	>= 30 - < 50 %
EC-No.	265-156-6		
Index-No.	649-466-00-2		
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol			
CAS-No.	128-37-0	Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
EC-No.	204-881-4		

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nature of decomposition products not known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. 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 inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	TWA	500.000000 ppm 2,000.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Baseoil - unspecified	64742-53-6	TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 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, 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 respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle)

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

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

Nerves. - (Aroclor 1260)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	1989-08-11
Baseoil - unspecified	64742-53-6	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	1989-08-11
Baseoil - unspecified	64742-53-6	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	1989-08-11
Baseoil - unspecified	64742-53-6	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	11096-82-5	2008-08-01

Aroclor 1260

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	2013-12-20
--	------------	------------

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
--	---------	---------------

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H350	May cause cancer.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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

Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.3

Revision Date: 06/25/2015

Print Date: 05/11/2016



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:

Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Catalog Numbers:

LC13545

Synonyms:

None

Company Identification:

LabChem Inc
200 William Pitt Way
Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Company Phone Number:

(412) 826-5230

Emergency Phone Number:

(800) 424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number:

(800) 424-9300

Section 2 – Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	Percent
7732-18-5	Water	balance
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<0.16
151-50-8	Potassium cyanide	0.25

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance: Clear, colorless solution**Danger!** May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. May cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. May cause irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and gastrointestinal tracts.**Target Organs:** Central nervous system, lungs, eyes, thyroid, skin

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes eye irritation.

Skin:

Causes skin irritation. If absorbed through the skin, causes symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Ingestion:

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes tissue anoxia, characterized by weakness, headache, dizziness, confusion, cyanosis, weak and irregular heartbeat, collapse, unconsciousness, convulsions and



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

death, sometimes within 1-15 minutes. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation:

Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may cause effects similar to those of ingestion.

Chronic:

Exposure to low levels over long periods of time may cause loss of appetite, headache, nausea, dizziness, upper respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and "cyanide rash" characterized by itching. Prolonged eye contact may cause conjunctivitis and corrosion of cornea.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids until chemical is gone. Get medical aid at once.

Skin:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid at once.

Ingestion:

SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL. NOTIFY MEDICAL PERSONNEL IMMEDIATELY. Call a poison control center. If conscious, drink water, then induce vomiting with syrup of ipecac. If unconscious, immediately take victim to a physician and do NOT attempt to induce vomiting.

Inhalation:

SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL. NOTIFY MEDICAL PERSONNEL IMMEDIATELY. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician:

Exposure should be treated as a cyanide poisoning.

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. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media:

Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT use carbon dioxide.

Autoignition Temperature:

Not applicable

Flash Point:

Not applicable

NFPA Rating:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Health- 0, Flammability- 0, Instability- 0.

CAS# 1310-73-2: Health- 3, Flammability- 0, Instability- 1.

CAS# 151-50-8: Health- 4, Flammability- 0, Instability- 1.

Explosion Limits:

Lower: n/a Upper: n/a



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spills with absorbent (vermiculite, sand, fuller's earth) and place in plastic bags for later disposal. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not ingest or inhale. Wash clothing before reuse.

Storage:

Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from acids.

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 ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name:	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	10 mg/m3 IDLH	2 mg/m3 TWA
Potassium cyanide	5 mg/m3 Ceiling (as CN) (listed as Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide salts)	25 mg/m3 IDLH (as CN)	5 mg/m3 TWA (listed under Cyanide anion)

OSHA Vacated PELs:

None.

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 gloves 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.



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Clear liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Odorless to slight odor of bitter almond
pH:	Alkaline
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Vapor Density:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Boiling Point:	>100°C (>212°F)
Freezing/Melting Point:	<0°C (<32°F)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.0
Molecular Formula:	Not applicable
Molecular Weight:	Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Acids, bases, aluminum, chlorates, permanganates, peroxides, zinc, aldehydes, metallic salts, chloral hydrate, iodine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, potassium oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS:

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000.

CAS# 1310-73-2: WB4900000.

CAS# 151-50-8: TS8750000.

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 7732-18-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg.

CAS# 1310-73-2:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 50ug/24h Severe,

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500mg/24h Severe

CAS# 151-50-8:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 8500 ug/kg

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5 mg/kg

Oral, rat: LD50 = 5 mg/kg



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 1310-73-2: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 151-50-8: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology:

Workers exposed to cyanide long-term experienced headaches, weakness, changes in taste and smell, irritation of the throat, vomiting, and effort dyspnea. Enlargement of the thyroid occurred in 50% of the workers.

Teratogenicity:

Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses that also produced significant maternal toxicity.

Reproductive:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Mutagenicity:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity:

No information found

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information found

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal

TSCA:

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CAS# 151-50-8 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Reportable Quantities (RQ):

CAS# 1310-73-2: final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

CAS# 151-50-8: final RQ = 10 pounds (4.54 kg)

CERCLA/SARA Section 313:

None of the components are on this list.



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

OSHA - Highly Hazardous:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

US State

State Right to Know:

Sodium hydroxide can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

Potassium cyanide can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Regulations:

None.

European/International Regulations

Canadian DSL/NDL:

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 151-50-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada Ingredient Disclosure List:

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 151-50-8 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List as Cyanides, inorganic salts.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: July 20, 1998

Revision Date: October 13, 2009

Information in this MSDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this MSDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
150 Allen Road Suite 302
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920
Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
Calls Originating Outside the US:
703-527-3887 (Collect Calls Accepted)

SUBSTANCE: TERT-BUTANOL

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

T-BUTANOL; 1,1-DIMETHYLETHANOL; TRIMETHYLCARBINOL; TRIMETHYLMETHANOL;
TRIMETHYL METHANOL; BUTYL ALCOHOL; 2-METHYL-2-PROPANOL; TERT-BUTYL
ALCOHOL; TRIMETHYL CARBINOL; UN 1120; C4H10O; 00230215; RTECS EO1925000

CHEMICAL FAMILY: aliphatic, alcohols

CREATION DATE: Dec 01 2003

REVISION DATE: Dec 11 2008

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: TERT-BUTANOL
CAS NUMBER: 75-65-0
PERCENTAGE: 100

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=3 REACTIVITY=0



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

CHANGE IN APPEARANCE: hygroscopic

COLOR: colorless

PHYSICAL FORM: crystals, liquid

ODOR: pungent odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: respiratory tract irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, blurred vision

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, blurred vision

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, unconsciousness

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

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 CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: For inhalation, consider oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Severe fire hazard. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical, water

Large fires: Use alcohol-resistant foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Dike for later disposal. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from

venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

FLASH POINT: 52 F (11 C) (CC)

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 2.4%

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 8.0%

AUTOIGNITION: 892 F (478 C)

FLAMMABILITY CLASS (OSHA): IB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

TERT-BUTANOL:

TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL:

100 ppm (300 mg/m³) OSHA TWA

150 ppm (450 mg/m³) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)

100 ppm ACGIH TWA

100 ppm (300 mg/m³) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s)

150 ppm (450 mg/m³) NIOSH recommended STEL

VENTILATION: Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

1600 ppm

Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode.

Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s).

Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister.

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece.

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape -

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: colorless

CHANGE IN APPEARANCE: hygroscopic

PHYSICAL FORM: crystals, liquid

ODOR: pungent odor

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 74.12

MOLECULAR FORMULA: (C-H₃)₃-C-O-H

BOILING POINT: 180 F (82 C)

MELTING POINT: 79 F (26 C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 31 mmHg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 2.6

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.7887

WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

PH: Not available

VOLATILITY: Not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: 73 ppm

EVAPORATION RATE: 1.05 (butyl acetate=1)

VISCOSITY: 3.3 cP @ 30 C

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:

Soluble: alcohol, ether, acetone, benzene

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: metals, acids, oxidizing materials, combustible materials, metal salts

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TERT-BUTANOL:

IRRITATION DATA: 500 ul/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit mild; 100 ul/24 hour(s) eyes-rabbit severe

TOXICITY DATA: >10000 ppm/4 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC50; >2 gm/kg skin-rabbit LD50; 2743 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

CARCINOGEN STATUS: ACGIH: A4 -Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

LOCAL EFFECTS:

Irritant: inhalation, eye

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Moderately Toxic: ingestion

TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

TUMORIGENIC DATA: Available.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: Available.

ADDITIONAL DATA: Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

FISH TOXICITY: 6410000 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 5504000 ug/L 48 hour(s) EC50 (Immobilization) Water flea (Daphnia magna)

OTHER TOXICITY: 2450000 ug/L 48 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Clawed toad (Xenopus laevis)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Butanols
ID NUMBER: UN1120
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 3
PACKING GROUP: II
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 3



CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: Butanols
UN NUMBER: UN1120
CLASS: 3
PACKING GROUP/CATEGORY: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:
CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart B): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C):

ACUTE: Yes

CHRONIC: No

FIRE: Yes

REACTIVE: No

SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not determined.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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ATTACHMENT F

JOBSITE SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist

Date: _____ **Inspected By:** _____

Location: _____ **Project #:** _____

Check one of the following: **A:** Acceptable **NA:** Not Applicable **D:** Deficiency

	A	NA	D	Remark
1. CHASP available onsite for inspection?				
2. Health & Safety Compliance agreement (in CHASP) appropriately signed by Langan employees and contractors?				
3. Hospital route map with directions posted on site?				
4. Emergency Notification List posted on site?				
5. First Aid kit available and properly stocked?				
6. Personnel trained in CPR/First Aid on site?				
7. MSDSs readily available, and all workers knowledgeable about the specific chemicals and compounds to which they may be exposed?				
8. Appropriate PPE being worn by Langan employees and contractors?				
9. Project site safe practices ("Standing Orders") posted?				
10. Project staff have 40-hr./8-hr./Supervisor HAZWOPER training?				
11. Project staff medically cleared to work in hazardous waste sites and fit-tested to wear respirators, if needed?				
12. Respiratory protection readily available?				
13. Health & Safety Incident Report forms available?				
14. Air monitoring instruments calibrated daily and results recorded on the Daily Instrument Calibration check sheet?				
15. Air monitoring readings recorded on the air monitoring data sheet/field log book?				
16. Subcontract workers have received 40-hr./8-hr./Spvsnr. HAZWOPER training, as appropriate?				
17. Subcontract workers medically cleared to work on site, and fit-tested for respirator wear?				
18. Subcontract workers have respirators readily available?				
19. Mark outs of underground utilities done prior to initiating any subsurface activities?				
20. Decontamination procedures being followed as outlined in CHASP?				
21. Are tools in good condition and properly used?				
22. Drilling performed in areas free from underground objects including utilities?				

23. Adequate size/type fire extinguisher supplied?				
24. Equipment at least 20 feet from overhead powerlines?				
25. Evidence that drilling operator is responsible for the safety of his rig.				
26. Trench sides shored, layer back, or boxed?				
27. Underground utilities located and authorities contacted before digging?				
28. Ladders in trench (25-foot spacing)?				
29. Excavated material placed more than 2 feet away from excavation edge?				
30. Public protected from exposure to open excavation?				
31. People entering the excavation regarding it as a permit-required confined space and following appropriate procedures?				
32. Confined space entry permit is completed and posted?				
33. All persons knowledgeable about the conditions and characteristics of the confined space?				
34. All persons engaged in confined space operations have been trained in safe entry and rescue (non-entry)?				
35. Full body harnesses, lifelines, and hoisting apparatus available for rescue needs?				
36. Attendant and/or supervisor certified in basic first aid and CPR?				
37. Confined space atmosphere checked before entry and continuously while the work is going on?				
38. Results of confined space atmosphere testing recorded?				
39. Evidence of coordination with off-site rescue services to perform entry rescue, if needed?				
40. Are extension cords rated for this work being used and are they properly maintained?				
41. Are GFCIs provided and being used?				

Unsafe Acts:

Notes:

ATTACHMENT G

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS FORM

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA TITLE:

DATE CREATED:

CREATED BY:

JSA NUMBER:

REVISION DATE:

REVISED BY:

Langan employees must review and revise the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) as needed to address the any site specific hazards not identified. Employees must provide their signatures on the last page of the JSA indicating they have review the JSA and are aware the potential hazards associated with this work and will follow the provided preventive or corrective measures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: (PPE): ☐ Required ☒ As Needed

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steel-toed boots | <input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> Dermal Protection (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Long-sleeved shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> Leather/ Cut-resistant gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> High visibility vest/clothing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety glasses | <input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield | <input type="checkbox"/> Hard hat |

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NEEDED (Provide specific type(s) or descriptions)

☐ Air Monitoring: ☐ Respirators: ☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION
1.	1. 2.	1a. 1b. 2a. 2b.
2.	1.	1
Additional items identified in the field.		
Additional Items.		

If additional items are identified during daily work activities, please notify all relevant personnel about the change and document on this JSA.

JSA Title: General Construction Activities

JSA Number: JSA010-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. Transport equipment to work area	1. Back Strain 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 5. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
2. Installation of piping from vapor wells to skid connections and from discharge piping to effluent stack	1. Pinch fingers when connecting pipes 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Machinery Hazards	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint 3. Wear proper PPE (safety vest) / Maintain safe distance from operating machinery
3. Remediation equipment installation	1. Back strain when lifting heavy equipment 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Traffic	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Minimize distance to vehicle 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray pain 3. Wear proper PPE (safety vest)
4. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible



Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Subsurface Investigation

JSA Number: JSA030-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Dielectric Overshoes, Sun Block				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Transport equipment to work area	1. Back/strain 2. Slip/Trip/Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment 5. Accidents due to vehicle operations	1. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area/unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes) 5. Observe posted speed limits/ Wear seat belts at all times
6. Traffic	1. Hit by moving vehicle	1. Use traffic cones and signage/ Use High visibility traffic vests and clothing/ Caution tape when working near active roadways.
7. Field Work (drilling, resistivity testing, and inspection)	1. Biological Hazards: insects, rats, snakes, poisonous plants, and other animals 2. Heat stress/injuries 3. Cold Stress/injuries 4. High Energy Transmission Lines 5. Underground Utilities 6. Electrical (soil resistivity testing)	11. Inspect work area to identify biological hazards. Wear light colored long sleeve shirt and long pants/ Use insect repellant as necessary/ Beware of tall grass, bushes, woods and other areas where ticks may live/ Avoid leaving garbage on site to prevent attracting animals/ Identify and avoid contact with poisonous plants/Beware of rats, snakes, or stray animals. 12. Wear proper clothing (light colored)/ drink plenty of water/ take regular breaks/use sun block 13. Wear proper clothing/ dress in layers/ take regular breaks. 14. Avoid direct contact with high energy transmission lines/ position equipment at least 15 feet or as required by PSE&G from the transmission lines/ wear proper PPE (dielectric overshoes 15 kV minimum rating). 15. Call one-call service before performing intrusive field work/ Review utility mark-outs and available utility drawings (with respect to proposed work locations)/ Follow Underground Utility Guidelines

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		16. See AGI Sting R1 operating manual for specific concerns during operating instrument
8.All activities	11. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 12. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 13. Foot injuries 14. Back injuries 15. Traffic 16. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 17. High Noise levels 18. Overhead hazards 19. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 20. Eye Injuries	17. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 18. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 19. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 20. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 21. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 22. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 23. Wear proper hearing protection 24. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 25. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 26. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Excavation Oversight
JSA Number: JSA041-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

☐ Other: _____

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
9. Transport equipment to work area	6. Back Strain 7. Slips/Trips/Falls 8. Traffic 9. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 7. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 8. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, safety shoes)
10. Earth Moving Equipment	1. Equipment running over employee	1. Ensure you have direct line of sight with operator of equipment; don't walk behind equipment; maintain a safe distance away from equipment. 2. Wear proper PPE (high vis vest/clothing)
11. Excavation	4. Excavation collapse 5. Confined space 6. Soil	1. Use proper shoring/benching/sloping techniques; Ladder is properly situated in excavation; no water in excavation; competent person has inspected excavation prior to allow employees to enter. 2. Langan employees are not authorized to enter a confined space; 3. Soil and equipment is kept at least 2 feet from edge of excavation
12. Excavated soil	1. Hazardous substances	1. Use proper equipment to monitor excavated soil for contaminants; ensure levels do not exceed PEL's for contaminants; Wear proper PPE
13. All activities	21. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 22. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 23. Foot injuries 24. Back injuries 25. Traffic	27. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 28. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 29. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes)



Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Field Sampling

JSA Number: JSA022-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
14. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	10. Back Strains 11. Slip/Trips/Falls 12. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 13. Contusions from dropped equipment	10. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 11. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 12. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 13. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
15. Initial Site Arrival-Site Assessment	2. Traffic	3. Situational awareness (be alert of your surroundings). Secure area from through traffic.
16. Surface Water Sampling	7. Contaminated media. Skin/eye contact with biological agents and/or chemicals.	4. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety glasses, appropriate gloves). Review (M)SDS for all chemicals being.
17. Sampling from bridges	1. Struck by vehicles	1. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety Vest). Use buddy system and orange safety cones.
18. Icing of Samples/Transporting coolers/equipment from work area.	31. Back Strains 32. Slips/Trips/Falls 33. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 34. Pinch/Crushing Hazards.	37. Drain coolers of water. Use proper lifting techniques. Use wheeled transport. 38. Have unobstructed path from work area. Aware of surroundings. 39. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves) 40. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves)
19. Site Departure	1. Contaminated PPE/Vehicle	1. Contaminated PPE should be disposed of on-site. Remove boots and soiled clothing for secure storage in trunk. Wash hands promptly.
20. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 35. Traffic 36. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 37. High Noise levels 38. Overhead hazards 39. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 40. Eye Injuries	2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 41. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 42. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 43. Wear hearing protection 44. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 45. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Take breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 46. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		



Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Equipment Transportation and Set-Up

JSA Number: JSA012-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
21. Transport equipment to work area	14. Back Strain 15. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 16. Traffic 17. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 18. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 7. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 8. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 10. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
22. Moving equipment to its planned location	3. Pinch Hazard 4. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint
23. Equipment Set-up	8. Pinch Hazard 9. Cuts/abrasions to knuckles/hands 10. Back Strain	4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 6. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport
24. All activities	41. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 42. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 43. Foot injuries 44. Back injuries 45. Traffic 46. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 47. High Noise levels 48. Overhead hazards 49. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress	47. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 48. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 49. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 50. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 51. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
7. All activities (cont'd)	50. Eye Injuries	52. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 53. Wear hearing protection 54. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 55. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 56. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

JSA Title: 55-gallon Drum Sampling

JSA Number: JSA043-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: All Drums are required to be labeled. Langan employees do not open or move undocumented drums or unlabeled drums without proper project manager authorization.				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
25. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	19. Back Strains 20. Slip/Trips/Falls 21. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 4. Contusions from dropped equipment	14. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 15. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 16. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 4. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
26. Open Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid. 2. Pressure from drums.	1. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 2. Open drum slowly to relieve pressure. Wear proper PPE: face shield and goggles; correct gloves; and over garments.
27. Collecting Soil/Fluid Sample	5. Irritation to eye from vapor, soil dust, or splashing 6. Irritation to exposed skin	4. Wear proper eye protection including safety glasses/ face shield/goggles and when necessary, splash guard. If dust or vapor phase is present, wear appropriate safety breathing gear (1/2 mask or full face mask with correct filter) 5. Wear proper skin protection including nitrile gloves.
28. Closing Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid.	5. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches.
29. Moving Drums	2. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid. 3. Back Strains	2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 3. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
30. All activities	51. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 52. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 53. Foot injuries 54. Back injuries 55. Traffic 56. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 57. High Noise levels 58. Overhead hazards 59. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 60. Eye Injuries	57. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 58. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 59. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 60. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 61. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 62. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 63. Wear hearing protection 64. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 65. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 66. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

JSA Title: Site Inspection

JSA Number: JSA024-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
31. Jobsite Pre-briefing	22. None	17. Review JSA, SOP's, and discuss hazards that may be present and control measures for present hazards while on-site.
2. Working near railroads	1. Passing Trains. 2. Slip/Trips/Falls.	1. Wear reflective vest/ Stay away from tracks/ Do not cross tracks within 10 ft. of train car or when there is a train within view/listen for train horn. 2. Be aware of tripping hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards with spray paint or cones.
3. Walking around site	4. Uneven terrain 5. Wildlife: Stray animals, mice/rats, vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 6. Weather: Heat/cold stress 7. Slip/Trips/Falls 8. Foot injuries 9. Eye injuries	4. Pay attention to surrounding area (puddles, wet, frozen, uneven areas); Mark with cones or spray paint. 5. Use bug spray/ Avoid stray animals/Use repellant when needed. 6. Dress for the correct weather situation/ Use sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers in cold weather/ Drink plenty of fluids/ Take breaks when needed. 4. Be aware of tripping hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards with spray paint or cones. 5. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes)/ Change wet socks during cold weather. 6. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/goggles).
4. Working near road	1. Passing vehicles 2. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Wear reflective vest/ Stay away from roadway/ Use buddy system/ Place signage or cones when needed. 2. Be aware of tripping hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards with spray paint or cones.
5. All activities	61. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 62. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 63. Foot injuries 64. Back injuries 65. Traffic	67. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 68. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 69. Wear Langan approved safety shoes



Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Building Construction Oversight

JSA Number: JSA006-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
32. Transport equipment to work area	23. Back Strain 24. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 25. Traffic 26. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 27. Contusions from dropped equipment	11. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 12. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 13. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 14. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 15. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
33. Drilling/anchor bolt installation	7. Hazards associated with drilling, flying objects, heavy equipment, ground level hazards and dust 8. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 9. Hazards associated with concrete work	6. Maintain a safe distance from drilling operation / Wear proper PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety shoes, safety vest) 7. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint / Wear the proper PPE (safety shoes) 8. Maintain a safe distance from pouring operation
34. Steel building erection	11. Overhead hazards, falling objects 12. Pinching/crushing hazards	8. Wear proper PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety vest) / Be aware of overhead hazards and maintain a safe distance of at least 10 ft. 9. All personnel should make others aware of moving objects or their intent to move objects / Avoid areas where pinching and crushing hazards are possible
35. All activities	71. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 72. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 73. Foot injuries 74. Back injuries 75. Traffic 76. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	77. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 78. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 79. Wear Langan approved safety shoes



Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Tieback Testing

JSA Number: JSA036-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	<input type="checkbox"/> Air Monitoring

☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
36. Transport equipment to work site	28. Back Strain 29. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 30. Traffic 31. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment	18. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport 19. Minimize distance to work area/ Have unobstructed path to work area/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint or cones. 20. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 21. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes)
37. Check calibration curve for the testing equipment	1. No hazards	1.
38. Alignment of hydraulic ram by contractor	10. Hand injuries (pinch points) 11. Equipment fall hazard (2 to 3 ft. drop) 12. Airborne objects	6. Keep fingers and hands out of pinch point areas/ Wear proper PPE (work gloves) 7. Stay away from equipment until load has been stabilized and secured. 8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) at all times/ Stand to side of possible projection area
39. Conduct proof or performance test	1. Hand injuries (pinch points) 2. Airborne objects from Hydraulic ram	6. Keep fingers and hands away from pinch point areas/ Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 7. Stand away to safe side of the shoring beam (opposite side of the beam from the tieback pocket)/ Wear proper PPE (safety glasses and face shield)
40. Conduct Lift-Off test	1. Hand injuries (pinch points) 2. Airborne objects (splintered wedges)	1. Keep fingers and hands away from pinch point areas/ Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) at all times/ Stand to safe side of the shoring beam (opposite side of the beam from the tieback pocket)

ATTACHMENT H

TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING FORM

LANGAN TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING

Date: _____

Time: _____

Leader: _____

Location: _____

Work Task:

SAFETY TOPICS (provide some detail of discussion points)

Chemical Exposure Hazards and Control: _____

Physical Hazards and Control: _____

Air Monitoring: _____

PPE: _____

Communications: _____

Safe Work Practices: _____

Emergency Response: _____

Hospital/Medical Center Location: _____

Phone Nos.: _____

Other: _____

FOR FOLLOW-UP (the issues, responsibilities, due dates, etc.)

ATTENDEES

PRINT NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE

ATTACHMENT I

THE CITY OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 74

Langan employees and their direct hire contractors will comply with all provisions of the New York City Executive Order No. 74 as signed by the Mayor on July 31, 2021. Specifically, effective August 2, 2021

- Will don face masks while on-site at all times; and
- Provide proof upon demand of full vaccination status.

A copy of the New York City Executive Order No. 74 is provide on the following pages.

Appendix B

Community Air Monitoring Plan

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

for

**560 DEGRAW STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
NYSDEC BCP NO.: C224354**

Prepared For

**242 Nevins, Inc.
3 Hill Pond Lane
Rumson, NJ 07760**

Prepared By:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001**

**March 2022
Langan Project No. 170362002**

LANGAN

1.0 Introduction

This site-specific community air monitoring program (CAMP) was prepared in general compliance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic CAMP and is intended to mitigate potential exposures of sensitive receptors to nuisance odors and dust resulting from remedial excavations and potential coal-tar impacted materials. Based on environmental investigations performed to date, tar, petroleum, and naphthalene-like impacts were documented in soil between about 8 and 23 feet below grade surface (bgs) in or surrounding the historical gas holder footprint, located in the northwestern part of site. This CAMP is intended for implementation during the Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) work, which includes removal of the former Gas Holder 4 and excavation of soil within and surrounding the gas holder footprint. The gas holder excavation will be performed under a temporary odor control tent with air ventilation/treatment equipment. The CAMP will be deployed outside the perimeters of the tent structure to monitor community air conditions.

2.0 Community Air Monitoring

Monitoring for dust and odors will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities by the Field Team Leader (FTL). Continuous monitoring at the perimeter of the work zones for odor, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and dust may be required for all ground intrusive activities such as soil excavation and handling activities. The work zone is defined as the general area in which machinery is operating in support of remediation activities. A portable photoionization detector (PID) will be used to monitor the work zone and for periodic monitoring for VOCs during activities such as soil and groundwater sampling and soil excavation. The site perimeter will be monitored for fugitive dust emissions by visual observations as well as instrumentation measurements (if required). When required, particulate or dust will be monitored continuously with real-time field instrumentation that will meet, at a minimum, the performance standards from DER-10 Appendix 1B.

If VOC monitoring is required, the following actions will be taken based on VOC levels measured:

- If total VOC levels exceed 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average at the perimeter, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) below 5 parts per million (ppm) above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- If total VOC levels at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps work activities will resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the hot 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 above background for the 15-minute average.

- If the total VOC level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the hot zone, activities will be shutdown.

If dust monitoring with field instrumentation is required, the following actions will be taken based on instrumentation measurements:

- If the downwind particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM10 levels do not exceed $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM10 levels are greater than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background 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 PM10 concentration to within $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

3.0 Vapor Emission Response Plan

If the ambient air concentration of organic vapors exceeds 5 ppm above background at the perimeter of the hot zone, boring and well installation, and excavation activities will be halted or odor controls will be employed, and monitoring continued. When work shut-down occurs, downwind air monitoring as directed by the Health and Safety Officer (HSO) or FTL will be implemented to ensure that vapor emission does not impact the nearest residential or commercial structure at levels exceeding those specified in the Major Vapor Emission section.

If the organic vapor level decreases below 5 ppm above background, sampling and boring and well installation can resume, provided:

- The organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the hot zone or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial structure, whichever is less, is below 1 ppm over background, and
- More frequent intervals of monitoring, as directed by the HSO or FTL, are conducted.

4.0 Major Vapor Emission

If any organic levels greater than 5 ppm over background are identified 200 feet downwind from the work site, or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property, whichever is less, all work activities must be halted or odor controls must be implemented, as described in Section 6. Relative to the site work, the nearest on-site commercial structure is the Rise Development Partners commercial office building, about 5 feet away, and the nearest off-site commercial structure is the 573 Sackett Street office building, about 140 feet away to the east. Thomas Greene Playground, a public park, is located across Degraw Street, about 60 feet north of the work area.

If, following the cessation of the work activities, or as the result of an emergency, organic levels persist above 5 ppm above background 200 feet downwind or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial property from the hot zone, then the air quality must be monitored within 20 feet of the perimeter of the nearest residential or commercial structure (20 Foot Zone).

If either of the following criteria is exceeded in the 20 Foot Zone, then the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan shall automatically be implemented.

- Sustained organic vapor levels approaching 5 ppm above background for a period of more than 30 minutes, or
- Organic vapor levels greater than 5 ppm above background for any time period.

5.0 Major Vapor Emission Response Plan

Upon activation, the following activities will be undertaken:

- The local police authorities will immediately be contacted by the HSO or FTL and advised of the situation;
- Frequent air monitoring will be conducted at 30-minute intervals within the 20 Foot Zone. If two successive readings below action levels are measured, air monitoring may be halted or modified by the HSO or FTL; and
- All Emergency contacts will go into effect as appropriate.

6.0 Vapor and Dust Suppression Techniques

Preventative measures for dust generation may include wetting site fill and soil, construction of an engineered construction entrance with gravel pad, use of a truck wash area, covering soils with tarps, and limiting vehicle speeds to five miles per hour.

Odor controls will be achieved by sheltering the Gas Holder excavation and handling areas under tented containment structures equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems. Work practices to minimize odors and vapors also include limiting the time that the excavations remain open, minimizing stockpiling of contaminated-source soil, and minimizing the handling of contaminated material. Offending odor and organic vapor controls may include the application of foam suppressants, including Rusmar odor-control foam (RusFoam® OC AC645 or approved equivalent) or placing polyethylene sheeting or non-odorous soil over the odor or VOC source areas for short-term control of the odor and VOCs.

If odors develop and cannot otherwise be controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhood. If vapors and odors are generated that cannot be controlled, the need for excavation containment structures will be discussed with the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

7.0 Monitoring of Nearby Occupied Structures

This section applies where structures within about 20 feet of the ground-intrusive work may be occupied during the planned remedial action. Where this condition exists, the following will be considered for incorporation into the CAMP:

- One of the CAMP monitoring stations will be placed between the remedial work area and nearest outside wall of the occupied structure. If site conditions warrant, a third station may be used to accomplish this task.
 - If 15-minute-average total VOC concentrations exceed 1 ppm above background near the outside wall or next to intake vents of the occupied structure, periodic VOC monitoring will be performed within the occupied structure.
 - If 15-minute-average total PM₁₀ concentrations exceed 150 µg/m³ above background near the outside wall or next to intake vents of the occupied structure, work activities will be temporarily suspended until suppression techniques are implemented and concentrations return to background.
- Where nuisances have developed during remedial work and cannot be corrected using the techniques described in Section 6, use of additional engineering controls may be considered, such as vapor/dust barriers or ventilation devices.
- Consideration should be given to scheduling or sequencing ground-intrusive activities during periods when potentially exposed populations may not be occupying the structure.

8.0 Reporting

A summary of CAMP findings, including triggered action levels, will be provided daily to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers as part of daily reporting. In addition to a summary of CAMP findings, daily reports will include:

- An update of progress made during the reporting day;
- Locations of work and quantities of material imported and exported from the site;
- Locations of CAMP monitoring stations, soil stockpiles, and decontamination stations;
- References to map for site activities;
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers);
- An explanation of notable site conditions;
- Actions anticipated for the next reporting day; and
- Site photographs from the day's remedial activities.

Daily reports are not intended to be the mode of communication for notification to the NYSDEC or the NYSDOH of emergencies (accident, spill), requests for changes to the CAMP or the IRMWP, or other sensitive or time critical information; however, such conditions will also be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the CAMP or the IRMWP will be addressed directly to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers via personal communication. If site conditions warrant, the remedial engineer may request to change from daily to weekly reports that include the above information.

Appendix C

Quality Assurance Project Plan

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

FOR

**560 DEGRAW STREET
BROOKLYN, NY
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C224354**

Prepared for

**242 Nevins, Inc.
3 Hill Pond Lane
Rumson, New Jersey 07760**

Prepared by:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001**

March 2022

Langan Project No: 170362002

LANGAN

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Attachment C: Laboratory Reporting Limits and Method Detection Limits
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Attachment F: PFAS Sampling and Analysis Protocols

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was prepared on behalf of 242 Nevins, Inc. for 560 Degraw Street in Brooklyn, New York (the Site). A Site Location map is provided as Attachment A. 242 Nevins, Inc. is anticipating execution of a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) as a Volunteer. After executing the BCA, the Volunteer is proposing to remediate the property for its intended use with regulatory oversight and guidance by the NYSDEC in the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP Site No. C224354). Additional information and data collected previously by Langan and others is provided in the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) work plan.

This QAPP specifies the sampling procedures to be followed and the analytical methods to be used to ensure that data from the proposed investigation at the site are precise, accurate, representative, comparable, and complete.

1.2 Project Objectives

The IRM work plan covers earthwork to be completed during the interim remedial measure (IRM) at the site. A Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the protection of on-site workers, the community, and the environment has been developed and will be implemented during remediation and construction activities. These objectives have been established in order to meet standards that will protect public health and the environment for the site.

1.3 Scope of Work

The proposed IRM activities for the site include:

- Development and execution of a Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) and Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) for the protection of on-site workers and the nearby community during IRM implementation.
- Installation of a support of excavation (SOE) system around the entire Gas Holder 4 structure to facilitate excavation. The SOE system will continue around Gas Holder 3, which adjoins Gas Holder 4 to the west on Lot 1.
- Construction of a temporary fabric structure over the gas holder excavation area to contain potential odors and dust. The tent structure will include an air filtration system using a blower to maintain a negative pressure within the tent and activated vapor phase carbon treatment.
- Excavation and off-site disposal of soil/fill generated during removal of Gas Holder 4.

-
- Removal of the Gas Holder 4 structure, residual gas holder contents, and MGP impacts at the immediate base of the excavation (if observed).
 - Temporary construction dewatering within the Gas Holder 4 excavation, and management of groundwater and accumulated precipitation, to accommodate excavation.
 - Collection of documentation soil samples from the base of the excavation to document remaining soil/fill conditions, with respect to the Title 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential (RR) Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
 - Backfill to the expected future development subgrade using soil meeting the lower of Part 375 RR and Protection of Groundwater (PGW) SCOs, or with virgin crushed stone (exempt from chemical testing).

2.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND PROCESSES

Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) are qualitative and quantitative statements to help ensure that data of known and appropriate quality are obtained during the project. The overall project objective is to implement remedial action for well installation. The sampling program includes collection of soil and/or groundwater samples to obtain approval for disposal at a permitted facility(s). DQOs for sampling activities are determined by evaluating five factors:

- Data needs and uses: The types of data required and how the data will be used after it is obtained.
- Parameters of Interest: The types of chemical or physical parameters required for the intended use.
- Level of Concern: Levels of constituents, which may require remedial actions or further investigations.
- Required Analytical Level: The level of data quality, data precision, and QA/QC documentation required for chemical analysis.
- Required Detection Limits: The detection limits necessary based on the above information.

The quality assurance and quality control objectives for all measurement data include:

- **Precision** – an expression of the reproducibility of measurements of the same parameter under a given set of conditions. Field sampling precision will be determined by analyzing coded duplicate samples and analytical precision will be determined by analyzing internal QC duplicates and/or matrix spike duplicates.
- **Accuracy** – a measure of the degree of agreement of a measured value with the true or expected value of the quantity of concern. For soil and groundwater samples, accuracy will be determined through the assessment of the analytical results of field blanks and trip blanks for each sample set. Analytical accuracy will be assessed by examining the percent recoveries of surrogate compounds that are added to each sample (organic analyses only), internal standards, laboratory method blanks, instrument calibration, and the percent recoveries of matrix spike compounds added to selected samples and laboratory blanks. For soil vapor or air samples, analytical accuracy will be assessed by examining the percent recoveries that are added to each sample, internal standards, laboratory method blanks, and instrument calibration.
- **Representativeness** – expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represent a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, or an environmental condition. Representativeness is dependent upon the adequate design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the scope of work is followed and that specified sampling and analysis techniques are used. Representativeness in the laboratory is ensured by compliance to nationally-recognized

analytical methods, meeting sample holding times, and maintaining sample integrity while the samples are in the laboratory's possession. This is accomplished by following all applicable methods, laboratory-issued standard operating procedures (SOPs), the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, and this QAPP. The laboratory is required to be properly certified and accredited.

- **Completeness** – the percentage of measurements made which are judged to be valid. Completeness will be assessed through data validation. The QC objective for completeness is generation of valid data for at least 90 percent of the analyses requested.
- **Comparability** – expresses the degree of confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. The comparability of all data collected for this project will be ensured using several procedures, including standard methods for sampling and analysis as documented in the QAPP, using standard reporting units and reporting formats, and data validation.
- **Sensitivity** – the ability of the instrument or method to detect target analytes at the levels of interest. The project manager will select, with input from the laboratory and QA personnel, sampling and analytical procedures that achieve the required levels of detection.

3.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The IRMWP objectives will be documented by Langan on behalf of the Volunteer. Langan will provide on-site field representatives to screen soil, collect remedial performance and remedial design soil samples, and implement a community air monitoring program (CAMP) in general accordance with New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan.

For the scope of work described in the IRMWP, sampling will be conducted by Langan, the analytical services will be performed by York Analytical Laboratories Inc. of Stratford, Connecticut (NYSDOH ELAP certification number 10854). Data validation services will be performed by Joseph Conboy; resume attached (Attachment B).

Key contacts for this project are as follows:

Langan Technical Manager:	Mr. Albert Tashji, P.E. Telephone: (212) 479-5508
Langan Project Manager:	Mr. Brian Gochenaur, QEP Telephone: (212) 479-5479
Langan Quality Assurance Officer (QAO):	Mr. William Bohrer Telephone: (212) 479-5533
Data Validator and Program Quality Assurance Monitor:	Mr. Joseph Conboy Telephone: (215) 845-8985
Laboratory Representative:	Lidya Gulizia York Analytical Laboratories Inc. Telephone: (203)-325-1371 Ext 833

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR MEASUREMENT OF DATA

The overall quality assurance objective is to develop and implement procedures for sampling, laboratory analysis, field measurements, and reporting that will provide data of sufficient quality for the remedial investigation at the Site. The sample set, chemical analysis results, and interpretations must be based on data that meet or exceed quality assurance objectives established for the Site. Quality assurance objectives are usually expressed in terms of accuracy or bias, sensitivity, completeness, representativeness, comparability, and sensitivity of analysis. Variances from the quality assurance objectives at any stage of the investigation will result in the implementation of appropriate corrective measures and an assessment of the impact of corrective measures on the usability of the data.

4.1 Precision

Precision is a measure of the degree to which two or more measurements are in agreement. Field precision is assessed through the collection and measurement of field duplicates. Laboratory precision and sample heterogeneity also contribute to the uncertainty of field duplicate measurements. This uncertainty is taken into account during the data assessment process. For field duplicates, results less than 2x the reporting limit (RL) meet the precision criteria if the absolute difference is less than $\pm 2x$ the RL and acceptable based on professional judgement. For results greater than 2x the RL, the acceptance criteria is a relative percent difference (RPD) of $\leq 50\%$ (soil and air), $< 30\%$ (water). RLs and method detection limits (MDL) are provided in Attachment C.

4.2 Accuracy

Accuracy is the measurement of the reproducibility of the sampling and analytical methodology. It should be noted that precise data may not be accurate data. For the purpose of this QAPP, bias is defined as the constant or systematic distortion of a measurement process, which manifests itself as a persistent positive or negative deviation from the known or true value. This may be due to (but not limited to) improper sample collection, sample matrix, poorly calibrated analytical or sampling equipment, or limitations or errors in analytical methods and techniques.

Accuracy in the field is assessed through the use of field blanks and through compliance to all sample handling, preservation, and holding time requirements. All field blanks should be non-detect when analyzed by the laboratory. Any contaminant detected in an associated field blank will be evaluated against laboratory blanks (preparation or method) and evaluated against field samples collected on the same day to determine potential for bias. Trip blanks are not required for non-aqueous matrices but are planned for non-aqueous matrices where high concentrations of VOCs are anticipated.

Laboratory accuracy is assessed by evaluating the percent recoveries of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples, laboratory control samples (LCS), surrogate compound recoveries, and the results of method preparation blanks. MS/MSD, LCS, and surrogate percent recoveries will be compared to either method-specific control limits or laboratory-derived control limits. Sample volume permitting, samples displaying outliers should be reanalyzed. All associated method blanks should be non-detect when analyzed by the laboratory.

4.3 Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which data accurately and precisely represents a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, a process condition, or an environmental condition within a defined spatial and/or temporal boundary. Representativeness is dependent upon the adequate design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the scope of work is followed and that specified sampling and analysis techniques are used. This is performed by following applicable standard operating procedures (SOPs) and this QAPP. All field technicians will be given copies of appropriate documents prior to sampling events and are required to read, understand, and follow each document as it pertains to the tasks at hand.

Representativeness in the laboratory is ensured by compliance to nationally-recognized analytical methods, meeting sample holding times, and maintaining sample integrity while the samples are in the laboratory's possession. This is performed by following all applicable EPA methods, laboratory-issued SOPs, the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, and this QAPP. The laboratory is required to be properly certified and accredited.

4.4 Completeness

Laboratory completeness is the ratio of total number of samples analyzed and verified as acceptable compared to the number of samples submitted to the fixed-base laboratory for analysis, expressed as a percent. Three measures of completeness are defined:

- Sampling completeness, defined as the number of valid samples collected relative to the number of samples planned for collection;
- Analytical completeness, defined as the number of valid sample measurements relative to the number of valid samples collected; and
- Overall completeness, defined as the number of valid sample measurements relative to the number of samples planned for collection.

Air, soil vapor, soil, and groundwater data will meet a 90% completeness criterion. If the criterion is not met, sample results will be evaluated for trends in rejected and unusable data. The effect of unusable data required for a determination of compliance will also be evaluated.

4.5 Comparability

Comparability is an expression of the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. Comparability is dependent upon the proper design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the sampling plan is followed and that sampling is performed according to the SOPs or other project-specific procedures. Analytical data will be comparable when similar sampling and analytical methods are used as documented in the QAPP. Comparability will be controlled by requiring the use of specific nationally-recognized analytical methods and requiring consistent method performance criteria. Comparability is also dependent on similar quality assurance objectives. Previously collected data will be evaluated to determine whether they may be combined with contemporary data sets.

4.6 Sensitivity

Sensitivity is the ability of the instrument or method to detect target analytes at the levels of interest. The project director will select, with input from the laboratory and QA personnel, sampling and analytical procedures that achieve the required levels of detection and QC acceptance limits that meet established performance criteria. Concurrently, the project director will select the level of data assessment to ensure that only data meeting the project DQOs are used in decision-making.

Field equipment will be used that can achieve the required levels of detection for analytical measurements in the field. In addition, the field sampling staff will collect and submit full volumes of samples as required by the laboratory for analysis, whenever possible. Full volume aliquots will help ensure achievement of the required limits of detection and allow for reanalysis if necessary. The concentration of the lowest level check standard in a multi-point calibration curve will represent the reporting limit.

Analytical methods and quality assurance parameters associated with the sampling program are presented in Attachment D. The frequency of associated field blanks and duplicate samples will be based on the recommendations listed in DER-10, and as described in Section 5.3.

Site-specific MS and MSD samples will be prepared and analyzed by the analytical laboratory by spiking an aliquot of submitted sample volume with analytes of interest. Additional sample volume is not required by the laboratory for this purpose. An MS/MSD analysis will be analyzed at a rate of 1 out of every 20 samples, or one per analytical batch. MS/MSD samples are only required for soil and groundwater samples.

5.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION AND FIELD DATA ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

Soil and groundwater sampling will be conducted in accordance with the established NYSDEC protocols contained in DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010) and the NYSDEC's "Guidance for Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (June 2021). The following sections describe procedures to be followed for specific tasks.

5.1 Field Documentation Procedures

Field documentation procedures will include summarizing field observations in field books, tracking contractor progress of the interim remedial measures, logging documentation/confirmation soil samples collected, and proper sample labeling. These procedures are described in the following sections.

5.1.1 Field Data and Notes

Field notebooks contain the documentary evidence regarding procedures conducted by field personnel. Hard cover, bound field notebooks will be used because of their compact size, durability, and secure page binding. The pages of the notebook will not be removed.

Entries will be made in waterproof, permanent blue or black ink. No erasures will be allowed. If an incorrect entry is made, the information will be crossed out with a single strike mark and the change initialed and dated by the team member making the change. Each entry will be dated. Entries will be legible and contain accurate and complete documentation of the individual or sampling team's activities or observations made. The level of detail will be sufficient to explain and reconstruct the activity conducted. Each entry will be signed by the person(s) making the entry.

The following types of information will be provided for each sampling task, as appropriate:

- Project name and number
- Reasons for being on-site or taking the sample
- Date and time of activity
- Sample identification numbers
- Geographical location of sampling points with references to the site, other facilities or a map coordinate system. Sketches will be made in the field logbook when appropriate
- Physical location of sampling locations such as depth below ground surface
- Description of the method of sampling including procedures followed, equipment used and any departure from the specified procedures
- Description of the sample including physical characteristics, odor, etc.
- Readings obtained from health and safety equipment

- Weather conditions at the time of sampling and previous meteorological events that may affect the representative nature of a sample
- Photographic information including a brief description of what was photographed, the date and time, the compass direction of the picture and the number of the picture on the camera
- Other pertinent observations such as the presence of other persons on the site, actions by others that may affect performance of site tasks, etc.
- Names of sampling personnel and signature of persons making entries

Field records will also be collected on field data sheets including boring logs, which will be used for geologic and drilling data during soil boring activities. Field data sheets will include the project-specific number and stored in the field project files when not in use. At the completion of the field activities, the field data sheets will be maintained in the central project file.

5.1.2 Sample Labeling

Each sample collected will be assigned a unique identification number in accordance with the sample nomenclature guidance included in Attachment E, and placed in an appropriate sample container. Each sample container will have a sample label affixed to the outside with the date and time of sample collection and project name. In addition, the label will contain the sample identification number, analysis required and chemical preservatives added, if any. All documentation will be completed in waterproof ink.

5.2 Equipment Calibration and Preventative Maintenance

A photoionization detector (PID) will be used during the sampling activities to evaluate work zone action levels and screen soil during excavation/disposal and before collecting performance documentation samples. Field calibration and/or field checking of the PID will be the responsibility of the field team leader and the site HSO, and will be accomplished by following the procedures outlined in the operating manual for the instrument. An air monitor capable of measuring particulate matter up to 10 micrometers (μm) in diameter will be used to evaluate perimeter air quality resulting from the work. At a minimum, field calibration and/or field equipment checking will be performed once daily, prior to use. Field calibration will be documented in the field notebook. Entries made into the logbook regarding the status of field equipment will include the following information:

- Date and time of calibration
- Type of equipment serviced and identification number (such as serial number)
- Reference standard used for calibration
- Calibration and/or maintenance procedure used
- Other pertinent information

Equipment that fails calibration or becomes inoperable during use will be removed from service and segregated to prevent inadvertent utilization. The equipment will be properly tagged to indicate that it is out of calibration. Such equipment will be repaired and recalibrated to the manufacturer's specifications by qualified personnel. Equipment that cannot be repaired will be replaced.

Off-site calibration and maintenance of field instruments will be conducted as appropriate throughout the duration of project activities. All field instrumentation, sampling equipment and accessories will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and established field equipment practice. Off-site calibration and maintenance will be performed by qualified personnel. A logbook will be kept to document that established calibration and maintenance procedures have been followed. Documentation will include both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance.

5.3 Sample Collection

Soil Samples

Soil samples will be visually classified and field screened using a PID to assess potential impacts from VOCs and for health and safety monitoring. Soil samples collected for analysis of VOCs will be collected using either EnCore® or Terra Core® sampling equipment. For analysis of non-volatile parameters, samples will be homogenized and placed into glass jars. After collection, all sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers and maintained at $4^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4. Analysis and/or extraction and digestion of collected soil samples will meet the holding times required for each analyte as specified in Attachment D. In addition, analysis of collected soil sample will meet all quality assurance criteria set forth by this QAPP and DER-10.

Groundwater Samples

Groundwater sampling is not anticipated during remedial excavation activities. In the event that groundwater sampling is required, groundwater sampling will be conducted using low-flow sampling procedures following USEPA guidance ("Low Stress [low flow] Purging and Sampling Procedure for the Collection of Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Wells", EQASOP-GW4, September 19, 2017). Groundwater samples collected for PFAS will be collected in accordance with the protocols established in NYSDEC's guidance for "Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (June 2021), which is provided in Attachment F.

During purging, field parameters should be measured, including: water level drawdown, purge rate, pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and ORP, every five minutes using a water quality meter (Horiba U-52 or similar) and a depth-to-water oil-water interface probe that should be decontaminated between wells. For wells being sampled with PFAS, monitoring wells will be gauged for depth to water following sample collection. Samples should generally not be collected until the field parameters have stabilized. Field parameters will be considered stable once three sets of measurements are within ± 0.1 standard units for pH, $\pm 3\%$ for conductivity and temperature, ± 10 millivolts for ORP, and $\pm 10\%$ for turbidity and

dissolved oxygen. Purge rates should be adjusted to keep the drawdown in the well to less than 0.3 feet, as practical. Additionally, an attempt should be made to achieve a stable turbidity reading of less than 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) prior to sampling. If the turbidity reading does not stabilize at reading of less than 10 NTU for a given well, then both filtered and unfiltered samples should be collected from that well. If necessary, field filtration should be performed using a 0.45 micron disposable in-line filter. Groundwater samples should be collected after parameters have stabilized as noted above or the readings are within the precision of the meter. Deviations from the stabilization and drawdown criteria, if any, should be noted on the sampling logs.

Samples should be collected directly into pre-cleaned laboratory-supplied jars. Samples collected for PFAS analysis will be collected into HDPE containers. After collection, sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers to attempt to maintain a temperature of $4^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4. Analysis and/or extraction and digestion of collected groundwater samples will meet the holding times required for each analyte as specified in Attachment C. In addition, analysis of collected groundwater samples will meet all quality assurance criteria set forth by this QAPP and DER-10.

Soil Vapor Samples

Soil vapor sampling is not anticipated during remedial excavation activities. In the event that soil vapor sampling is required, prior to sample collection, a pre-sampling inspection will be conducted to document chemicals and potential subsurface pathways at the site. Soil vapor samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied, batch certified-clean Summa® canisters calibrated for a sampling rate of two hours. The pressure gauges on each calibrated flow controller should be monitored throughout sample collection. Sample collection should be stopped when the pressure reading reaches -4 mmHg.

Sample Field Blanks and Duplicates

Field blanks will be collected for quality assurance purposes at a rate of one per 20 investigative samples per matrix (soil and groundwater only). Field blanks will be obtained by pouring laboratory-demonstrated analyte-free water on or through a decontaminated sampling device following use and implementation of decontamination protocols. The water will be collected off of the sampling device into a laboratory-provided sample container for analysis. Field blank samples will be analyzed for the complete list of analytes on the day of sampling. Trip blanks will be collected for each sample shipment that includes VOC analysis.

Duplicate soil samples will be collected and analyzed for quality assurance purposes. Duplicate samples will be collected at a frequency of 1 per 20 samples and will be submitted to the laboratory as "blind" samples. If less than 20 samples are collected during a particular sampling event, one duplicate sample will be collected.

5.4 Sample Containers and Handling

Certified, commercially clean sample containers will be obtained from the analytical laboratory. For soil and groundwater samples, the laboratory will also prepare and supply the required trip blanks and field blank sample containers and reagent preservatives. Sample bottle containers, including the field blank containers, will be placed into plastic coolers by the laboratory. These coolers will be received by the field sampling team within 24 hours of their preparation in the laboratory. Prior to the commencement of field work, Langan field personnel will fill the plastic coolers with ice in Ziploc® bags (or equivalent) to maintain a temperature of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

Soil samples collected in the field for laboratory analysis will be placed directly into the laboratory-supplied sample containers. Samples will then be placed and stored on-ice in laboratory provided coolers until shipment to the laboratory. The temperature in the coolers containing samples and associated field blanks will be maintained at a temperature of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ C while on-site and during sample shipment to the analytical laboratory. Sampling for PFAS is not anticipated during remedial activities; however, in the event that PFAS sampling is required, blue ice will not be used to cool PFAS samples.

Possession of samples collected in the field will be traceable from the time of collection until they are analyzed by the analytical laboratory or are properly disposed. Chain-of-custody procedures, described in Section 5.9, will be followed to maintain and document sample possession. Samples will be packaged and shipped as described in Section 5.6.

5.5 Special Considerations for Emerging Contaminant Sample Collection

Sampling for emerging contaminants is not anticipated during remedial activities. In the event that emergent contaminant sampling is required, the following special considerations apply to the collection of soil and groundwater samples for PFAS analysis to prevent cross-contamination:

- Field equipment will not contain Teflon®
- All sampling material will be made from stainless steel, HDPE, acetate, silicon, or polypropylene
- No waterproof field books will be used
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks will be used
- No adhesives will be used
- No sharpies or permanent markers will be used; ball point pens are acceptable
- Aluminum foil will not be used
- PFAS samples will be kept in a separate cooler from other sampling containers
- Coolers will be filled only with regular ice

PFAS will be analyzed by modified USEPA Method 537 for the PFAS target analyte list developed by the DER. At minimum, the laboratory will report the following PFAS target compounds:

Group	Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CAS #
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylates	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
	Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
	Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
	Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUA/PFUdA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTriA/PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTA/PFTeDA	376-06-7
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonates	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Fluorinated Telomer Sulfonates	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	6:2 FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	8:2 FTS	39108-34-4
Perfluorooctane-sulfonamides	Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	FOSA	754-91-6
Perfluorooctane-sulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6

The laboratory reporting limits for PFAS are 2 nanograms per liter (ng/L) in aqueous samples and 1 microgram per kilogram (µg/kg) in soil samples. The laboratory SOP for PFAS analysis and PFAS compound sampling protocol are provided in Attachment E.

Soil samples analyzed for 1,4-dioxane will be analyzed via USEPA method 8270, and groundwater samples will be analyzed by USEPA Method 8270 SIM. The laboratory reporting limits for 1,4-

dioxane are 0.15 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) in aqueous samples and 0.08 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in soil samples.

5.6 Sample Preservation

Sample preservation measures will be used in an attempt to prevent sample decomposition by contamination, degradation, biological transformation, chemical interactions and other factors during the time between sample collection and analysis. Preservation will commence at the time of sample collection and will continue until analyses are performed. Should chemical preservation be required, the analytical laboratory will add the preservatives to the appropriate sample containers before shipment to the office or field. Samples will be preserved according to the requirements of the specific analytical method selected, as shown in Attachment D.

5.7 Sample Shipment

5.7.1 Packaging

Soil sample containers will be placed in plastic coolers. Ice in Ziploc® bags (or equivalent) will be placed around sample containers. PFAS samples, if required, will be stored in separate coolers, and blue ice will not be used to cool PFAS samples. Cushioning material will be added around the sample containers if necessary. Chains-of-custody and other paperwork will be placed in a Ziploc® bag (or equivalent) and placed inside the cooler. The cooler will be taped closed and custody seals will be affixed to one side of the cooler at a minimum. If the samples are being shipped by an express delivery company (e.g. FedEx) then laboratory address labels will be placed on top of the cooler.

5.7.2 Shipping

Standard procedures to be followed for shipping environmental samples to the analytical laboratory are outlined below.

- All efforts will be made to transport environmental samples to the laboratory within 24 hours from the time of collection by a laboratory-provided courier or express delivery company (e.g. FedEx) under the chain-of-custody protocols described in Section 5.9.
- Prior notice will be provided to the laboratory regarding when to expect shipped samples. If the number, type or date of shipment changes due to site constraints or program changes, the laboratory will be informed.

5.8 Decontamination Procedures

Decontamination procedures will be used for non-dedicated sampling equipment. Decontamination of field personnel is discussed in the site-specific Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) included in Appendix E of the RAWP. Field sampling equipment that is to be reused will be decontaminated in the field in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Laboratory-grade glassware detergent and tap water scrub to remove visual contamination

2. Generous tap water rinse
3. Distilled/de-ionized water rinse

Sample equipment used to collect PFAS samples, if required, will be decontaminated via a standard two step decontamination procedure using PFAS-free water. Decontamination water will be verified to be PFAS-free via laboratory analysis or certification in accordance with NYSDEC's guidance for "Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (June 2021).

5.9 Residuals Management

Debris (e.g., paper, plastic and disposable PPE) will be collected in plastic garbage bags and disposed of as non-hazardous industrial waste. Debris is expected to be transported to a local municipal landfill for disposal.

Residual fluids (such as dewatering fluids) will be collected by pumping into a dedicated DOT-approved (or equivalent) vehicle for transport and off-site disposal. The residual fluids will be disposed of off-site in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations. Residual fluids such as decontamination water may be discharged to the ground surface, however, if gross contamination is observed, the residual fluids will be collected, stored, and transported similar purge water or other residual fluids.

5.10 Chain of Custody Procedures

A chain-of-custody protocol has been established for collected samples that will be followed during sample handling activities in both field and laboratory operations. The primary purpose of the chain-of-custody procedures is to document the possession of the samples from collection through shipping, storage and analysis to data reporting and disposal. Chain-of-custody refers to actual possession of the samples. Samples are considered to be in custody if they are within sight of the individual responsible for their security or locked in a secure location. Each person who takes possession of the samples, except the shipping courier, is responsible for sample integrity and safe keeping. Chain-of-custody procedures are provided below:

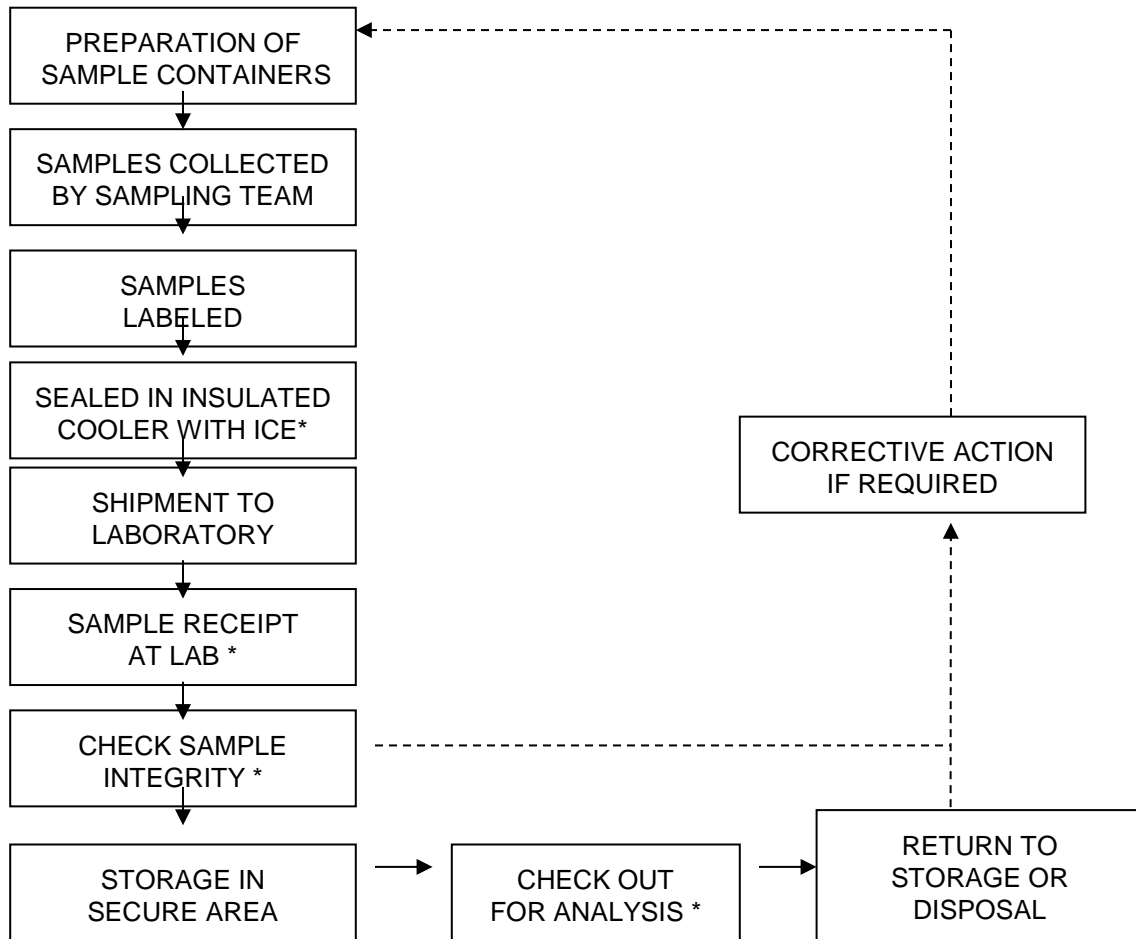
- Chain-of-custody will be initiated by the laboratory supplying the pre-cleaned and prepared sample containers. Chain-of-custody forms will accompany the sample containers.
- Following sample collection, the chain-of-custody form will be completed for the sample collected. The sample identification number, date and time of sample collection, analysis requested and other pertinent information (e.g., preservatives) will be recorded on the form. All entries will be made in waterproof, permanent blue or black ink.
- Langan field personnel will be responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until the samples are transferred to another party, dispatched to the laboratory, or disposed. The sampling team leader will be responsible for enforcing chain-of-custody procedures during field work.

-
- When the form is full or when all samples have been collected that will fit in a single cooler, the sampling team leader will check the form for possible errors and sign the chain-of-custody form. Any necessary corrections will be made to the record with a single strike mark, dated, and initialed.

Sample coolers will be accompanied by the chain-of-custody form, sealed in a Ziploc® bag (or equivalent) and placed on top of the samples or taped to the inside of the cooler lid. If applicable, a shipping bill will be completed for each cooler and the shipping bill number recorded on the chain-of-custody form.

Samples will be packaged for shipment to the laboratory with the appropriate chain-of-custody form. A copy of the form will be retained by the sampling team for the project file and the original will be sent to the laboratory with the samples. Bills of lading will also be retained as part of the documentation for the chain-of-custody records, if applicable. When transferring custody of the samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving custody of the samples will verify sample numbers and condition and will document the sample acquisition and transfer by signing and dating the chain-of-custody form. This process documents sample custody transfer from the sampler to the analytical laboratory. A flow chart showing a sample custody process is included as Figure 5.1, and a chain-of-custody form is included as Figure 5.2.

Figure 5-1 Sample Custody



* REQUIRES SIGN-OFF ON CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

Figure 5.2 Sample Chain-of-Custody Form

YORK ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
120 RESEARCH DR.
STRAITFORD, CT 06615
(203) 325-1371
Fax (203) 357-0166

Page ____ of ____

Field Chain-of-Custody Record

NOTE: York's Std. Terms & Conditions are listed on the back side of this document.
This document serves as your written authorization to York to proceed with the analyses requested and your signature binds you to York's Std. Terms & Conditions.

York Project No. _____

YOUR INFORMATION

Company: Langan Engineering
Address: 360 W. 31 St., 21 Pen
New York, NY 10001-2727
Phone No. _____
Contact Person: _____
E-Mail Address: _____

Report To:

Company: SAME
Address: _____
Phone No. _____
Attention: _____
E-Mail Address: _____

Invoice To:

Company: SAME
Address: _____
Phone No. _____
Attention: _____
E-Mail Address: _____

YOUR PROJECT ID

Purchase Order No.

Turn-Around Time

☐ RUSH - Same Day
☐ RUSH - Next Day
☐ RUSH - Two Day
☐ RUSH - Three Day
☐ RUSH - Four Day
☐ Standard (5-7 Days)

Report Type

☐ Summary Report
☐ Summary w/ QA Summary
☐ CT RCP Package
☐ CTRCP DOA/DUE Pkg
☐ NY ASP A Package
☐ NY ASP B Package
☐ NIDEP Red. Deliv.
☐ *Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs)*
☐ Simple Excel
☐ NYSDEC EQuIS
☐ EQuIS (std)
☐ EZ-EDD (EQuIS)
☐ NIDEP SRP HazSite EDD
☐ GIS/KEY (std)
☐ Other _____
☐ **York Regulatory Comparison**
☐ **Excel Spreadsheet**
Compare to the following (e.g., please fill in):

Volatiles

☐ \$360 full
☐ 624
STARS list
Nassau Co.
BTEX
MTBE
TCL list
TAGM list
CT RCP list
TCLP list
Atom. only
Halog. only
App. IX list
8021B list

Semi-Volatiles

☐ 8270 + 625
STARS list
BN Only
Acids Only
PAH list
TAGM list
CT RCP list
TCLP list
NIDEP list
App. IX
SPL Per TCLP

Metals

☐ RCRAS
PT13 list
TAL
CT15 list
TAGM list
NIDEP list
Total
SPL Per TCLP
Dissolved
Air STARS
Air VPH
Air TICs
Mediane
Hollim

Misc.

☐ TPH GRO
TPH DRO
CT ETPH
NY 310-13
TPH 1664
Air TO14A
Part 360-Route
Part 360-Route
Part 360-Route
Part 360-Route
NYSDEC Score
TACM
Silica

Matrix Codes

☐ S - soil
☐ Other - specify (oil, etc.)
WW - wastewater
GW - groundwater
DW - drinking water
Air-A - ambient air
Air-SV - soil vapor

Sample Matrix

☐ Frozen
☐ HCl
☐ MeOH
☐ Ascorbic Acid
☐ ZnAc
☐ HNO₃
☐ H₂SO₄
☐ NaOH
☐ Other _____

Temperature on Receipt

____ °C

Sample Identification

Name (printed)

Date/Time Sampled

Container Description(s)

Comments

Choose Analyses Needed from the Menu Above and Enter Below

Temperature on Receipt

____ °C

Preservation

Check those Applicable

Special Instructions

Field Filtered ☐
Lab to Filter ☐

Samples Relinquished By

Date/Time

Samples Received By

Date/Time

Samples Relinquished By

Date/Time

Samples Received in LAB by

Date/Time

Samples Received By

Date/Time

Laboratory chain-of-custody will be maintained throughout the analytical processes as described in the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual. The analytical laboratory will provide a copy of the chain-of-custody in the analytical data deliverable package. The chain-of-custody becomes the permanent record of sample handling and shipment.

5.11 Laboratory Sample Storage Procedures

The subcontracted laboratory will use a laboratory information management system (LIMS) to track and schedule samples upon receipt by the analytical laboratories. Any sample anomalies identified during sample log-in must be evaluated on individual merit for the impact upon the results and the data quality objectives of the project. When irregularities do exist, the environmental consultant must be notified to discuss recommended courses of action and documentation of the issue must be included in the project file.

For samples requiring thermal preservation, the temperature of each cooler will be immediately recorded. Each sample and container will be assigned a unique laboratory identification number and secured within the custody room walk-in coolers designated for new samples. Samples will be, as soon as practical, disbursed in a manner that is functional for the operational team. The temperature of all coolers and freezers will be monitored and recorded using a certified temperature sensor. Any temperature excursions outside of acceptance criteria (i.e., below 2°C or above 6°C) will initiate an investigation to determine whether any samples may have been affected. Samples for VOCs will be maintained in satellite storage areas within the VOC laboratory. Following analysis, the laboratory's specific procedures for retention and disposal will be followed as specified in the laboratory's SOPs and/or QA manual.

6.0 DATA REDUCTION, VALIDATION, AND REPORTING

6.1 Introduction

Data collected as part of the remedial performance sampling will be reduced and reviewed by the laboratory QA personnel, and a report on the findings will be tabulated in a standard format. The criteria used to identify and quantify the analytes will be those specified for the applicable methods in the USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates. The data package provided by the laboratory will contain all items specified in the USEPA SW-846 appropriate for the analyses to be performed, and be reported in standard format.

The completed copies of the chain-of-custody records (both external and internal) accompanying each sample from time of initial bottle preparation to completion of analysis shall be attached to the analytical reports.

6.2 Data Reduction

The Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B data packages and an electronic data deliverable (EDD) will be provided by the laboratory after receipt of a complete sample delivery group. The Project Manager will immediately arrange for archiving the results and preparation of result tables. These tables will form the database for assessment of the site contamination condition.

Each EDD deliverable must be formatted using a Microsoft Windows operating system and the NYSDEC data deliverable format for EQulS. To avoid transcription errors, data will be loaded directly into the ASCII format from the laboratory information management system (LIMS). If this cannot be accomplished, the consultant should be notified via letter of transmittal indicating that manual entry of data is required for a particular method of analysis. All EDDs must also undergo a QC check by the laboratory before delivery. The original data, tabulations, and electronic media are stored in a secure and retrievable fashion.

The Project Manager or Task Manager will maintain close contact with the QA reviewer to ensure all non-conformance issues are acted upon prior to data manipulation and assessment routines. Once the QA review has been completed, the Project Manager may direct the Team Leaders or others to initiate and finalize the analytical data assessment.

6.3 Data Validation

Data validation will be performed in accordance with the USEPA validation guidelines for organic and inorganic data review. Validation will include the following:

- Verification of the QC sample results,
- Verification of the identification of sample results (both positive hits and non-detects),
- Recalculation of 10% of all investigative sample results, and
- Preparation of Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSR).

A DUSR will be prepared and reviewed by the QAO before issuance. The DUSR will present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and COC procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method. A detailed assessment of each SDG will follow. For each of the organic analytical methods, the following will be assessed:

- Holding times;
- Instrument tuning;
- Instrument calibrations;
- Blank results;
- System monitoring compounds or surrogate recovery compounds (as applicable);
- Internal standard recovery results;
- MS and MSD results;
- Target compound identification;
- Chromatogram quality;
- Pesticide cleanup (if applicable);
- Compound quantitation and reported detection limits;
- System performance; and
- Results verification.

For each of the inorganic compounds, the following will be assessed:

- Holding times;
- Calibrations;
- Blank results;
- Interference check sample;
- Laboratory check samples;
- Duplicates;
- Matrix Spike;
- Furnace atomic absorption analysis QC;
- ICP serial dilutions; and
- Results verification and reported detection limits.

Based on the results of data validation, the validated analytical results reported by the laboratory will be assigned one of the following usability flags:

- "U" - Not detected. The associated number indicates the approximate sample concentration necessary to be detected significantly greater than the level of the highest associated blank;
- "UU" - Not detected. Quantitation limit may be inaccurate or imprecise;
- "J" - Analyte is present. Reported value may be associated with a higher level of uncertainty than is normally expected with the analytical method
- "N" – Tentative identification. Analyte is considered present in the sample;
- "R" – Unreliable result; data is rejected or unusable. Analyte may or may not be present in the sample; and
- No Flag - Result accepted without qualification.

7.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PERFORMANCE AUDITS AND SYSTEM AUDITS

7.1 Introduction

Quality assurance audits may be performed by the project quality assurance group under the direction and approval of the QAO. These audits will be implemented to evaluate the capability and performance of project and subcontractor personnel, items, activities, and documentation of the measurement system(s). Functioning as an independent body and reporting directly to corporate quality assurance management, the QAO may plan, schedule, and approve system and performance audits based upon procedures customized to the project requirements. At times, the QAO may request additional personnel with specific expertise from company and/or project groups to assist in conducting performance audits. However, these personnel will not have responsibility for the project work associated with the performance audit.

7.2 System Audits

System audits may be performed by the QAO or designated auditors, and encompass a qualitative evaluation of measurement system components to ascertain their appropriate selection and application. In addition, field and laboratory quality control procedures and associated documentation may be system audited. These audits may be performed once during the performance of the project. However, if conditions adverse to quality are detected or if the Project Manager requests, additional audits may be performed.

7.3 Performance Audits

The laboratory may be required to conduct an analysis of Performance Evaluation samples or provide proof that Performance Evaluation samples submitted by USEPA or a state agency have been analyzed within the past twelve months.

7.4 Formal Audits

Formal audits refer to any system or performance audit that is documented and implemented by the QA group. These audits encompass documented activities performed by qualified lead auditors to a written procedure or checklists to objectively verify that quality assurance requirements have been developed, documented, and instituted in accordance with contractual and project criteria. Formal audits may be performed on project and subcontractor work at various locations.

Audit reports will be written by auditors who have performed the site audit after gathering and evaluating all data. Items, activities, and documents determined by lead auditors to be in noncompliance shall be identified at exit interviews conducted with the involved management. Non-compliances will be logged, and documented through audit findings, which are attached to and are a part of the integral audit report. These audit-finding forms are directed to management to satisfactorily resolve the noncompliance in a specified and timely manner.

The Project Manager has overall responsibility to ensure that all corrective actions necessary to resolve audit findings are acted upon promptly and satisfactorily. Audit reports must be

submitted to the Project Manager within fifteen days of completion of the audit. Serious deficiencies will be reported to the Project Manager within 24 hours. All audit checklists, audit reports, audit findings, and acceptable resolutions are approved by the QAO prior to issue. Verification of acceptable resolutions may be determined by re-audit or documented surveillance of the item or activity. Upon verification acceptance, the QAO will close out the audit report and findings.

8.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION

8.1 Introduction

The following procedures have been established to ensure that conditions adverse to quality, such as malfunctions, deficiencies, deviations, and errors, are promptly investigated, documented, evaluated, and corrected.

8.2 Procedure Description

When a significant condition adverse to quality is noted at site, laboratory, or subcontractor location, the cause of the condition will be determined and corrective action will be taken to preclude repetition. Condition identification, cause, reference documents, and corrective action planned to be taken will be documented and reported to the QAO, Project Manager, Field Team Leader and involved contractor management, at a minimum. Implementation of corrective action is verified by documented follow-up action.

All project personnel have the responsibility, as part of the normal work duties, to promptly identify, solicit approved correction, and report conditions adverse to quality. Corrective actions will be initiated as follows:

- When predetermined acceptance standards are not attained;
- When procedure or data compiled are determined to be deficient;
- When equipment or instrumentation is found to be faulty;
- When samples and analytical test results are not clearly traceable;
- When quality assurance requirements have been violated;
- When designated approvals have been circumvented;
- As a result of system and performance audits;
- As a result of a management assessment;
- As a result of laboratory/field comparison studies; and
- As required by USEPA SW-846, and subsequent updates, or by the NYSDEC ASP.

Project management and staff, such as field investigation teams, remedial response planning personnel, and laboratory groups, monitor on-going work performance in the normal course of daily responsibilities. Work may be audited at the sites, laboratories, or contractor locations. Activities, or documents ascertained to be noncompliant with quality assurance requirements will be documented. Corrective actions will be mandated through audit finding sheets attached to the audit report. Audit findings are logged, maintained, and controlled by the Task Manager.

Personnel assigned to quality assurance functions will have the responsibility to issue and control Corrective Action Request (CAR) Forms (Figure 12.1 or similar). The CAR identifies the out-of-compliance condition, reference document(s), and recommended corrective action(s) to be

administered. The CAR is issued to the personnel responsible for the affected item or activity. A copy is also submitted to the Project Manager. The individual to whom the CAR is addressed returns the requested response promptly to the QA personnel, affixing his/her signature and date to the corrective action block, after stating the cause of the conditions and corrective action to be taken. The QA personnel maintain the log for status of CARs, confirms the adequacy of the intended corrective action, and verifies its implementation. CARs will be retained in the project file for the records.

Any project personnel may identify noncompliance issues; however, the designated QA personnel are responsible for documenting, numbering, logging, and verifying the close out action. The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that all recommended corrective actions are implemented, documented, and approved.

FIGURE 8.1

CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST					
Number: _____		Date: _____			
TO: _____ You are hereby requested to take corrective actions indicated below and as otherwise determined by you to (a) resolve the noted condition and (b) to prevent it from recurring. Your written response is to be returned to the project quality assurance manager by _____					
CONDITION:					
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:					
RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:					
_____ Originator	_____ Date	_____ Approval	_____ Date	_____ Approval	_____ Date
RESPONSE					
CAUSE OF CONDITION					
CORRECTIVE ACTION (A) RESOLUTION (B) PREVENTION (C) AFFECTED DOCUMENTS					
C.A. FOLLOWUP: CORRECTIVE ACTION VERIFIED BY: _____ DATE: _____					

9.0 REFERENCES

NYSDEC. Division of Environmental Remediation. DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated May 3, 2010.

NYSDEC. Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs, dated June 2021.

NYSDOH. Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, dated October 2006.

Taylor, J. K., 1987. Quality Assurance of Chemical Measurements. Lewis Publishers, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan

USEPA, 1986. SW-846 "Test Method for Evaluating Solid Waste," dated November 1986. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

USEPA, 1987. Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Actions Activities: Development Process, EPA/540/G-87/003, OSWER Directive 9355.0-7- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

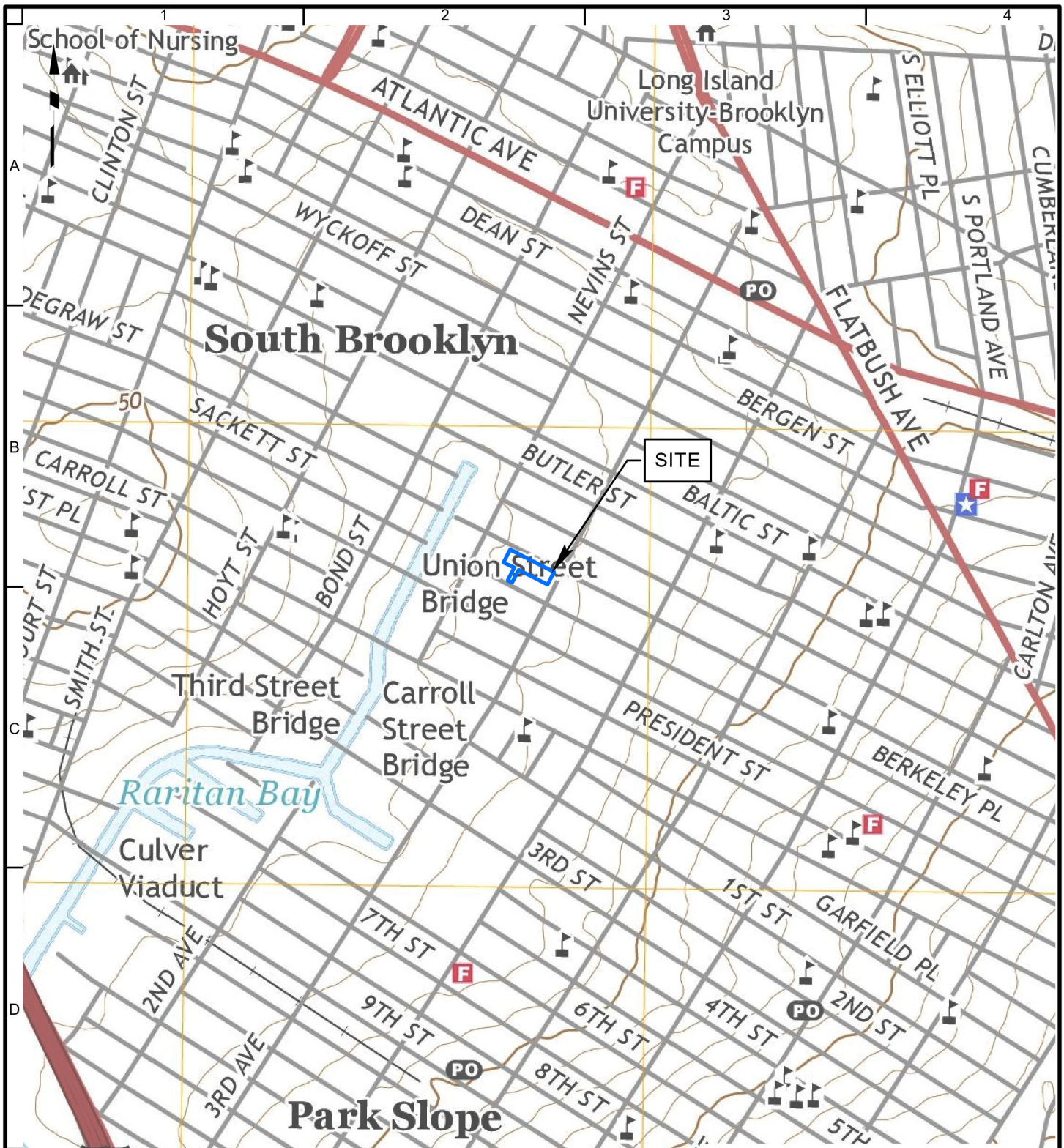
USEPA, 2012. ICP-AES Data Validation. SOP No. HW-2a, Revisions 15, dated December 2012, USEPA Region II.

USEPA, 2012. ICP-MS Data Validation. SOP No. HW-2b, Revisions 15, dated December 2012, USEPA Region II.

USEPA, 2012. Mercury and Cyanide Data Validation. SOP No. HW-2c, Revisions 15, dated December 2012, USEPA Region II. USEPA. Hazardous Waste Support Section. Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Air Contained in Canisters by Method TO-15. SOP No. HW-31, Revision #6, dated June 2014.

ATTACHMENT A

SITE LOCATION MAP



Legend

Proposed BCP Site Boundary



Notes:

1. Basemap adapted from United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Series Topographical Maps, Brooklyn, New York, Quadrangle, Dated 2019.
2. BCP - Brownfield Cleanup Program

LANGAN

21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001-2727
T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Langan Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc.
Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
Langan International LLC

Collectively known as Langan

Project

560 DEGRAW

BLOCK No. 426,
LOT Nos. p/o 17 & p/o 49

BROOKLYN

NEW YORK

Figure Title

SITE LOCATION MAP

Project No.
170362002

Date
3/3/2022

Scale
1"=1,000'

Drawn By
MG

Submission Date

Figure No.

1

ATTACHMENT B

RESUMES

JASON J. HAYES, PE, LEED AP

PRINCIPAL/VICE PRESIDENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Mr. Hayes has experience in New York, New Jersey, Washington D.C., California, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and Internationally. His experience includes Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), New York State (NYS) Brownfields applications, investigation, and remediation; New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) E-designated site applications, investigations, and remediation. His expertise also includes Phase I and II Environmental Site Investigations and Assessments; contaminated building cleanup and demolition; Underground Storage Tank (UST) permitting, removal specifications, and closure reporting; soil vapor intrusion investigation and mitigation system design (depressurization systems, etc.); development of groundwater contaminant plume migration models; environmental analysis; and oversight, design and specification generation for remediation operations with contaminants of concern to include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), solvents, mercury, arsenic, petroleum products, asbestos, mold and lead.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- Confidential Location (Remediation for Mercury-Contaminated Site), New York, NY
- Confidential Location (Phase II ESI and Remedial Design for Mercury Impacted Site), Brooklyn, NY
- NYC School Construction Authority (PCB Remediation), Various Locations, New York, NY
- 28-29 High Line (Phase I ESA, Phase II ESI, and Environmental Remediation), New York, NY
- Georgetown Heating Plant (Phase II ESI and Remedial Design for Mercury Impacted Site), Washington D.C.
- 268 West Street (BCP Application, RI and RIWP), New York, NY
- Confidential Multiple Mixed-Use Tower Location (BCP Application, RI, Phase I ESA, and Phase II ESI), New York, NY
- Dock 72 at Brooklyn Navy Yard, (NYS Voluntary Cleanup Program), Brooklyn, NY
- 27-21 44th Drive (BCP Application, Remedial Investigation Phase I ESA, and Phase II ESI), Long Island City, NY
- Purves Street Development, BCP Application, RAWP, and Phase II ESI, Long Island City, NY
- 267-273 West 87th Street (BCP Application, Remedial Investigation, RIWP, RAWP), New York, NY
- New York Aquarium, Shark Tank and Animal Care Facility (Environmental Remediation), Coney Island, NY
- International Leadership Charter School (Environmental Remediation), Bronx, NY
- West & Watts (BCP Application), New York, NY
- Hudson Yards Redevelopment (Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), New York, NY



EDUCATION

M.S., Environmental Engineering
Columbia University

B.S., Chemistry,
Environmental Toxicology
Humboldt State University

Business Administration
(minor) Humboldt State
University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE)
in NY

LEED Accredited
Professional (LEED AP)

Troxler Certification for
Nuclear Densometer
Training

CPR and First Aid
Certification

OSHA 40-Hour
HAZWOPER

OSHA HAZWOPER Site
Supervisor

AFFILIATIONS

US Green Building
Council, NYC Chapter
(USGBC),
Communications
Committee

LANGAN

JASON J. HAYES, PE, LEED AP

- 627 Smith Street (RI and Report), Brooklyn, NY
- Gateway Center II Retail (Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), Brooklyn, NY
- 261 Hudson Street (Phase I ESA, Phase II ESI, BCP, and RAWP), New York, NY
- Riverside Center, Building 2 (BCP, Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), New York, NY
- New York Police Academy, (Sub-Slab Depressurization and Vapor Barrier System), College Point, NY
- Bronx Terminal Market (BCP, RIWP, RAWP, Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), Bronx, NY
- Jacob Javits Convention Center (Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), New York, NY
- Yankee Stadium Development Waterfront Park (NYSDEC Spill Sites), Bronx, NY
- Bushwick Inlet Park (Phase I ESA, Approvals for NYC E-Designation), Brooklyn, NY
- Silvercup West (BCP, RIWP, RIR, RAWP, and RAA), Long Island City, NY
- 29 Flatbush, Tall Residential Building (Groundwater Studies, RIR and RAWP), Brooklyn, NY
- Gowanus Village I (BCP, RIWP and RIR), Brooklyn, NY
- Sullivan Street Hotel (Site Characterization Study and Owner Representation), New York, NY
- Riker's Island Co-Generation Plant (Soil and Soil Vapor Quality Investigations), Bronx, NY
- The Shops at Atlas Park (Sub-Slab Depressurization and Vapor Barrier Design), Glendale, NY
- Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center (Subsurface and Soil Vapor Intrusion Investigations), New York, NY
- Element West 59th Street (Oversight and Monitoring of Sub-Slab Depressurization and Vapor Barrier Systems), New York, NY
- Teterboro Airport (Delineation and Remedial Oversight of Petroleum-Contaminated Soils), Teterboro, NJ
- Proposed New York JETS Stadium (Phase I ESA), New York, NY
- Former Con Edison Manufactured Gas Plant Sites (Research Reports), New York, NY
- 7 World Trade Center (Endpoint Sampling and Final Closure Report), New York, NY
- Peter Cooper Village, Environmental Subsurface Investigations, New York, NY

Urban Land Institute (ULI), member

Commercial Real Estate Development Associations (NAIOP), member

NYC Brownfield Partnership, member

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

NYC Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation – Big Apple Brownfield Workshop – Presented on Soil Vapor Intrusion Remedies (e.g., SSD Systems, Vapor Barriers, Modified HVAC)

New York City Brownfield Partnership – Presented on environmental considerations and complications of the Hudson Yards Development

JASON J. HAYES, PE, LEED AP

Waterfront Development Technical Course – Presented on Impacted
Waterfront Planning Considerations

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

PRINCIPAL/VICE PRESIDENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND REMEDIATION

Mr. Burke is a geologist/environmental scientist whose practice involves site investigation and remediation, transactional due diligence, environmental site assessments, in-situ remedial technology, and manufactured gas plant (MGP) site characterization and remediation. His additional services include multi-media compliance audits, sub-slab depressurization system design, non-hazardous and hazardous waste management, emergency response, community air monitoring programs, environmental and geotechnical site investigations, and health and safety monitoring. He has experience with projects in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and New York State Brownfield Cleanup (NYS BCP) Programs; Inactive Hazardous Waste, and Spill Programs, and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) e-designated and New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program (NYC VCP) sites.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- 227-14 North Conduit Avenue, Industrial Wastewater Compliance, Jamaica, NY
- 420 Kent Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- 572 Eleventh Avenue, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- Monian Site A, OER E-Designated Site, New York, NY
- 537 Sackett Street, Gowanus Canal Due Diligence/MGP Site, Brooklyn, NY
- ABC Blocks 25, 26 and 27, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Sites, Long Island City, NY
- 432 Rodney Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Petroleum and Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound Investigation and Remediation, Brooklyn, NY
- 787 Eleventh Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, New York, NY
- President Street at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, Brooklyn, NY
- 22-36 Second Avenue at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, Brooklyn, NY
- 563 Sacket Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, MGP Investigation, and Remediation, Brooklyn, NY
- 156-162 Perry Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, New York, NY
- Christopher and Weehawken Streets, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, New York, NY
- Phelps Dodge Block 2529 (Lots 40, 50, and 45), Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site, Maspeth NY
- 42-50 24th Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, Long Island City, NY
- Storage Deluxe (163 6th Street), OER E-Designation Site, New York, NY



EDUCATION

M.S., Environmental
Geology
Rutgers University

B.S., Geological Sciences
Rutgers University

B.S., Environmental
Science
Rutgers University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Geologist
(PG) in NY

Certified Hazardous
Materials Manager –
CHMM No. 15998

LEED Accredited
Professional
(LEED AP)

OSHA Certification for
Hazardous
Waste Site Supervisor

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120
Certification for Hazardous
Waste Operations and
Emergency Response

NJDEP Certification for
Community Noise
Enforcement

Troxler Certification for
Nuclear Densometer
Training

LANGAN

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

- Prospect Park Redevelopment, Landfill Reclamation, Prospect Park, NJ
- 431 Carroll Street, Gowanus Canal Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 76 4th Street Property, Gowanus Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- Foxgate/MREC, Due Diligence and Solid Waste Compliance, Central Islip, NY
- 175-225 3rd Street at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- New York University Tandon School of Engineering, Spill Investigation/Remediation Dual Phase Recovery, and Laser Fluorescence Investigation, Brooklyn, NY
- 2420-2430 Amsterdam Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program/Board of Standards and Appeals Variance, New York, NY
- 170 Amsterdam Avenue, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- 538-540 Hudson Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program (Former Gas Station), New York, NY
- 234 Butler Street, Gowanus Canal Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 550 Clinton Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program E-Designation, Brooklyn, NY
- 111 Leroy Street, OER E-Designation Site, New York, NY
- 335 Bond Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, New York, NY
- Gowanus Canal Northside, NYS BCP Former Fuel Oil Terminal, Brooklyn, NY
- Multiple Buildings, Major Oil Storage Facility, Gowanus Canal Location, Brooklyn, NY
- 197-205 Smith Street at Gowanus Canal, MGP Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 450 Union Street at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- 86 Fleet Place, NYC VCP E-Designation, Brooklyn, NY
- New York University College of Nursing at 433 1st Avenue, NYS BCP, Bronx, NY
- Retail Building at 225 3rd Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 29-37 41st Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Long Island City, NY
- 43-01 22nd Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Long Island City, NY
- Compliance Audit for NYU at Washington Square Park, New York, NY
- Former Watermark Locations, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound Investigation and Remediation; AS/SVE, Brooklyn, NY
- Former Gas Station (1525 Bedford Avenue), Brooklyn, NY
- NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program at 514 West 24th Street, New York, NY
- Gowanus Canal Due Diligence at 76 4th Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Urban Health Plan, Medical Building, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program CVOC Investigation and Remediation, Bronx, NY
- 420 East 54th Street, NYS Spill Closure, New York, NY
- Equity Residential at 160 Riverside Boulevard, NYS Spill Closure, New York, NY
- 357-359 West Street and 156 Leroy Street, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- Emergency Spill Response at 322 West 57th Street, Investigation and Closure, New York, NY

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

- Hurricane Sandy, Emergency Response at 21 West Street, New York, NY
- Hurricane Sandy, Emergency Response at 71 Pine Street, New York, NY
- Greenpoint Landing, NYC E-Designation, Brooklyn, NY
- 23-01 42nd Road, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Long Island City, NY
- Greenpoint Waterfront Development, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- Whitehead Realty Solvent Site, Inactive Hazardous Waste site, CVOC Investigation and Remediation, Brooklyn, NY
- SunCap Property Group Environmental On-Call Consulting, Various Locations, Nationwide
- Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Underground Storage Tank On-Call Contract, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Appendix B Spill Sites On-Call Contract, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown Site, Brooklyn, NY
- Distribution Facility, Superfund Redevelopment, Long Island City, NY
- Edison Properties, West 17th Street Development Site (Former MGP Site), New York, NY
- Con Edison on Governors Island, Dielectric Fluid Spill, Investigation and Remediation, New York, NY
- 144-150 Barrow Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, New York, NY
- West 17th Street Development, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, MGP Investigation and Remediation, New York, NY
- Montefiore Medical Center, Emergency Response, PCB Remediation, Bronx, NY
- New York University, 4 Washington Square Village Fuel Oil Remediation, New York, NY
- NYCSCA, Proposed New York City School Construction Sites, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Con Edison, East 60th Street Generating Station, New York, NY
- Residential Building at 82 Irving Place, Environmental Remediation, New York, NY
- 1113 York Avenue, Storage Tank Closures, New York, NY
- Peter Cooper Village/Stuyvesant Town, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- Superior Ink, Waste Characterization and Remedial Action Plans, New York, NY
- Bronx Mental Health Redevelopment Project, Phase I ESA, Bronx, NY
- 2950 Atlantic Avenue, Site Characterization Investigation, Brooklyn, NY
- Con Edison, East 74th Street Generating Station, Sediment Investigation, New York, NY
- Con Edison, First Avenue Properties, New York, NY
- Queens West Development Corp. Stage II, Long Island City, NY
- Article X Project Environmental Reviews, Various New York State Electrical Generation Sites, NY
- Poletti Generating Station, Astoria, NY
- Arthur Kill Generating Station, Staten Island, NY

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

- Distribution Facility, Phase I & Phase II ESA and Regulatory Compliance, Bohemia, NY
- Huntington Station Superfund Due Diligence, Huntington Station, NY
- Garvies Point Bulkhead, Glen Cove, NY
- Johnson & Hoffman Metal Stamping Facility, Environmental Compliance, Carle Place, NY
- Floral Park Storage Facility, Phase I and Phase II ESA
- Garden City Phase I ESAs at two sites, including part of a Superfund Site, Garden City, NY
- Huntington Station Storage Facility, Phase I and II ESA, Huntington Station, NY
- Trevor Day School, NYS Spill Site Expert Testimony, New York, NY

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Burke, M., Ciambuschini, S., Nicholls, G., Tashji, A., Vaidya, S.,
“Redeveloping a Remediated MGP Site”, MGP Symposium 2019, Atlantic
City, NJ.

BRIAN GOCHENAUR, QEP

SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

Mr. Gochenaur is an environmental project manager whose experience includes environmental due diligence, site investigation and remediation, fuel oil storage tank investigation and removal, soil vapor intrusion assessments, in-situ remedial technology, spill closure, vapor barrier and sub-slab depressurization system design and construction, emergency response, environmental and geotechnical site investigations, and health and safety monitoring. He has extensive experience with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup, Voluntary Cleanup and Spill Programs and New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) "E" Designated and New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program (BCP) sites. His areas of expertise include Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, Phase II Site Investigations, and environmental consulting and oversight on large scale construction projects.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- 440 Washington Street, E-Designated services, New York, NY
- 3514 Surf Avenue, Tall Residential and Retail Building, Brooklyn, NY
- ARO 242 West 53, Tall Residential Building, New York, NY
- NY Aquarium Shark Exhibit, Soil Characterization and Excavation Oversight, Coney Island Neighborhood, Brooklyn, NY
- 60 West Street, Site Investigation and Redevelopment, Brooklyn, NY
- 535 4th Avenue, BCP Auto Repair Cleanup and Redevelopment, Brooklyn, NY
- 1525 Bedford Avenue, BCP Gas Station Cleanup and Redevelopment, Brooklyn, NY
- 220 Eleventh Avenue, Residential Building, New York, NY
- 432 Rodney Street, Residential Building, Brooklyn, NY
- 563 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 362 West 125th Street, Residential Building, New York, NY
- Bedford Armory Redevelopment, Brooklyn, NY
- 268 West Street, BCP Redevelopment of Former Commercial and Industrial Site, New York, NY
- 110 125th Street, Soil Excavation and Remediation, New York, NY
- Former Roseland Ballroom Redevelopment, Soil Characterization and Excavation Oversight, New York, NY
- 42 Crosby Street, "E" Designated Site Investigation and Remediation, New York, NY
- New York School Construction Authority, Various Locations, In-House Environmental Consulting, Five Boroughs of New York City
- EZ Serve Portfolio, GE Capital, Various Phase II Site Investigations, FL, GA, LA, and MS
- Beth Elohim Child Daycare Center, Lead Based Paint Abatement, Brooklyn, NY
- Price Battery, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Lead Fallout Superfund Site, Hamburg, PA



EDUCATION

B.S., Environmental
Science
University of Florida

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Qualified Environmental
Professional (QEP)
certified by the Institute of
Professional
Environmental Practice

40-Hour OSHA
(HAZWOPER)

LANGAN

BRIAN GOCHENAUR, QEP

- Clark Portfolio, GE Capital, Various Phase II Locations, MI, IL, ID, and OH
- Tops Plaza Portfolio, Prudential Real Estate Investors, Various Phase II Locations, NY
- Cingular Wireless Portfolio, Cingular Wireless, Various Locations Phase I and II Locations, WA
- Queens Center Mall Expansion, Remedial Oversight, Elmhurst, NY
- Soka Gakkai International-USA, Cultural Center, Brooklyn, NY

ALBERT G. TASHJI, PE, LEED GA

PROJECT ENGINEER

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Mr. Tashji is an engineer with experience working on environmental projects. He has consulting experience conducting New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) applications, investigations and remediation; New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) E-designated site investigation and remediation; Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments; Underground Storage Tank (UST) permitting, removal, closure, and reporting; and soil vapor intrusion investigations. He has supported project design needs including submembrane depressurization systems and remedial site-cover designs. His field experience includes: subsurface investigations; soil, groundwater, and air sampling programs; monitoring well installations; waste characterizations; and subcontractor oversight.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- West 17th Street Development, New York, NY
- 4 Washington Square Village, New York University, New York, NY
- 140 Sixth Avenue, New York, NY
- 1095 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, NY
- Brooklyn Cultural District: Apartments (BCD:A), Brooklyn, NY
- Yonkers H&I Site, Yonkers, NY
- Gotham West Development, New York, NY
- Hudson Yards Development, New York, NY
- 491 Wortman Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 627 Smith Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 177 Harrison Avenue Private School Development, Brooklyn, NY
- Hastings-on-Hudson Tank Pull, Westchester, NY
- River Side Park, West 42nd Street, New York, NY
- Pier 57, West 15th Street, New York, NY
- Governor's Island Transformer Vault, Governor's Island, NY
- Con Edison, 2950 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY
- Remsen Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- New York University (NYU) Housing, New York, NY
- South Street, Elizabeth, NJ
- Abraham Joshua Heschel School, New York, NY

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Burke, M., Ciambuschini, S., Nicholls, G., Tashji, A., Vaidya, S., "Redeveloping a Remediated MGP Site", MGP Symposium 2019, Atlantic City, NJ.

EDUCATION

M.E., Environmental Engineering
Manhattan College

B.E., Environmental Engineering
Manhattan College

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE)
in NY

LEED Green Associate
(GA)

40-Hour OSHA
HAZWOPER

10-Hour OSHA

AFFILIATIONS

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

US Green Building Council (USGBC)

JOSEPH CONBOY

STAFF CHEMIST
ENVIRONMNETAL

Mr. Conboy has seven years of environmental chemistry, quality assurance, and environmental database management experience, with a current emphasis on validation of laboratory data for submittal to NJDEP via the New Jersey Data of Known Quality Protocols and to NYSDEC. Previous work experience includes performing validation of data for projects in USEPA Regions 2 and 3 while employing appropriate validation guidelines for each region, managing large data sets, updating appropriate regulatory limits, performing statistical evaluations, and preparing electronic data deliverables and report deliverables using the Earthsoft EQulS database program, and acted as an intermediary between project managers, field staff, and laboratories. Mr. Conboy also has experience in field sampling techniques and maintains current OSHA HAZWOPER certification.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- 1400 Ferris, Bronx, NY – Completed validation of soil and groundwater data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOCs and SVOCs including 1,4-dioxane, and tangentially used based on professional judgment to perform validation of PFAS data.
- Broome Street Parking Lot, NY - Completed validation of waste characterization data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOCs, SVOCs, herbicides, PCBs, pesticides, metals including mercury, ignitability temperature, pH, reactive cyanide, reactive sulfide, cyanide, and hexavalent chromium. Toxicity characteristic leachate procedure extraction data for VOCs, SVOCs, herbicides, pesticides, metals, and mercury were also validated.
- 215 North 10th Street, Brooklyn, NY - Completed validation of soil and groundwater data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOC, SVOC, SVOC SIM, herbicide, PCB, pesticide, metals, mercury, cyanide, hexavalent chromium, trivalent chromium data.
- 35 Commercial Street, Brooklyn, NY - Completed validation of soil data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOC, SVOC, SVOC SIM, herbicide, PCB, pesticide, metals, mercury, cyanide, hexavalent chromium, trivalent chromium data, and tangentially used based on professional judgment to perform validation of PFAS data.
- Suffolk Street, Lower East Side, NY- Completed validation of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor data and prepared the Data Usability Summary Report for submittal to NYSDEC. USEPA Region II

EDUCATION

B.Sc., Chemistry with a
minor in Mathematics
Rowan University

CERTIFICATIONS & TRAINING

OSHA 40-Hour
HAZWOPER 29 CFR
1910.120(e)(4)
Certification

NJ Analytical Guidance
and Data Usability
Training

USEPA Data Validation
Training

Earthsoft EQulS
Environmental Database
Training

JOSEPH CONBOY

guidelines, with aide from National Functional Guidelines, were employed to perform validation of VOC, VOCs by USEPA TO-15, SVOC, SVOC SIM, herbicide, PCB, pesticide, metals, mercury, cyanide, hexavalent chromium, trivalent chromium data, and tangentially used based on professional judgment to perform validation of PFAS data.

- Managed a database for a confidential client containing 10+ years of environmental chemical data from multiple laboratories, requiring select data validation in accordance with New Jersey Data of Known Quality Protocols and identifying areas of delineation from historic field information. Once identified, NJDEP designated groundwater, surface water, soil, sediment, soil vapor, and custom screening criteria were researched and applied to each area, requiring individualized flagging for reporting.*
- Prepared the New Jersey Data of Known Quality Protocol Data Usability Evaluation and managed the database for a confidential client for a data set greater than 20 years old. A DUE or any validation effort was not prepared in the 20 years prior to current. This included data from variations of methods for volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, total and dissolved metals, pesticides, herbicides, natural attenuation parameters, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in multiple media.*
- Performed 200+ Stage 2a validations for a combined 87-acre USEPA designated Corrective Action site under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, including a quick-turn USEPA required PCB by soxhlet extraction investigation across multiple plants. Once a former train car painting facility, USEPA required a quick-turn PCB by soxhlet extraction soil investigation.
- Preparation of a quality assurance program for a confidential client in West Virginia. A quick turn QAPP was prepared in a service location new to the consultant, resulting in research into state requirements for data usability and auditing newly employed laboratories. The QAPP was understood to be prepared for groundwater only, but the client did not reveal the need for sediment and soil. Two QAPPs were submitted for review to governing agencies.*
- Used statistical software to determine a localized background upper confidence limit of chromium for a confidential client's sand and gravel site. Validation was used to confirm laboratory procedures, and data was used in ProUCL calculations to compare to researched background chromium levels for Pennsylvania soils. *
- Prepared daily perimeter dust and air monitoring summaries and validation of low level mirex data for a confidential client's superfund site. Low level mirex data was generated by university laboratories and subject to validation following national functional guidelines to aide in river clean-up, including sediment, surface water, and treatment system water matrices.*

**Project completed prior to employment at LANGAN.*

ATTACHMENT C

LABORATORY REPORTING LIMITS AND METHOD DETECTION LIMITS

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:29 pm

Volatile Organics, 8260 - Comprehensive in Soil (EPA 8260C)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 03_5035 Vial Set

Amount Required: 20 g.

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			15-161 33	75-129 30
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			42-145 30	71-137 30
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			16-167 56	79-129 30
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			11-160 31	58-146 30
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			44-145 40	83-123 30
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			46-142 36	75-130 30
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			30-153 31	64-137 30
1,1-Dichloropropylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			40-133 28	77-127 30
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-157 47	81-140 30
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			38-155 48	81-126 30
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-138 44	63-156 30
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-151 52	80-141 30
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-170 242	84-125 30
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			36-138 54	74-142 30
1,2-Dibromoethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			40-142 39	86-123 30
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-147 52	85-122 30
1,2-Dichloroethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			48-133 32	71-133 30
1,2-Dichloropropane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			47-141 37	81-122 30
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-150 62	82-126 30
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-144 51	84-124 30
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			43-142 36	83-123 30
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-160 52	84-124 30
1,4-Dioxane	50	100 ug/kg			10-191 196	10-228 30
2,2-Dichloropropane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			38-130 31	67-136 30
2-Butanone	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-189 67	58-147 30
2-Chlorotoluene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			14-144 49	78-127 30
2-Hexanone	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-181 60	70-139 30
4-Chlorotoluene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			15-138 39	79-125 30
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-166 47	72-132 30
Acetone	5.0	10 ug/kg			10-196 150	36-155 30
Acrolein	5.0	10 ug/kg			10-192 128	10-238 30
Acrylonitrile	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			13-161 48	66-141 30
Benzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			43-139 64	77-127 30
Bromobenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			23-142 44	77-129 30
Bromochloromethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			38-145 30	74-129 30
Bromodichloromethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			38-147 37	81-124 30
Bromoform	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			29-156 51	80-136 30
Bromomethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-166 42	32-177 30
Carbon disulfide	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-131 36	10-136 30
Carbon tetrachloride	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			35-145 31	66-143 30
Chlorobenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			21-154 32	86-120 30
Chloroethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			15-160 40	51-142 30
Chloroform	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			47-142 29	76-131 30
Chloromethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-159 31	49-132 30
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			42-144 30	74-132 30
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			18-159 39	81-129 30
Cyclohexane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			70-130 30	70-130 30
Dibromochloromethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-179 41	10-200 30
Dibromomethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			47-143 41	83-124 30
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-145 34	28-158 30
Ethyl Benzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			11-158 42	84-125 30
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-158 45	83-133 30
Isopropylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-162 57	81-127 30

Analytical Method Information

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(Continued)

Volatile Organics, 8260 - Comprehensive in Soil (EPA 8260C) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Methyl acetate	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-149 64	41-143 30
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			42-152 47	74-131 30
Methylcyclohexane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			70-130 30	70-130 30
Methylene chloride	5.0	10 ug/kg			28-151 49	57-141 30
Naphthalene	2.5	10 ug/kg			10-158 95	86-141 30
n-Butylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-162 96	80-130 30
n-Propylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-155 56	74-136 30
o-Xylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-158 51	83-123 30
p- & m- Xylenes	5.0	10 ug/kg			10-156 47	82-128 30
p-Diethylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-146 39	70-144 30
p-Ethyltoluene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-135 40	84-123 30
p-Isopropyltoluene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-147 60	85-125 30
sec-Butylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-157 56	83-125 30
Styrene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			13-171 39	86-126 30
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			34-179 35	70-130 30
tert-Butylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-160 79	80-127 30
Tetrachloroethylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			30-167 33	80-129 30
Toluene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			21-160 50	85-121 30
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			29-153 30	72-132 30
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			18-155 30	78-132 30
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			17-154 30	75-135 30
Trichloroethylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			24-169 30	84-123 30
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			35-142 30	62-140 30
Vinyl acetate	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-119 82	67-136 30
Vinyl Chloride	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			12-160 35	52-130 30
Xylenes, Total	7.5	15 ug/kg				
Chlorodifluoromethane (Freon 22)	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			30	30
Surr: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4				77-125		
Surr: SURR: Toluene-d8				85-120		
Surr: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene				76-130		
ISTD: Fluorobenzene						
ISTD: Chlorobenzene-d5						
ISTD: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4						

Analytical Method Information

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Volatile Organics, 8260 - Comprehensive in Water (EPA 8260C)

Preservation: Add HCl to pH<2; Store cool at 4°C

Container: 00_40mL Clear Vial (pre-pres.) HCl; Cool t

Amount Required: 80 mL

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			45-161 30	82-126 30
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			70-146 30	78-136 30
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			74-121 30	76-129 30
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	0.20	0.50 ug/L			21-217 30	54-165 30
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			59-146 30	82-123 30
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			54-146 30	82-129 30
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			44-165 30	68-138 30
1,1-Dichloropropylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			82-134 30	83-133 30
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			40-161 30	40-130 30
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			74-127 30	77-128 30
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			27-190 30	85-140 30
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			41-161 30	65-137 30
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			72-129 30	82-132 30
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			31-151 30	45-147 30
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			75-125 30	83-124 30
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			63-122 30	79-123 30
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			68-131 30	73-132 30
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			77-121 30	78-126 30
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			69-126 30	80-131 30
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			74-119 30	86-130 30
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			77-119 30	81-125 30
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			70-124 30	85-130 30
1,4-Dioxane	40	40 ug/L			10-310 30	10-349 30
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			10-160 30	56-152 30
2-Butanone	0.20	0.50 ug/L			10-193 30	49-152 30
2-Chlorotoluene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			70-126 30	79-130 30
2-Hexanone	0.20	0.50 ug/L			53-133 30	51-146 30
4-Chlorotoluene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			69-124 30	79-128 30
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.20	0.50 ug/L			38-150 30	57-145 30
Acetone	1.0	2.0 ug/L			13-149 30	14-150 30
Acrolein	0.20	0.50 ug/L			10-195 30	10-153 30
Acrylonitrile	0.20	0.50 ug/L			37-165 30	51-150 30
Benzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			38-155 30	85-126 30
Bromobenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			72-122 30	78-129 30
Bromochloromethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			75-121 30	77-128 30
Bromodichloromethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			70-129 30	79-128 30
Bromoform	0.20	0.50 ug/L			66-136 30	78-133 30
Bromomethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			30-158 30	43-168 30
Carbon disulfide	0.20	0.50 ug/L			10-138 30	68-146 30
Carbon tetrachloride	0.20	0.50 ug/L			71-146 30	77-141 30
Chlorobenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			81-117 30	88-120 30
Chloroethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			51-145 30	65-136 30
Chloroform	0.20	0.50 ug/L			80-124 30	82-128 30
Chloromethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			16-163 30	43-155 30
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			76-125 30	83-129 30
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			58-131 30	80-131 30
Cyclohexane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			70-130 30	63-149 30
Dibromochloromethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			71-129 30	80-130 30
Dibromomethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			76-120 30	72-134 30
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			30-147 30	44-144 30
Ethyl Benzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			72-128 30	80-131 30
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			34-166 30	67-146 30
Isopropylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			66-139 30	76-140 30

Analytical Method Information

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Volatile Organics, 8260 - Comprehensive in Water (EPA 8260C) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Methyl acetate	0.20	0.50 ug/L			10-200 30	51-139 30
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.20	0.50 ug/L			75-128 30	76-135 30
Methylcyclohexane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			70-130 30	72-143 30
Methylene chloride	1.0	2.0 ug/L			57-128 30	55-137 30
Naphthalene	1.0	2.0 ug/L			39-158 30	50-147 30
n-Butylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			61-138 30	79-132 30
n-Propylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			66-134 30	78-133 30
o-Xylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			69-126 30	78-130 30
p- & m- Xylenes	0.50	1.0 ug/L			67-130 30	77-133 30
p-Diethylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			52-150 30	84-134 30
p-Ethyltoluene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			76-127 30	88-129 30
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			64-137 30	81-136 30
sec-Butylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			53-155 30	79-137 30
Styrene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			69-125 30	67-132 30
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	0.50	1.0 ug/L			10-130 30	25-162 30
tert-Butylbenzene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			65-139 30	77-138 30
Tetrachloroethylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			64-139 30	82-131 30
Toluene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			76-123 30	80-127 30
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			79-131 30	80-132 30
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			55-130 30	78-131 30
trans-1,4-dichloro-2-butene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			25-155 30	63-141 30
Trichloroethylene	0.20	0.50 ug/L			53-145 30	82-128 30
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.20	0.50 ug/L			61-142 30	67-139 30
Vinyl acetate	0.20	0.50 ug/L			10-87 30	60-130 30
Vinyl Chloride	0.20	0.50 ug/L			31-165 30	58-145 30
Xylenes, Total	0.60	1.5 ug/L				
Chlorodifluoromethane (Freon 22)	0.20	0.50 ug/L				30 30
Surr: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4				69-130		
Surr: SURR: Toluene-d8				81-117		
Surr: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene				79-122		
ISTD: Fluorobenzene						
ISTD: Chlorobenzene-d5						
ISTD: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4						

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:31 pm

Semi-Volatiles, 8270 - Comprehensive in Soil (EPA 8270D)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100 g

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
1,1-Biphenyl	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-130 30	18-111 30
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-133 30	21-131 30
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-127 30	10-140 30
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			14-111 30	34-108 30
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-144 30	17-137 30
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			11-111 30	33-110 30
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-106 30	32-104 30
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			30-130 30	30-130 30
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-127 30	27-118 30
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-132 30	31-120 30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-128 30	20-127 30
2,4-Dimethylphenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-137 30	14-132 30
2,4-Dinitrophenol	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-171 30	10-171 30
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			16-135 30	34-131 30
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			18-131 30	31-128 30
2-Chloronaphthalene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-129 30	31-117 30
2-Chlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			15-116 30	33-113 30
2-Methylnaphthalene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-147 30	12-138 30
2-Methylphenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-136 30	10-136 30
2-Nitroaniline	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-137 30	27-132 30
2-Nitrophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-129 30	17-129 30
3- & 4-Methylphenols	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-123 30	29-103 30
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-155 30	22-149 30
3-Nitroaniline	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			12-133 30	20-133 30
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-155 30	10-143 30
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			14-128 30	29-120 30
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-134 30	24-129 30
4-Chloroaniline	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-145 30	10-132 30
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			14-130 30	27-124 30
4-Nitroaniline	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-147 30	16-128 30
4-Nitrophenol	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-137 30	10-141 30
Acenaphthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-146 30	30-121 30
Acenaphthylene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-134 30	30-115 30
Acetophenone	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-116 30	20-112 30
Aniline	83.5	167 ug/kg			10-123 30	10-119 30
Anthracene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-142 30	34-118 30
Atrazine	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			19-115 30	26-112 30
Benzaldehyde	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-125 30	21-100 30
Benzidine	83.5	167 ug/kg			30	30
Benzo(a)anthracene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-158 30	32-122 30
Benzo(a)pyrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-180 30	29-133 30
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-200 30	25-133 30
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-138 30	10-143 30
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-197 30	25-128 30
Benzoic acid	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-166 30	10-140 30
Benzyl alcohol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			12-124 30	30-115 30
Benzyl butyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-154 30	26-126 30
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-132 30	19-132 30
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-119 30	19-125 30
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-139 30	20-135 30
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-167 30	10-155 30
Caprolactam	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-132 30	10-127 30
Carbazole	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-167 30	35-123 30

Analytical Method Information

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Semi-Volatiles, 8270 - Comprehensive in Soil (EPA 8270D) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Chrysene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-156 30	32-123 30
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-137 30	10-136 30
Dibenzofuran	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-147 30	29-121 30
Diethyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			20-120 30	34-116 30
Dimethyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			18-131 30	35-124 30
Di-n-butyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-137 30	31-116 30
Di-n-octyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-180 30	26-136 30
Diphenylamine	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			40-140 30	40-140 30
Fluoranthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-160 30	33-122 30
Fluorene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-157 30	29-123 30
Hexachlorobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-137 30	21-124 30
Hexachlorobutadiene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-132 30	10-149 30
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-106 30	10-129 30
Hexachloroethane	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-110 30	28-108 30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-144 30	10-135 30
Isophorone	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-132 30	20-132 30
Naphthalene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-141 30	23-124 30
Nitrobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-131 30	13-132 30
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-126 30	11-129 30
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-125 30	24-119 30
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-177 30	22-152 30
Pentachlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-153 30	10-139 30
Phenanthrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-148 30	33-123 30
Phenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-126 30	23-115 30
Pyrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-165 30	32-130 30
Pyridine	83.5	167 ug/kg			10-83 30	10-91 30
Total PAH						
Benzo(a)pyrene (BAP)						
Equivalent-BAPE						
Surr: SURR: 2-Fluorophenol			20-108			
Surr: SURR: Phenol-d5			23-114			
Surr: SURR: Nitrobenzene-d5			22-108			
Surr: SURR: 2-Fluorobiphenyl			21-113			
Surr: SURR: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol			19-110			
Surr: SURR: Terphenyl-d14			24-116			
ISTD: 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4						
ISTD: Naphthalene-d8						
ISTD: Acenaphthene-d10						
ISTD: Phenanthrene-d10						
ISTD: Chrysene-d12						
ISTD: Perylene-d12						

Analytical Method Information

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(Continued)

Semi-Volatiles, 8270 - Comprehensive in Water (EPA 8270D)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 07_1000mL Amber Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 1000 mL

Hold Time: 7 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
1,1-Biphenyl	2.50	5.00 ug/L			40-140 20	21-102 20
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			40-140 20	28-105 20
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			31-92 20	35-91 20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			31-91 20	42-85 20
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	2.50	5.00 ug/L			40-140 20	16-137 20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			24-93 20	45-80 20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			26-95 20	42-82 20
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			30-130 20	30-130 20
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			44-96 20	36-112 20
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			39-107 20	41-107 20
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			38-99 20	43-92 20
2,4-Dimethylphenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-116 20	25-92 20
2,4-Dinitrophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-168 20	10-149 20
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			26-120 20	41-114 20
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			28-118 20	49-106 20
2-Chloronaphthalene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			33-99 20	40-96 20
2-Chlorophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			25-106 20	35-84 20
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			29-102 20	33-101 20
2-Methylphenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-118 20	10-90 20
2-Nitroaniline	2.50	5.00 ug/L			48-99 20	31-122 20
2-Nitrophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			36-103 20	37-97 20
3- & 4-Methylphenols	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-102 20	10-101 20
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-140 20	25-155 20
3-Nitroaniline	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-169 20	29-128 20
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-142 20	10-135 20
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	2.50	5.00 ug/L			35-109 20	38-116 20
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			20-117 20	28-101 20
4-Chloroaniline	2.50	5.00 ug/L			24-116 20	10-154 20
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	2.50	5.00 ug/L			31-112 20	34-112 20
4-Nitroaniline	2.50	5.00 ug/L			24-143 20	15-143 20
4-Nitrophenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-119 20	10-112 20
Acenaphthene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			17-132 20	24-114 20
Acenaphthylene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			13-124 20	26-112 20
Acetophenone	2.50	5.00 ug/L			40-140 20	47-92 20
Aniline	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-133 20	10-107 20
Anthracene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			40-105 20	35-114 20
Atrazine	0.500	0.500 ug/L			40-140 20	43-101 20
Benzaldehyde	2.50	5.00 ug/L			40-140 20	17-117 20
Benzidine	10.0	20.0 ug/L				
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			23-141 20	38-127 20
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			46-118 20	30-146 20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			22-133 20	36-145 20
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			10-126 20	10-163 20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			18-152 20	16-149 20
Benzoic acid	25.0	50.0 ug/L			10-162 20	30-130 20
Benzyl alcohol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-114 20	18-75 20
Benzyl butyl phthalate	2.50	5.00 ug/L			31-121 20	28-129 20
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	2.50	5.00 ug/L			23-110 20	27-112 20
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-132 20	24-114 20
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	2.50	5.00 ug/L			12-132 20	21-124 20
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.500	0.500 ug/L			14-131 20	10-171 20
Caprolactam	2.50	5.00 ug/L			40-140 20	10-29 20
Carbazole	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-169 20	49-116 20

Analytical Method Information

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(Continued)

Semi-Volatiles, 8270 - Comprehensive in Water (EPA 8270D) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Chrysene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			30-127 20	33-120 20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			10-131 20	10-149 20
Dibenzofuran	2.50	5.00 ug/L			37-103 20	42-105 20
Diethyl phthalate	2.50	5.00 ug/L			41-106 20	38-112 20
Dimethyl phthalate	2.50	5.00 ug/L			38-105 20	49-106 20
Di-n-butyl phthalate	2.50	5.00 ug/L			24-121 20	36-110 20
Di-n-octyl phthalate	2.50	5.00 ug/L			25-141 20	12-149 20
Diphenylamine	2.50	5.00 ug/L			40-140 25	40-140 20
Fluoranthene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			29-123 20	33-126 20
Fluorene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			20-133 20	28-117 20
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0200	0.0200 ug/L			24-120 20	27-120 20
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.500	0.500 ug/L			26-98 20	25-106 20
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-103 20	10-99 20
Hexachloroethane	0.500	0.500 ug/L			11-102 20	33-84 20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			10-130 20	10-150 20
Isophorone	2.50	5.00 ug/L			19-113 20	29-115 20
Naphthalene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			26-104 20	30-99 20
Nitrobenzene	0.250	0.250 ug/L			25-107 20	32-113 20
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.500	0.500 ug/L			10-110 20	10-63 20
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	2.50	5.00 ug/L			16-127 20	36-118 20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	2.50	5.00 ug/L			46-116 20	27-145 20
Pentachlorophenol	0.250	0.250 ug/L			10-181 20	19-127 20
Phenanthrene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			29-121 20	31-112 20
Phenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-107 20	10-37 20
Pyrene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			34-129 20	42-125 20
Pyridine	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-73 20	10-46 20
Surr: SURR: 2-Fluorophenol			19.7-63.1			
Surr: SURR: Phenol-d5			10.1-41.7			
Surr: SURR: Nitrobenzene-d5			50.2-113			
Surr: SURR: 2-Fluorobiphenyl			39.9-105			
Surr: SURR: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol			39.3-151			
Surr: SURR: Terphenyl-d14			30.7-106			
ISTD: 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4						
ISTD: Naphthalene-d8						
ISTD: Acenaphthene-d10						
ISTD: Phenanthrene-d10						
ISTD: Chrysene-d12						
ISTD: Perylene-d12						

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:31 pm

Pesticides, 8081 target list in Soil (EPA 8081B)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100 g

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
4,4'-DDD	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
4,4'-DDD [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
4,4'-DDE	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
4,4'-DDE [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
4,4'-DDT	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
4,4'-DDT [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Aldrin	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Aldrin [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
alpha-BHC	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
alpha-BHC [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
alpha-Chlordane	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
alpha-Chlordane [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
beta-BHC	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
beta-BHC [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Chlordane, total	6.60	6.60 ug/kg				30
Chlordane, total [2C]	6.60	6.60 ug/kg				30
delta-BHC	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
delta-BHC [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Dieldrin	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Dieldrin [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endosulfan I	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endosulfan I [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endosulfan II	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endosulfan II [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endosulfan sulfate	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endosulfan sulfate [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endrin	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endrin [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endrin aldehyde	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endrin aldehyde [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endrin ketone	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Endrin ketone [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
gamma-BHC (Lindane) [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
gamma-Chlordane	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
gamma-Chlordane [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Heptachlor	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Heptachlor [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Heptachlor epoxide	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Heptachlor epoxide [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Methoxychlor	1.65	1.65 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Methoxychlor [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Toxaphene	16.7	16.7 ug/kg				30
Toxaphene [2C]	33.0	33.0 ug/kg				30
Mirex	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150 30	40-140 30
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl				30-150		
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl [2C]				30-150		
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene				30-150		
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene [2C]				30-150		

Analytical Method Information

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(Continued)

Pesticides, 8081 target list in Water (EPA 8081B)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 07_1000mL Amber Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 1000 mL

Hold Time: 7 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
4,4'-DDD	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
4,4'-DDD [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
4,4'-DDE	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
4,4'-DDE [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
4,4'-DDT	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
4,4'-DDT [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Aldrin	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Aldrin [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
alpha-BHC	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
alpha-BHC [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
alpha-Chlordane	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
alpha-Chlordane [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
beta-BHC	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
beta-BHC [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Chlordane, total	0.0200	0.0200 ug/L			20	20
Chlordane, total [2C]	0.0200	0.0200 ug/L			20	20
delta-BHC	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
delta-BHC [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Dieldrin	0.00200	0.00200 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Dieldrin [2C]	0.00200	0.00200 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endosulfan I	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endosulfan I [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endosulfan II	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endosulfan II [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endosulfan sulfate	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endosulfan sulfate [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endrin	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endrin [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endrin aldehyde	0.0100	0.0100 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endrin aldehyde [2C]	0.0100	0.0100 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endrin ketone	0.0100	0.0100 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Endrin ketone [2C]	0.0100	0.0100 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
gamma-BHC (Lindane) [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
gamma-Chlordane	0.0100	0.0100 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
gamma-Chlordane [2C]	0.0100	0.0100 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Heptachlor	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Heptachlor [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Heptachlor epoxide	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Heptachlor epoxide [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Methoxychlor	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Methoxychlor [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Toxaphene	0.100	0.100 ug/L			20	20
Toxaphene [2C]	0.100	0.100 ug/L			20	20
Mirex	0.00400	0.00400 ug/L			30-150 20	40-140 20
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl				30-150		
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl [2C]				30-150		
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene				30-150		
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene [2C]				30-150		

Analytical Method Information

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Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in Soil (EPA 8082A)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_8 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100g

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Aroclor 1016	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg			40-140 50	40-130 25
Aroclor 1016 (1)						
Aroclor 1016 (2)						
Aroclor 1016 (3)						
Aroclor 1016 (4)						
Aroclor 1016 (5)						
Aroclor 1016 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg			40-140 50	40-130 25
Aroclor 1016 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1221	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1221 (1)						
Aroclor 1221 (2)						
Aroclor 1221 (3)						
Aroclor 1221 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1221 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1221 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1221 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1232 (1)						
Aroclor 1232 (2)						
Aroclor 1232 (3)						
Aroclor 1232 (4)						
Aroclor 1232 (5)						
Aroclor 1232 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1232 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1242 (1)						
Aroclor 1242 (2)						
Aroclor 1242 (3)						
Aroclor 1242 (4)						
Aroclor 1242 (5)						
Aroclor 1242 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1242 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1248	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1248 (1)						
Aroclor 1248 (2)						
Aroclor 1248 (3)						
Aroclor 1248 (4)						
Aroclor 1248 (5)						
Aroclor 1248 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1248 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1248 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1248 (3) [2C]						

Analytical Method Information

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(Continued)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in Soil (EPA 8082A) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Aroclor 1248 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1248 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1254	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg			50	25
Aroclor 1254 (1)						
Aroclor 1254 (2)						
Aroclor 1254 (3)						
Aroclor 1254 (4)						
Aroclor 1254 (5)						
Aroclor 1254 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1254 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1254 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1254 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1254 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1254 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1260	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg			40-140 50	40-130 25
Aroclor 1260 (1)						
Aroclor 1260 (2)						
Aroclor 1260 (3)						
Aroclor 1260 (4)						
Aroclor 1260 (5)						
Aroclor 1260 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg			40-140 50	40-150 25
Aroclor 1260 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1260 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1260 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1260 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1260 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1262	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1262 (1)						
Aroclor 1262 (2)						
Aroclor 1262 (3)						
Aroclor 1262 (4)						
Aroclor 1262 (5)						
Aroclor 1262 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1262 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1262 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1262 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1262 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1262 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1268	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1268 (1)						
Aroclor 1268 (2)						
Aroclor 1268 (3)						
Aroclor 1268 (4)						
Aroclor 1268 (5)						
Aroclor 1268 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Aroclor 1268 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1268 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1268 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1268 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1268 (5) [2C]						
Total PCBs	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Total PCBs [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg				
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene			30-140			
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene [2C]			30-140			
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl			30-140			
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl [2C]			30-140			

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:34 pm

(Continued)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in Water (EPA 8082A)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 07_1000mL Amber Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 1000 mL

Hold Time: 7 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Aroclor 1016	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L		50	40-140 50	40-120 30
Aroclor 1016 (1)						
Aroclor 1016 (2)						
Aroclor 1016 (3)						
Aroclor 1016 (4)						
Aroclor 1016 (5)						
Aroclor 1016 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L		50	40-140 50	40-120 30
Aroclor 1016 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1016 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1221	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1221 (1)						
Aroclor 1221 (2)						
Aroclor 1221 (3)						
Aroclor 1221 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1221 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1221 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1221 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1232 (1)						
Aroclor 1232 (2)						
Aroclor 1232 (3)						
Aroclor 1232 (4)						
Aroclor 1232 (5)						
Aroclor 1232 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1232 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1232 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1242 (1)						
Aroclor 1242 (2)						
Aroclor 1242 (3)						
Aroclor 1242 (4)						
Aroclor 1242 (5)						
Aroclor 1242 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1242 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (3) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (4) [2C]						
Aroclor 1242 (5) [2C]						
Aroclor 1248	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1248 (1)						
Aroclor 1248 (2)						
Aroclor 1248 (3)						
Aroclor 1248 (4)						
Aroclor 1248 (5)						
Aroclor 1248 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L				
Aroclor 1248 (1) [2C]						
Aroclor 1248 (2) [2C]						
Aroclor 1248 (3) [2C]						

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:34 pm

(Continued)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in Water (EPA 8082A) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Aroclor 1248 (4) [2C]								
Aroclor 1248 (5) [2C]								
Aroclor 1254	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L		50		50		30
Aroclor 1254 (1)								
Aroclor 1254 (2)								
Aroclor 1254 (3)								
Aroclor 1254 (4)								
Aroclor 1254 (5)								
Aroclor 1254 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L						
Aroclor 1254 (1) [2C]								
Aroclor 1254 (2) [2C]								
Aroclor 1254 (3) [2C]								
Aroclor 1254 (4) [2C]								
Aroclor 1254 (5) [2C]								
Aroclor 1260	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L		50	40-140	50	40-120	30
Aroclor 1260 (1)								
Aroclor 1260 (2)								
Aroclor 1260 (3)								
Aroclor 1260 (4)								
Aroclor 1260 (5)								
Aroclor 1260 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L		50	40-140	50	40-120	30
Aroclor 1260 (1) [2C]								
Aroclor 1260 (2) [2C]								
Aroclor 1260 (3) [2C]								
Aroclor 1260 (4) [2C]								
Aroclor 1260 (5) [2C]								
Aroclor 1262	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L						
Aroclor 1262 (1)								
Aroclor 1262 (2)								
Aroclor 1262 (3)								
Aroclor 1262 (4)								
Aroclor 1262 (5)								
Aroclor 1262 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L						
Aroclor 1262 (1) [2C]								
Aroclor 1262 (2) [2C]								
Aroclor 1262 (3) [2C]								
Aroclor 1262 (4) [2C]								
Aroclor 1262 (5) [2C]								
Aroclor 1268	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L						
Aroclor 1268 (1)								
Aroclor 1268 (2)								
Aroclor 1268 (3)								
Aroclor 1268 (4)								
Aroclor 1268 (5)								
Aroclor 1268 [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L						
Aroclor 1268 (1) [2C]								
Aroclor 1268 (2) [2C]								
Aroclor 1268 (3) [2C]								
Aroclor 1268 (4) [2C]								
Aroclor 1268 (5) [2C]								
Total PCBs	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L						
Total PCBs [2C]	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L						
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene				30-120				
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene [2C]				30-120				
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl				30-120				
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl [2C]				30-120				

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:32 pm

Herbicides, Target List in Soil (EPA 8151A)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100 g.

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
2,4,5-T	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-120 35	10-120 30
2,4,5-T [2C]	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-120 35	10-120 30
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-120 35	10-120 30
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) [2C]	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-120 35	10-120 30
2,4-D	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-118 35	10-118 30
2,4-D [2C]	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-118 35	10-118 30
2,4-DB	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-128 35	10-128 30
2,4-DB [2C]	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			10-128 35	10-128 30
Dalapon	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			30-150 35	40-140 30
Dalapon [2C]	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			30-150 35	40-140 30
Dicamba	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			12-117 35	12-117 30
Dicamba [2C]	20.0	20.0 ug/kg			12-117 35	12-117 30
Surr: 2,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid (DCAA)			21-150			
Surr: 2,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid (DCAA) [2C]			21-150			

Herbicides, Target List in Water (EPA 8151A)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 07_1000mL Amber Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100 mL

Hold Time: 7 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
2,4,5-T	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-140 30
2,4,5-T [2C]	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-140 30
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-139 30
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) [2C]	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-139 30
2,4-D	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-140 30
2,4-D [2C]	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-140 30
2,4-DB	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-137 30
2,4-DB [2C]	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-137 30
Dalapon	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	40-140 30
Dalapon [2C]	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	40-140 30
Dicamba	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-124 30
Dicamba [2C]	5.00	5.00 ug/L			30-150 30	10-124 30
Surr: 2,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid (DCAA)			30-150			
Surr: 2,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid (DCAA) [2C]			30-150			

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:34 pm

Metals, Target Analyte in Soil (EPA 6010D)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 50

Hold Time: 180 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Aluminum	5.00	5.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Antimony	2.50	2.50 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Arsenic	1.50	1.50 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Barium	2.50	2.50 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Beryllium	0.0500	0.0500 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Cadmium	0.300	0.300 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Calcium	0.500	5.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Chromium	0.500	0.500 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Cobalt	0.400	0.400 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Copper	2.00	2.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Iron	25.0	25.0 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Lead	0.500	0.500 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Magnesium	5.00	5.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Manganese	0.500	0.500 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Nickel	1.00	1.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Potassium	5.00	5.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Selenium	2.50	2.50 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Silver	0.500	0.500 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Sodium	50.0	50.0 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Thallium	2.50	2.50 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Vanadium	1.00	1.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Zinc	2.50	2.50 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Yttrium 371.029						35		

Metals, Target Analyte in Water (EPA 6010D)

Preservation: Add HNO3 to pH<2, Cool 4°C

Container: 10_250mL Plastic pH <2 w/ HNO3

Amount Required: 200

Hold Time: 180 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Aluminum	0.0500	0.0500 mg/L		20		20	80-120	
Antimony	0.0250	0.0250 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Arsenic	0.0150	0.0150 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Barium	0.0250	0.0250 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Beryllium	0.000500	0.000500 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Cadmium	0.00300	0.00300 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Calcium	0.0500	0.0500 mg/L		20		20	80-120	
Chromium	0.00500	0.00500 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Cobalt	0.00400	0.00400 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Copper	0.0200	0.0200 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Iron	0.250	0.250 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Lead	0.00500	0.00500 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Magnesium	0.0500	0.0500 mg/L		20		20	80-120	
Manganese	0.00500	0.00500 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Nickel	0.0100	0.0100 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Potassium	0.0500	0.0500 mg/L		20		20	80-120	
Selenium	0.0250	0.0250 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Silver	0.00500	0.00500 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Sodium	0.500	0.500 mg/L		20		20	80-120	
Thallium	0.0250	0.0250 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Vanadium	0.0100	0.0100 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Zinc	0.0250	0.0250 mg/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Yttrium 371.029								

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 06/09/2021 11:03 am

Metals, TAL, ICPMS in Soil (EPA 6020B)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 200

Hold Time: 180 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Aluminum	1.00	1.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Antimony	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Arsenic	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Barium	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Beryllium	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Cadmium	0.0500	0.0500 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Chromium	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Cobalt	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Copper	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Lead	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Iron	1.00	1.00 mg/kg		35	75-125 35	80-120
Manganese	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Nickel	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Selenium	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Silver	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Thallium	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Vanadium	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120
Zinc	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125	80-120

Metals, TAL, ICPMS in Water (EPA 6020B)

Preservation: Add HNO3 to pH<2, Cool 4°C

Container: 10_250mL Plastic pH <2 w/ HNO3

Amount Required: 200

Hold Time: 180 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Aluminum	10.0	10.0 ug/L		20		80-120
Antimony	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Arsenic	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Barium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Beryllium	0.300	0.300 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Cadmium	0.500	0.500 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Chromium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Cobalt	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Copper	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Iron	10.0	10.0 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Lead	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Manganese	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Nickel	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Selenium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Silver	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Thallium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Vanadium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120
Zinc	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	80-120

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:36 pm

Chromium, Hexavalent in Soil (EPA 7196A)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 25 g,

Hold Time: 30 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Chromium, Hexavalent	0.350	0.500 mg/kg		35	75-125		18.8-206	

Chromium, Hexavalent in Water (EPA 7196A)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 10_250mL Plastic Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100 mL

Hold Time: 1 day

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Chromium, Hexavalent	0.0100	0.0100 mg/L		20	75-125		80-120	20

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:38 pm

Semi-Volatiles, 1,4-Dioxane 8270 SIM-Aqueous in Water (EPA 8270D SIM)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 09_500 mL Glass Amber

Amount Required: 500 mL

Hold Time: 7 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
1,4-Dioxane	0.200	0.300 ug/L		30	50-130	30	50-130	30
Surr: 1,4-Dioxane-d8	0.200		36.6-118					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4								

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 06/09/2021 12:13 pm

Semi-Volatiles, 1,4-Dioxane 8270 SIM-Soil in Soil (EPA 8270D SIM)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 250 mL

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
1,4-Dioxane	3.70	10.0 ug/kg		30	40-130	30	40-130	30
Surr: 1,4-Dioxane-d8	4.60		39-127.5					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4								

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:39 pm

PFAS, NYSDEC Target List in Soil (EPA 537m)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 10_250mL Plastic Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 250 mL

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	0.200	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.0659	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.0455	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.0310	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.0772	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.0438	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.0598	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	0.0512	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	0.116	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	0.0750	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	0.0435	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	0.0747	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
N-MeFOSAA	0.104	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
N-EtFOSAA	0.104	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.0919	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (FOSA)	0.0467	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-1-heptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	0.0493	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-1-decanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	0.0512	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	0.0660	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	0.0256	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA)	0.183	0.250 ug/kg		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Surr: M3PFBS			25-150					
Surr: M5PFHxA			25-150					
Surr: M4PFHpA			25-150					
Surr: M3PFHxS			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[13C8]octanoic acid (M8PFOA)			25-150					
Surr: M6PFDA			25-150					
Surr: M7PFUDa			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[1,2-13C2]dodecanoic acid (MPFDoA)			25-150					
Surr: M2PFTeDA			10-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[13C4]butanoic acid (MPFBA)			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-1-[13C8]octanesulfonic acid (M8PFOS)			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[13C5]pentanoic acid (M5PFPeA)			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-1-[13C8]octanesulfonamide (M8FOSA)			10-150					
Surr: d3-N-MeFOSAA			25-150					
Surr: d5-N-EtFOSAA			25-150					
Surr: M2-6:2 FTS			25-150					
Surr: M2-8:2 FTS			25-150					
Surr: M9PFNA			25-150					
MPFOA								

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:39 pm

(Continued)

PFAS, NYSDEC Target List in Water (EPA 537m)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 10_250mL Plastic Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 250 mL

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	0.294	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.471	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.635	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.281	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.531	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.292	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.574	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	0.524	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	0.657	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	0.777	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	1.37	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	0.531	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
N-MeFOSAA	0.529	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
N-EtFOSAA	0.557	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.452	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (FOSA)	0.296	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-1-heptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	0.415	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-1-decanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	0.574	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	0.492	5.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	0.399	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA)	1.63	2.00 ng/L		30	25-150	35	50-130	30
Surr: M3PFBS			25-150					
Surr: M5PFHxA			25-150					
Surr: M4PFHpA			25-150					
Surr: M3PFHxS			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[13C8]octanoic acid (M8PFOA)			25-150					
Surr: M6PFDA			25-150					
Surr: M7PFUDa			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[1,2-13C2]dodecanoic acid (MPFDoA)			25-150					
Surr: M2PFTeDA			10-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[13C4]butanoic acid (MPFBA)			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-1-[13C8]octanesulfonic acid (M8PFOS)			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-n-[13C5]pentanoic acid (M5PFPeA)			25-150					
Surr: Perfluoro-1-[13C8]octanesulfonamide (M8FOSA)			10-150					
Surr: d3-N-MeFOSAA			25-150					
Surr: d5-N-EtFOSAA			25-150					
Surr: M2-6:2 FTS			25-150					
Surr: M2-8:2 FTS			25-150					
Surr: M9PFNA			25-150					
MPFOA		0.100 ng/L						

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 08/02/2021 3:30 pm

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-DRO (C10-C28) in Soil (EPA 8015D)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100 g

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-DRO	3.40	10.0 mg/kg		30	30-150	30	40-140	30
Surr: Triacontane			30-150	30				

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-DRO (C10-C28) in Water (EPA 8015D)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 07_1000mL Amber Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 1000 mL

Hold Time: 7 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-DRO	0.0660	0.100 mg/L		30	40-120	30	40-120	30
Surr: Triacontane			40-150	30				

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 08/02/2021 3:30 pm

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-GRO (C5-C10) in Soil (EPA 8015D)

Preservation: Add HCl to pH<2; Store cool at 4°C

Container: 06_2 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 20 g.

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-GRO	0.400	0.800 mg/kg		30	70-130	30
Surr: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene			70-130			30

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-GRO (C5-C10) in Water (EPA 8015D)

Preservation: Add HCl to pH<2; Store cool at 4°C

Container: 00_40mL Clear Vial (pre-pres.) HCl; Cool t

Amount Required: 80

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-GRO	0.400	0.800 mg/L		30		
Surr: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene			70-130			

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 08/02/2021 3:32 pm

NJDEP EPH (Cat. 2 Non-Fractionated) in Soil (NJDEP EPH Rev 3.0)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 100 g

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Total EPH	50.0	50.0 mg/kg			30-140 30	40-140 30
Surr: 1-Chlorooctadecane			31.6-128			
Surr: o-Terphenyl			28.7-124			

NJDEP EPH (Cat. 2 Non-Fractionated) in Water (NJDEP EPH Rev 3.0)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 07_1000mL Amber Glass Cool to 4° C

Amount Required: 1000 mL

Hold Time: 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
Total EPH	0.100	0.100 mg/L			40-140 50	40-140 30
Surr: 1-Chlorooctadecane			40-140			
Surr: o-Terphenyl			40-140			

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:42 pm

Volatile Organics, EPA TO15 Full List in Air (EPA TO-15)

Preservation: None Required

Container: 12_Summa Canister, 6 Liter

Amount Required: 6 L

Hold Time: 30 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.059	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.084	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.048	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	0.096	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.043	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.083	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.025	0.025 ppbv		25		70-130
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.079	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.060	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.040	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.065	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.062	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.051	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	0.098	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.054	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,3-Butadiene	0.038	0.30 ppbv		25		70-130
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.067	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.031	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.060	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
1,4-Dioxane	0.083	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
2-Butanone	0.059	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
2-Hexanone	0.041	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
3-Chloropropene	0.076	0.50 ppbv		25		70-130
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.085	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Acetone	0.098	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
Acrolein	0.097	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Acrylonitrile	0.079	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Benzene	0.099	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Benzyl chloride	0.054	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Bromodichloromethane	0.034	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Bromoform	0.049	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Bromomethane	0.098	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Carbon disulfide	0.094	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Carbon tetrachloride	0.025	0.025 ppbv		25		70-130
Chlorobenzene	0.056	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Chloroethane	0.064	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Chloroform	0.092	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Chloromethane	0.049	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.025	0.025 ppbv		25		70-130
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.041	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Cyclohexane	0.086	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Dibromochloromethane	0.049	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.090	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Ethanol	0.10	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Ethyl acetate	0.068	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
Ethyl Benzene	0.069	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.085	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Isopropanol	0.096	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
Isopropylbenzene	0.059	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Methyl Methacrylate	0.031	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.097	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Methylene chloride	0.070	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
Naphthalene	0.097	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 07/12/2021 3:42 pm

(Continued)

Volatile Organics, EPA TO15 Full List in Air (EPA TO-15) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec RPD
n-Butylbenzene	0.054	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
n-Heptane	0.043	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
n-Hexane	0.080	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
n-Propylbenzene	0.093	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
o-Xylene	0.024	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
p- & m- Xylenes	0.14	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
p-Ethyltoluene	0.076	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.030	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Propylene	0.042	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
sec-Butylbenzene	0.056	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Styrene	0.059	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
tert-Butylbenzene	0.051	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Tetrachloroethylene	0.049	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Tetrahydrofuran	0.053	0.20 ppbv		25		70-130
Toluene	0.059	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.079	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.092	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Trichloroethylene	0.025	0.025 ppbv		25		70-130
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.076	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Vinyl acetate	0.062	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Vinyl bromide	0.096	0.10 ppbv		25		70-130
Vinyl Chloride	0.044	0.050 ppbv		25		70-130
Xylenes, Total	0.17	0.30 ppbv				
Tentatively Identified Compounds						
Bromochloromethane						
ISTD: 1,4-Difluorobenzene						
ISTD: d5-Chlorobenzene						

ATTACHMENT D

ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

Matrix Type	Field Parameters	Laboratory Parameters	Analytical Methods	Sample Preservation	Sample Container Volume and Type	Sample Hold Time	Field Duplicate Samples	Equipment Blank Samples	Trip Blank Samples	Ambient Air Samples	MS/MSD Samples
Groundwater	Temperature, Turbidity, pH, ORP, Conductivity	Part 375 + TCL VOCs	EPA 8260C	Cool to 4°C; HCl to pH <2;no headspace	Three 40-mL VOC vials with Teflon®-lined cap	Analyze within 14 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per shipment of VOC samples	NA	1 per 20 samples
		1,4-dioxane	8270D SIM isotope dilution	Cool to 4°C	One 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL SVOCs	EPA 8270D	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TAL Metals	EPA 6020B, EPA 7470A	Cool to 4°C; HNO ₃	250 ml plastic	6 months, except Mercury 28 days					
		Hexavalent Chromium	EPA 7196A	Cool to 4°C	250 ml plastic	24 hours					
		Cyanide	EPA 9010C/9012B	Cool to 4°C; NaOH plus 0.6g ascorbic acid	250 ml plastic	14 days					
		Part 375 + TCL Herbicides	EPA 8151A	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL Pesticides	EPA 8081B	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass for Pesticides/PCB	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C		7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	EPA 537(M) Rev 1.1	Cool to 4°C, Trizma	Two 250 mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles	14 days	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	N/A	N/A	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)

ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

Matrix Type	Field Parameters	Laboratory Parameters	Analytical Methods	Sample Preservation	Sample Container Volume and Type	Sample Hold Time	Field Duplicate Samples	Equipment Blank Samples	Trip Blank Samples	Ambient Air Samples	MS/MSD Samples
Soil	Total VOCs via PID	Part 375 + TCL VOCs	EPA 8260C	Cool to 4°C	Two 40-ml VOC vials with 5ml H ₂ O, one with MeOH (separate container for % solids)	48 hours after sampling if samples are not frozen to -7° C, 14 days after extraction to analysis	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per shipment of VOC samples	NA	1 per 20 samples
		Part 375 + TCL SVOCs	EPA 8270D	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TAL Metals	EPA 6010D, EPA 7471B, EPA 7196A, EPA 9010C/9012B	Cool to 4°C	2 oz. amber glass jar	6 months, except mercury 28 days					
		Part 375 + TCL Pesticides	EPA 8081B	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL Herbicides	EPA 8151A	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		PFAS	LC/MS/MS method based on Method 537	Cool to 4°C	8 oz. plastic	14 days extract, 28 days after extraction to analysis	1 per 20 samples or 1 per day (whichever is more frequent)				
Product	N/A	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (PHI)	EPA 8015D(M)	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Density	ASTM D1475	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Viscosity	ASTM D445	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Soil Vapor	Total VOCs and Methane with MultiGas Meter	TO-15 Listed VOCs	TO-15	Ambient Temperature	6-Liter Summa Canister	Analyze within 30 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	NA	NA	1 per 10 samples (minimum 1)	NA
Ambient Air	Total VOCs via PID	TO-15 Listed VOCs	TO-15	Ambient Temperature	6-Liter Summa Canister	Analyze within 30 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	NA	NA	1 per 10 samples (minimum 1)	NA

Notes:
1. PID - Photoionization Detector
2. VOC - Volatile organic compound
3. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
4. TCL - Target compound list
5. TAL - Target analyte list

ATTACHMENT E

SAMPLE NOMENCLATURE

SOP #01 – Sample Nomenclature

INTRODUCTION

The Langan Environmental Group conducts an assortment of site investigations where samples (Vapor, Solids, and Aqueous) are collected and submitted to analytical laboratories for analysis. The results of which are then evaluated and entered into a data base allowing quick submittal to the state regulatory authority (New York State Division of Environmental Conservation [NYSDEC]). In addition, Langan is linking their data management system to graphic and analytical software to enable efficient evaluation of the data as well as creating client-ready presentational material.

SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is applicable to the general framework for labeling vapor, solid (soil) and aqueous (groundwater) samples that will be submitted for laboratory analysis. The nomenclature being introduced is designed to meet the NYSDEC EQulS standard and has been incorporated into Langan software scripts to assist project personnel in processing the data. While this SOP is applicable to all site investigation; unanticipated conditions may arise which may require considerable flexibility in complying with this SOP. Therefore, guidance provided in this SOP is presented in terms of general steps and strategies that should be applied; but deviation from this SOP must be reported to the Project Manager (PM) immediately.

GENERAL SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Sample Labels

All sample ware must have a label. Recall that when you are using the Encore™ samples (see below); they are delivered in plastic lined foil bags. You are to label the bags¹:



All other samples containers including Terra Cores™ must be labeled with laboratory provided self-adhesive labels.

Quick Breakdown of Sample Format

The general format for sample nomenclature is:

¹Both Alpha and York laboratories permit the combining of the three Encore™ into a single bag. This may not be appropriate for all laboratories so please confirm with the labs themselves

LLNN_ID

Where

LL is a grouping of two (2) to four (4) letters signifying the sample media source. In older nomenclature SOPs this portion of the sample identification is commonly referred to as the *Sample Investigation Code*

NN represents a two digit number identifying the specific sample location or sample sequence number

_ (underscore) is required between the sample lettering and numeric identification and additional modifying data that determines the date of sampling or the depth of the sample interval

ID is a modifier specific to the sample type media (depth of soil sample or date of groundwater sample)

LL – Sample Investigation Code

Langan has devised a list of two to four letters to insure a quick ability to identify the sample investigation.

Code	Investigation
AA	Ambient Air
DS	Drum
EPB	Endpoint Location - Bottom (Excavation)
EPSW	Endpoint Location - Sidewall (Excavation)
FP	Free Product
IA	Indoor Air
IDW	Investigation Derived Waste (Soil Pile)
MW	Monitoring Well (Permanent)
SB	Soil Boring
SG	Staff Gauge (Stream Gauging)
SL	Sludge
SV	Soil Vapor Point
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction Well
SW	Surface Water
TMW	Temporary Monitoring Well
TP	Test Pit (Excavated Material from Test Pit Not Associated With Sidewall or Bottom Samples)
WC	Waste Characterization Boring
COMP	Composite Sample
TB	Trip Blank (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)
FB	Field Blank (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)
DUP	Duplicate (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)

NN – Numeric Identifier

The two digit number that follows the sample investigation code (LL) identifies the specific sample based on the soil boring, monitoring well, endpoint or other location identification. For a subset of samples

where there is no specific location identifier, the two digit number is the sequence number for the sample submitted. For example, an aqueous sample from a monitoring well identified as MW-1 would have the sample investigation code of MW and the numeric identifier as 01. Note there is no hyphen. The same can be done for soil borings, a soil sample collected from soil boring 9 (SB-9) would be have the LLNN identification of SB09 (again, no hyphen).

Note however that there is a subset of samples related to laboratory analytical quality assurance, among these includes TB, FB, and DUP. On many investigations, the Scope will require multiple collections of these types of samples, therefore the numerical number represents the sequence sample count where the first sample is 01, the second sample is 02, and the third sample is 03 and so on.

_ Underscore

The underscore is required. It separates the investigation code and numeric identifier from the modifier specific to the sample itself. Note that every effort should be made to insure that the underscore is clear on the sample label and chain of custody (COC).

ID – Modifier Specific to Type Media

Each sample investigation code and numeric identifier is further modified by an ID specific to the sample type media. In general, soil samples (soil borings or endpoint samples) use an ID that indicates the depth at which the sample was taken. Aqueous samples (groundwater or surface water samples) are identified by the date the sample was collected. Other types of samples including quality control (TB, FB, and DUP), Vapor samples (AA, IA, SV or SVE), other soil type samples (IDW, sludge, free product, drum, and others) are also identified by a date. The following rules apply to the ID when using sample depth or sample date.

Sample Depth

The sample depth must be whole numbers (no fractions) separated by a hyphen. Thus for a soil sample collected from the soil boring SB-1 from a depth of 6 feet to 8 feet, the sample would be identified as:

SB01_6-8

Unfortunately, the NYSDEC EQulS system does not accept fractions. Therefore, if your sample interval is a fraction of a foot (6.5-7.5), round up to the larger interval (6-8).

Sample Date

The sample date is always in the format of MMDDYY. Note that the year is two digits. Thus for a groundwater sample collected on July 1, 2015 from the monitoring well MW-1, the sample would be identified as:

MW01_070115

Special Cases

There are a couple of specific sample types that require further explanation.

Endpoint Sampling

End point sidewall samples are sometimes modified by magnetic direction (N, S, E, and W). For example, the first sidewall endpoint sample from the north wall of an excavation at a depth of 5 feet would be written as:

EPSW01_N_5

Again, note that the N in the identification refers to north and is separated from the prefix investigation code/numeric identifier and ID modifier suffix by underscores.

Vapor Extraction Well Sample

As with the sidewall endpoint samples, the sample name is altered by inserting a middle modifier between the prefix and suffix of the sample name. The middle modifier is used to identify the source of the sample (inlet sample port, midpoint sample port or outlet sample port). For example the midpoint port of the vapor extraction well number 1 sampled on July 1, 2015 would be written as;

SVE01_MID_070115

Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate

On occasion, a Langan investigation will collect a sample to be used to provide the lab with a site specific medium to spike to determine the quality of the analytical method. This special case of sampling requires additional information to be used in the sample name, specifically, a suffix specifying whether the sample is the matrix spike (MS) or the matrix spike duplicate (MSD). In the following example, the sample is collected from soil boring number 1 at a depth of 2-4 feet. For the matrix spike sample:

SB01_2-4_MS

and for the matrix spike duplicate sample:

SB01_2-4_MSD

Multiple Interval Groundwater Sampling

Although not currently a common practice, low flow sampling facilitates stratigraphic sampling of a monitoring well. If the scope requires stratigraphic sampling then groundwater samples will be labeled with a lower case letter following the well number. For example, placing the pump or sampling tube at 10 feet below surface in MW01 on July 1, 2015 would require the sample to be labeled as:

MW01a_070115

While a second sample where the pump or tubing intake is placed at 20 feet would be labeled as:

MW01b_070115

Note that it is important that you record what depth the intake for each sample represents in your field notes; as this information is going to be critical to interpreting the results.

ATTACHMENT F

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROTOCOLS



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND ASSESSMENT OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs

January 2021



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ERRATA SHEET for

**SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND ASSESSMENT OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES
(PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs** Issued January 17, 2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Title of Appendix I, page 32	Appendix H	Appendix I	2/25/2020
Document Cover, page 1	Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS	Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs	9/15/2020
Routine Analysis, page 9	"However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples...PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1 or ISO 25101."	"However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples...PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1, ISO 25101, or Method 533."	9/15/2020
Additional Analysis, page 9, new paragraph regarding soil parameters	None	"In cases where site-specific cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS are to be assessed, soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 9060), soil pH (EPA Method 9045), clay content (percent), and cation exchange capacity (EPA Method 9081), should be included in the analysis to help evaluate factors affecting the leachability of PFAS in site soils."	9/15/2020
Data Assessment and Application to Site Cleanup Page 10	Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFAS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Target levels for cleanup of PFAS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.	Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Preliminary target levels for cleanup of PFOA and PFOS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Water Sample Results Page 10	<p>PFAS should be further assessed and considered as a potential contaminant of concern in groundwater or surface water (...)</p> <p>If PFAS are identified as a contaminant of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.</p>	<p>PFOA and PFOS should be further assessed and considered as potential contaminants of concern in groundwater or surface water (...)</p> <p>If PFOA and/or PFOS are identified as contaminants of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.</p>	9/15/2020
Soil Sample Results, page 10	<p>“The extent of soil contamination for purposes of delineation and remedy selection should be determined by having certain soil samples tested by Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) and the leachate analyzed for PFAS. Soil exhibiting SPLP results above 70 ppt for either PFOA or PFOS (individually or combined) are to be evaluated during the cleanup phase.”</p>	<p>“Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS will be proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values. “</p> <p>[Interim SCO Table]</p> <p>“PFOA and PFOS results for soil are to be compared against the guidance values listed above. These guidance values are to be used in determining whether PFOA and PFOS are contaminants of concern for the site and for determining remedial action objectives and cleanup requirements. Site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater can also be presented for evaluation by DEC. Development of site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater will require analysis of additional soil parameters relating to leachability. These additional analyses can include any or all the parameters listed above (soil pH, cation exchange capacity, etc.) and/or use of SPLP.</p> <p>As the understanding of PFAS transport improves, DEC welcomes proposals for site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater. DEC will expect that those may be dependent on additional factors including soil pH, aqueous pH, % organic carbon, % Sand/Silt/Clay, soil cations: K, Ca, Mg, Na, Fe, Al, cation exchange capacity, and anion exchange capacity. Site-specific remedial objectives should also consider the dilution attenuation factor (DAF). The NJDEP publication on DAF can be used as a reference:</p> <p>https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/daf.pdf. ”</p>	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Testing for Imported Soil Page 11	<p>Soil imported to a site for use in a soil cap, soil cover, or as backfill is to be tested for PFAS in general</p> <p>conformance with DER-10, Section 5.4(e) for the PFAS Analyte List (Appendix F) using the analytical procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10 associated with SVOCs.</p> <p>If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above 1 µg/kg, then soil should be tested by SPLP and the leachate analyzed for PFAS. If the SPLP results exceed 10 ppt for either PFOA or PFOS (individually) then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER. SPLP leachate criteria is based on the Maximum Contaminant Levels proposed for drinking water by New York State's Department of Health, this value may be updated based on future Federal or State promulgated regulatory standards. Remedial parties have the option of analyzing samples concurrently for both PFAS in soil and in the SPLP leachate to minimize project delays. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.</p>	<p>Testing for PFAS should be included any time a full TAL/TCL analyte list is required. Results for PFOA and PFOS should be compared to the applicable guidance values. If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above the guidance values then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER based on SPLP testing, for example. If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above 10 ppt (the Maximum Contaminant Levels established for drinking water by the New York State Department of Health), then the soil is not acceptable.</p> <p>PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-dioxane are all considered semi-volatile compounds, so composite samples are appropriate for these compounds when sampling in accordance with DER-10, Table 5.4(e)10. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.</p>	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Footnotes	None	¹ TOP Assay analysis of highly contaminated samples, such as those from an AFFF (aqueous film-forming foam) site, can result in incomplete oxidation of the samples and an underestimation of the total perfluoroalkyl substances. ² The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the soil cleanup objective for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsuppdoc.pdf).	9/15/2020
Additional Analysis, page 9	In cases... soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 9060), soil...	In cases... soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (Lloyd Kahn), soil...	1/8/2021
Appendix A, General Guidelines, fourth bullet	List the ELAP-approved lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples	List the ELAP- certified lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples	1/8/2021
Appendix E, Laboratory Analysis and Containers	Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by ISO Method 25101.	Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by EPA Method 537, 537.1, 533, or ISO Method 25101	1/8/2021

Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs

Objective

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) performs or oversees sampling of environmental media and subsequent analysis of PFAS as part of remedial programs implemented under 6 NYCRR Part 375. To ensure consistency in sampling, analysis, reporting, and assessment of PFAS, DER has developed this document which summarizes currently accepted procedures and updates previous DER technical guidance pertaining to PFAS.

Applicability

All work plans submitted to DEC pursuant to one of the remedial programs under Part 375 shall include PFAS sampling and analysis procedures that conform to the guidelines provided herein.

As part of a site investigation or remedial action compliance program, whenever samples of potentially affected media are collected and analyzed for the standard Target Analyte List/Target Compound List (TAL/TCL), PFAS analysis should also be performed. Potentially affected media can include soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment. Based upon the potential for biota to be affected, biota sampling and analysis for PFAS may also be warranted as determined pursuant to a Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis. Soil vapor sampling for PFAS is not required.

Field Sampling Procedures

DER-10 specifies technical guidance applicable to DER's remedial programs. Given the prevalence and use of PFAS, DER has developed "best management practices" specific to sampling for PFAS. As specified in DER-10 Chapter 2, quality assurance procedures are to be submitted with investigation work plans. Typically, these procedures are incorporated into a work plan, or submitted as a stand-alone document (e.g., a Quality Assurance Project Plan). Quality assurance guidelines for PFAS are listed in Appendix A - Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Guidelines for PFAS.

Field sampling for PFAS performed under DER remedial programs should follow the appropriate procedures outlined for soils, sediments or other solids (Appendix B), non-potable groundwater (Appendix C), surface water (Appendix D), public or private water supply wells (Appendix E), and fish tissue (Appendix F).

QA/QC samples (e.g. duplicates, MS/MSD) should be collected as specified in DER-10, Section 2.3(c). For sampling equipment coming in contact with aqueous samples only, rinsate or equipment blanks should be collected. Equipment blanks should be collected at a minimum frequency of one per day per site or one per twenty samples, whichever is more frequent.

Analysis and Reporting

As of October 2020, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not have a validated method for analysis of PFAS for media commonly analyzed under DER remedial programs (non-potable waters, solids). DER has developed the following guidelines to ensure consistency in analysis and reporting of PFAS.

The investigation work plan should describe analysis and reporting procedures, including laboratory analytical procedures for the methods discussed below. As specified in DER-10 Section 2.2, laboratories should provide a full Category B deliverable. In addition, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) should be prepared by an independent, third party data validator. Electronic data submissions should meet the requirements provided at: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.

DER has developed a *PFAS Analyte List* (Appendix F) for remedial programs to understand the nature of contamination at sites. It is expected that reported results for PFAS will include, at a minimum, all the compounds listed. If lab and/or matrix specific issues are encountered for any analytes, the DER project manager, in consultation with the DER chemist, will make case-by-case decisions as to whether certain analytes may be temporarily or permanently discontinued from analysis at each site. As with other contaminants that are analyzed for at a site, the *PFAS Analyte List* may be refined for future sampling events based on investigative findings.

Routine Analysis

Currently, New York State Department of Health's Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) does not offer certification for PFAS in matrices other than finished drinking water. However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples for PFAS (e.g., soil, sediments, and groundwater) under DER's Part 375 remedial programs need to hold ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1, ISO 25101, or Method 533. Laboratories should adhere to the guidelines and criteria set forth in the DER's laboratory guidelines for PFAS in non-potable water and solids (Appendix H - Laboratory Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids). Data review guidelines were developed by DER to ensure data comparability and usability (Appendix H - Data Review Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids).

LC-MS/MS analysis for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1 is the procedure to use for environmental samples. Isotope dilution techniques should be utilized for the analysis of PFAS in all media. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS in aqueous samples should not exceed 2 ng/L. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS in solid samples should not exceed 0.5 µg/kg. Reporting limits for all other PFAS in aqueous and solid media should be as close to these limits as possible. If laboratories indicate that they are not able to achieve these reporting limits for the entire *PFAS Analyte List*, site-specific decisions regarding acceptance of elevated reporting limits for specific PFAS can be made by the DER project manager in consultation with the DER chemist.

Additional Analysis

Additional laboratory methods for analysis of PFAS may be warranted at a site, such as the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) and Total Oxidizable Precursor Assay (TOP Assay).

In cases where site-specific cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS are to be assessed, soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (Lloyd Kahn), soil pH (EPA Method 9045), clay content (percent), and cation exchange capacity (EPA Method 9081), should be included in the analysis to help evaluate factors affecting the leachability of PFAS in site soils.

SPLP is a technique used to determine the mobility of chemicals in liquids, soils and wastes, and may be useful in determining the need for addressing PFAS-containing material as part of the remedy. SPLP by EPA Method 1312 should be used unless otherwise specified by the DER project manager in consultation with the DER chemist.

Impacted materials can be made up of PFAS that are not analyzable by routine analytical methodology. A TOP Assay can be utilized to conceptualize the amount and type of oxidizable PFAS which could be liberated in the environment, which approximates the maximum concentration of perfluoroalkyl substances that could be generated

if all polyfluoroalkyl substances were oxidized. For example, some polyfluoroalkyl substances may degrade or transform to form perfluoroalkyl substances (such as PFOA or PFOS), resulting in an increase in perfluoroalkyl substance concentrations as contaminated groundwater moves away from a source. The TOP Assay converts, through oxidation, polyfluoroalkyl substances (precursors) into perfluoroalkyl substances that can be detected by routine analytical methodology.¹

Commercial laboratories have adopted methods which allow for the quantification of targeted PFAS in air and biota. The EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) is currently developing methods which allow for air emissions characterization of PFAS, including both targeted and non-targeted analysis of PFAS. Consult with the DER project manager and the DER chemist for assistance on analyzing biota/tissue and air samples.

Data Assessment and Application to Site Cleanup

Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Preliminary target levels for cleanup of PFOA and PFOS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.

Water Sample Results

PFOA and PFOS should be further assessed and considered as potential contaminants of concern in groundwater or surface water if PFOA or PFOS is detected in any water sample at or above 10 ng/L (ppt) and is determined to be attributable to the site, either by a comparison of upgradient and downgradient levels, or the presence of soil source areas, as defined below. In addition, further assessment of water may be warranted if either of the following screening levels are met:

- a. any other individual PFAS (not PFOA or PFOS) is detected in water at or above 100 ng/L; or
- b. total concentration of PFAS (including PFOA and PFOS) is detected in water at or above 500 ng/L

If PFOA and/or PFOS are identified as contaminants of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.

Soil Sample Results

Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS will be proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values.

Guidance Values for Anticipated Site Use	PFOA (ppb)	PFOS (ppb)
Unrestricted	0.66	0.88
Residential	6.6	8.8
Restricted Residential	33	44
Commercial	500	440
Industrial	600	440
Protection of Groundwater ²	1.1	3.7

¹ TOP Assay analysis of highly contaminated samples, such as those from an AFFF (aqueous film-forming foam) site, can result in incomplete oxidation of the samples and an underestimation of the total perfluoroalkyl substances.

² The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the guidance value for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsuppdoc.pdf).

PFOA and PFOS results for soil are to be compared against the guidance values listed above. These guidance values are to be used in determining whether PFOA and PFOS are contaminants of concern for the site and for determining remedial action objectives and cleanup requirements. Site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater can also be presented for evaluation by DEC. Development of site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater will require analysis of additional soil parameters relating to leachability. These additional analyses can include any or all the parameters listed above (soil pH, cation exchange capacity, etc.) and/or use of SPLP.

As the understanding of PFAS transport improves, DEC welcomes proposals for site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater. DEC will expect that those may be dependent on additional factors including soil pH, aqueous pH, % organic carbon, % Sand/Silt/Clay, soil cations: K, Ca, Mg, Na, Fe, Al, cation exchange capacity, and anion exchange capacity. Site-specific remedial objectives should also consider the dilution attenuation factor (DAF). The NJDEP publication on DAF can be used as a reference:

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/daf.pdf>.

Testing for Imported Soil

Testing for PFAS should be included any time a full TAL/TCL analyte list is required. Results for PFOA and PFOS should be compared to the applicable guidance values. If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above the guidance values then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER based on SPLP testing, for example. If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above 10 ppt (the Maximum Contaminant Levels established for drinking water by the New York State Department of Health), then the soil is not acceptable.

PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-dioxane are all considered semi-volatile compounds, so composite samples are appropriate for these compounds when sampling in accordance with DER-10, Table 5.4(e)10. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.

Appendix A - Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Guidelines for PFAS

The following guidelines (general and PFAS-specific) can be used to assist with the development of a QAPP for projects within DER involving sampling and analysis of PFAS.

General Guidelines in Accordance with DER-10

- Document/work plan section title – Quality Assurance Project Plan
- Summarize project scope, goals, and objectives
- Provide project organization including names and resumes of the project manager, Quality Assurance Officer (QAO), field staff, and Data Validator
 - The QAO should not have another position on the project, such as project or task manager, that involves project productivity or profitability as a job performance criterion
- List the ELAP certified lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples
- Include a site map showing sample locations
- Provide detailed sampling procedures for each matrix
- Include Data Quality Usability Objectives
- List equipment decontamination procedures
- Include an “Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary Table” specifying:
 - Matrix type
 - Number or frequency of samples to be collected per matrix
 - Number of field and trip blanks per matrix
 - Analytical parameters to be measured per matrix
 - Analytical methods to be used per matrix with minimum reporting limits
 - Number and type of matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples to be collected
 - Number and type of duplicate samples to be collected
 - Sample preservation to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
 - Sample container volume and type to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
 - Sample holding time to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
- Specify Category B laboratory data deliverables and preparation of a DUSR

Specific Guidelines for PFAS

- Include in the text that sampling for PFAS will take place
- Include in the text that PFAS will be analyzed by LC-MS/MS for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1
- Include the list of PFAS compounds to be analyzed (*PFAS Analyte List*)
- Include the laboratory SOP for PFAS analysis
- List the minimum method-achievable Reporting Limits for PFAS
 - Reporting Limits should be less than or equal to:
 - Aqueous – 2 ng/L (ppt)
 - Solids – 0.5 µg/kg (ppb)
- Include the laboratory Method Detection Limits for the PFAS compounds to be analyzed
- Laboratory should have ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1, EPA Method 533, or ISO 25101
- Include detailed sampling procedures
 - Precautions to be taken
 - Pump and equipment types
 - Decontamination procedures
 - Approved materials only to be used
- Specify that regular ice only will be used for sample shipment
- Specify that equipment blanks should be collected at a minimum frequency of 1 per day per site for each matrix

Appendix B - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Soils, Sediments and Solids

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of soil, sediment and other solid samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Containers

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in to contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel spoon
- stainless steel bowl
- steel hand auger or shovel without any coatings

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Sampling is often conducted in areas where a vegetative turf has been established. In these cases, a pre-cleaned trowel or shovel should be used to carefully remove the turf so that it may be replaced at the conclusion of sampling. Surface soil samples (e.g. 0 to 6 inches below surface) should then be collected using a pre-cleaned, stainless steel spoon. Shallow subsurface soil samples (e.g. 6 to ~36 inches below surface) may be collected by digging a hole using a pre-cleaned hand auger or shovel. When the desired subsurface depth is reached, a pre-cleaned hand auger or spoon shall be used to obtain the sample.

When the sample is obtained, it should be deposited into a stainless steel bowl for mixing prior to filling the sample containers. The soil should be placed directly into the bowl and mixed thoroughly by rolling the material into the middle until the material is homogenized. At this point the material within the bowl can be placed into the laboratory provided container.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^{\circ}$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A soil log or sample log shall document the location of the sample/borehole, depth of the sample, sampling equipment, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix C - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Monitoring Wells

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of groundwater samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including plumbers tape and sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel inertia pump with HDPE tubing
- peristaltic pump equipped with HDPE tubing and silicone tubing
- stainless steel bailer with stainless steel ball
- bladder pump (identified as PFAS-free) with HDPE tubing

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Monitoring wells should be purged in accordance with the sampling procedure (standard/volume purge or low flow purge) identified in the site work plan, which will determine the appropriate time to collect the sample. If sampling using standard purge techniques, additional purging may be needed to reduce turbidity levels, so samples contain a limited amount of sediment within the sample containers. Sample containers that contain sediment may cause issues at the laboratory, which may result in elevated reporting limits and other issues during the sample preparation that can compromise data usability. Sampling personnel should don new nitrile gloves prior to sample collection due to the potential to contact PFAS containing items (not related to the sampling equipment) during the purging activities.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Collect one equipment blank per day per site and minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers
- Additional equipment blank samples may be collected to assess other equipment that is utilized at the monitoring well
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A purge log shall document the location of the sample, sampling equipment, groundwater parameters, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix D - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Surface Water

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of surface water samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel cup

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Where conditions permit, (e.g. creek or pond) sampling devices (e.g. stainless steel cup) should be rinsed with site medium to be sampled prior to collection of the sample. At this point the sample can be collected and poured into the sample container.

If site conditions permit, samples can be collected directly into the laboratory container.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Collect one equipment blank per day per site and minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A sample log shall document the location of the sample, sampling equipment, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix E - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Private Water Supply Wells

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of water samples from private water supply wells (with a functioning pump) for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by EPA Method 537, 537.1, 533, or ISO Method 25101. The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials (e.g. plumbers tape), including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Locate and assess the pressure tank and determine if any filter units are present within the building. Establish the sample location as close to the well pump as possible, which is typically the spigot at the pressure tank. Ensure sampling equipment is kept clean during sampling as access to the pressure tank spigot, which is likely located close to the ground, may be obstructed and may hinder sample collection.

Prior to sampling, a faucet downstream of the pressure tank (e.g., washroom sink) should be run until the well pump comes on and a decrease in water temperature is noted which indicates that the water is coming from the well. If the homeowner is amenable, staff should run the water longer to purge the well (15+ minutes) to provide a sample representative of the water in the formation rather than standing water in the well and piping system including the pressure tank. At this point a new pair of nitrile gloves should be donned and the sample can be collected from the sample point at the pressure tank.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- If equipment was used, collect one equipment blank per day per site and a minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers.
- A field reagent blank (FRB) should be collected at a rate of one per 20 samples. The lab will provide a FRB bottle containing PFAS free water and one empty FRB bottle. In the field, pour the water from the one bottle into the empty FRB bottle and label appropriately.
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable
- For sampling events where multiple private wells (homes or sites) are to be sampled per day, it is acceptable to collect QC samples at a rate of one per 20 across multiple sites or days.

Documentation

A sample log shall document the location of the private well, sample point location, owner contact information, sampling equipment, purge duration, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate and available (e.g. well construction, pump type and location, yield, installation date). Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appendix F - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Fish

This appendix contains a copy of the latest guidelines developed by the Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) entitled “General Fish Handling Procedures for Contaminant Analysis” (Ver. 8).

Procedure Name: General Fish Handling Procedures for Contaminant Analysis

Number: FW-005

Purpose: This procedure describes data collection, fish processing and delivery of fish collected for contaminant monitoring. It contains the chain of custody and collection record forms that should be used for the collections.

Organization: Environmental Monitoring Section
Bureau of Ecosystem Health
Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-4756

Version: 8

Previous Version Date: 21 March 2018

Summary of Changes to this Version: Updated bureau name to Bureau of Ecosystem Health. Added direction to list the names of all field crew on the collection record. Minor formatting changes on chain of custody and collection records.

Originator or Revised by: Wayne Richter, Jesse Becker

Date: 26 April 2019

Quality Assurance Officer and Approval Date: Jesse Becker, 26 April 2019

**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

GENERAL FISH HANDLING PROCEDURES FOR CONTAMINANT ANALYSES

- A. Original copies of all continuity of evidence (i.e., Chain of Custody) and collection record forms must accompany delivery of fish to the lab. A copy shall be directed to the Project Leader or as appropriate, Wayne Richter. All necessary forms will be supplied by the Bureau of Ecosystem Health. Because some samples may be used in legal cases, it is critical that each section is filled out completely. Each Chain of Custody form has three main sections:
1. The top box is to be filled out **and signed** by the person responsible for the fish collection (e.g., crew leader, field biologist, researcher). This person is responsible for delivery of the samples to DEC facilities or personnel (e.g., regional office or biologist).
 2. The second section is to be filled out **and signed** by the person responsible for the collections while being stored at DEC, before delivery to the analytical lab. This may be the same person as in (1), but it is still required that they complete the section. Also important is the **range of identification numbers** (i.e., tag numbers) included in the sample batch.
 3. Finally, the bottom box is to record any transfers between DEC personnel and facilities. Each subsequent transfer should be **identified, signed, and dated**, until laboratory personnel take possession of the fish.
- B. The following data are required on each **Fish Collection Record** form:
1. Project and Site Name.
 2. DEC Region.
 3. All personnel (and affiliation) involved in the collection.
 4. Method of collection (gill net, hook and line, etc.)
 5. Preservation Method.
- C. The following data are to be taken on each fish collected and recorded on the **Fish Collection Record** form:
1. Tag number - Each specimen is to be individually jaw tagged at time of collection with a unique number. Make sure the tag is turned out so that the number can be read without opening the bag. Use tags in sequential order. For small fish or composite samples place the tag inside the bag with the samples. The Bureau of Ecosystem Health can supply the tags.
 2. Species identification (please be explicit enough to enable assigning genus and species). Group fish by species when processing.
 3. Date collected.
 4. Sample location (waterway and nearest prominent identifiable landmark).
 5. Total length (nearest mm or smallest sub-unit on measuring instrument) and weight (nearest g or

smallest sub-unit of weight on weighing instrument). Take all measures as soon as possible with calibrated, protected instruments (e.g. from wind and upsets) and prior to freezing.

6. Sex - fish may be cut enough to allow sexing or other internal investigation, but do not eviscerate. Make any incision on the right side of the belly flap or exactly down the midline so that a left-side fillet can be removed.

D. General data collection recommendations:

1. It is helpful to use an ID or tag number that will be unique. It is best to use metal striped bass or other uniquely numbered metal tags. If uniquely numbered tags are unavailable, values based on the region, water body and year are likely to be unique: for example, R7CAY11001 for Region 7, Cayuga Lake, 2011, fish 1. If the fish are just numbered 1 through 20, we have to give them new numbers for our database, making it more difficult to trace your fish to their analytical results and creating an additional possibility for errors.
 2. Process and record fish of the same species sequentially. Recording mistakes are less likely when all fish from a species are processed together. Starting with the bigger fish species helps avoid missing an individual.
 3. If using Bureau of Ecosystem Health supplied tags or other numbered tags, use tags in sequence so that fish are recorded with sequential Tag Numbers. This makes data entry and login at the lab and use of the data in the future easier and reduces keypunch errors.
 4. Record length and weight as soon as possible after collection and before freezing. Other data are recorded in the field upon collection. An age determination of each fish is optional, but if done, it is recorded in the appropriate "Age" column.
 5. For composite samples of small fish, record the number of fish in the composite in the Remarks column. Record the length and weight of each individual in a composite. All fish in a composite sample should be of the same species and members of a composite should be visually matched for size.
 6. Please submit photocopies of topographic maps or good quality navigation charts indicating sampling locations. GPS coordinates can be entered in the Location column of the collection record form in addition to or instead for providing a map. These records are of immense help to us (and hopefully you) in providing documented location records which are not dependent on memory and/or the same collection crew. In addition, they may be helpful for contaminant source trackdown and remediation/control efforts of the Department.
 7. When recording data on fish measurements, it will help to ensure correct data recording for the data recorder to call back the numbers to the person making the measurements.
- E. Each fish is to be placed in its own individual plastic bag. For small fish to be analyzed as a composite, put all of the fish for one composite in the same bag but use a separate bag for each composite. It is important to individually bag the fish to avoid difficulties or cross contamination when processing the fish for chemical analysis. Be sure to include the fish's tag number inside the bag, preferably attached to the fish with the tag number turned out so it can be read. Tie or otherwise secure the bag closed. **The Bureau of Ecosystem Health will supply the bags.** If necessary, food grade bags may be procured from a suitable vendor (e.g., grocery store). It is preferable to redundantly label each bag with a manila tag tied between the knot and the body of the bag. This tag should be labeled with the project name, collection location, tag number, collection date, and fish species. If scales are collected, the scale envelope should be labeled with

the same information.

- F. Groups of fish, by species, are to be placed in one large plastic bag per sampling location. **The Bureau of Ecosystem Health will supply the larger bags.** Tie or otherwise secure the bag closed. Label the site bag with a manila tag tied between the knot and the body of the bag. The tag should contain: project, collection location, collection date, species and **tag number ranges**. Having this information on the manila tag enables lab staff to know what is in the bag without opening it.
- G. Do not eviscerate, fillet or otherwise dissect the fish unless specifically asked to. If evisceration or dissection is specified, the fish must be cut along the exact midline or on the right side so that the left side fillet can be removed intact at the laboratory. If filleting is specified, the procedure for taking a standard fillet (SOP PREPLAB 4) must be followed, including removing scales.
- H. Special procedures for PFAS: Unlike legacy contaminants such as PCBs, which are rarely found in day to day life, PFAS are widely used and frequently encountered. Practices that avoid sample contamination are therefore necessary. While no standard practices have been established for fish, procedures for water quality sampling can provide guidance. The following practices should be used for collections when fish are to be analyzed for PFAS:
 - No materials containing Teflon.
 - No Post-it notes.
 - No ice packs; only water ice or dry ice.
 - Any gloves worn must be powder free nitrile.
 - No Gore-Tex or similar materials (Gore-Tex is a PFC with PFOA used in its manufacture).
 - No stain repellent or waterproof treated clothing; these are likely to contain PFCs.
 - Avoid plastic materials, other than HDPE, including clipboards and waterproof notebooks.
 - Wash hands after handling any food containers or packages as these may contain PFCs.
 - Keep pre-wrapped food containers and wrappers isolated from fish handling.
 - Wear clothing washed at least six times since purchase.
 - Wear clothing washed without fabric softener.
 - Staff should avoid cosmetics, moisturizers, hand creams and similar products on the day of sampling as many of these products contain PFCs (Fujii et al. 2013). Sunscreen or insect repellent should not contain ingredients with “fluor” in their name. Apply any sunscreen or insect repellent well downwind from all materials. Hands must be washed after touching any of these products.
- I. All fish must be kept at a temperature <45° F (<8° C) immediately following data processing. As soon as possible, freeze at -20° C ± 5° C. Due to occasional freezer failures, daily freezer temperature logs are required. The freezer should be locked or otherwise secured to maintain chain of custody.
- J. In most cases, samples should be delivered to the Analytical Services Unit at the Hale Creek field station. Coordinate delivery with field station staff and send copies of the collection records, continuity of evidence forms and freezer temperature logs to the field station. For samples to be analyzed elsewhere, non-routine collections or other questions, contact Wayne Richter, Bureau of Ecosystem Health, NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-4756, 518-402-8974, or the project leader about sample transfer. Samples will then be directed to the analytical facility and personnel noted on specific project descriptions.
- K. A recommended equipment list is at the end of this document.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
FISH COLLECTION RECORD

page _____ of _____

Project and Site Name _____ DEC Region _____

Collections made by (include all crew) _____

Sampling Method: ☐Electrofishing ☐Gill netting ☐Trap netting ☐Trawling ☐Seining ☐Angling ☐Other _____

Preservation Method: ☐Freezing ☐Other _____ Notes (SWFDB survey number): _____

FOR LAB USE ONLY- LAB ENTRY NO.	COLLECTION OR TAG NO.	SPECIES	DATE TAKEN	LOCATION	AGE	SEX &/OR REPROD. CONDIT	LENGTH ()	WEIGHT ()	REMARKS

richter: revised 2011, 5/7/15, 10/4/16, 3/20/17; becker: 3/23/17, 4/26/19

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION CHAIN OF CUSTODY

I, _____, of _____ collected the
(Print Name) (Print Business Address)
 following on _____, 20____ from _____
(Date) (Water Body)
 in the vicinity of _____
(Landmark, Village, Road, etc.)
 Town of _____, in _____ County.
 Item(s) _____

 Said sample(s) were in my possession and handled according to standard procedures provided to me prior to collection. The sample(s) were placed in the custody of a representative of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on _____, 20____.

Signature Date

I, _____, received the above mentioned sample(s) on the date specified and assigned identification number(s) _____ to the sample(s). I have recorded pertinent data for the sample(s) on the attached collection records. The sample(s) remained in my custody until subsequently transferred, prepared or shipped at times and on dates as attested to below.

Signature Date

SECOND RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
THIRD RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
FOURTH RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
RECEIVED IN LABORATORY BY (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	REMARKS
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
LOGGED IN BY (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	ACCESSION NUMBERS
SIGNATURE	UNIT	

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

By signature to the chain of custody (reverse), the signatory warrants that the information provided is truthful and accurate to the best of his/her ability. The signatory affirms that he/she is willing to testify to those facts provided and the circumstances surrounding the same. Nothing in this warranty or chain of custody negates responsibility nor liability of the signatories for the truthfulness and accuracy of the statements provided.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

On day of collection, collector(s) name(s), address(es), date, geographic location of capture (attach a copy of topographic map or navigation chart), species, number kept of each species, and description of capture vicinity (proper noun, if possible) along with name of Town and County must be indicated on reverse.

Retain organisms in manila tagged plastic bags to avoid mixing capture locations. Note appropriate information on each bag tag.

Keep samples as cool as possible. Put on ice if fish cannot be frozen within 12 hours. If fish are held more than 24 hours without freezing, they will not be retained or analyzed.

Initial recipient (either DEC or designated agent) of samples from collector(s) is responsible for obtaining and recording information on the collection record forms which will accompany the chain of custody. This person will seal the container using packing tape and writing his signature, the time and the date across the tape onto the container with indelible marker. Any time a seal is broken, for whatever purpose, the incident must be recorded on the Chain of Custody (reason, time, and date) in the purpose of transfer block. Container then is resealed using new tape and rewriting signature, with time and date.

EQUIPMENT LIST

Scale or balance of appropriate capacity for the fish to be collected.

Fish measuring board.

Plastic bags of an appropriate size for the fish to be collected and for site bags.

Individually numbered metal tags for fish.

Manila tags to label bags.

Small envelopes, approximately 2" x 3.5", if fish scales are to be collected.

Knife for removing scales.

Chain of custody and fish collection forms.

Clipboard.

Pens or markers.

Paper towels.

Dish soap and brush.

Bucket.

Cooler.

Ice.

Duct tape.

Appendix G – PFAS Analyte List

Group	Chemical Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonates	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylates	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
	Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
	Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
	Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUA/PFUdA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTriA/PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTA/PFTeDA	376-06-7
Fluorinated Telomer Sulfonates	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	6:2 FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate	8:2 FTS	39108-34-4
Perfluorooctane-sulfonamides	Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	FOSA	754-91-6
Perfluorooctane-sulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6

Appendix H - Laboratory Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids

General

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) developed the following guidelines for laboratories analyzing environmental samples for PFAS under DER programs. If laboratories cannot adhere to the following guidelines, they should contact DER's Quality Assurance Officer, Dana Barbarossa, at dana.barbarossa@dec.ny.gov prior to analysis of samples.

Isotope Dilution

Isotope dilution techniques should be utilized for the analysis of PFAS in all media.

Extraction

For water samples, the entire sample bottle should be extracted, and the sample bottle rinsed with appropriate solvent to remove any residual PFAS.

For samples with high particulates, the samples should be handled in one of the following ways:

1. Spike the entire sample bottle with isotope dilution analytes (IDAs) prior to any sample manipulation. The sample can be passed through the SPE and if it clogs, record the volume that passed through.
2. If the sample contains too much sediment to attempt passing it through the SPE cartridge, the sample should be spiked with isotope dilution analytes, centrifuged and decanted.
3. If higher reporting limits are acceptable for the project, the sample can be diluted by taking a representative aliquot of the sample. If isotope dilution analytes will be diluted out of the sample, they can be added after the dilution. The sample should be homogenized prior to taking an aliquot.

If alternate sample extraction procedures are used, please contact the DER remedial program chemist prior to employing. Any deviations in sample preparation procedures should be clearly noted in the case narrative.

Signal to Noise Ratio

For all target analyte ions used for quantification, signal to noise ratio should be 3:1 or greater.

Blanks

There should be no detections in the method blanks above the reporting limits.

Ion Transitions

The ion transitions listed below should be used for the following PFAS:

PFOA	413 > 369
PFOS	499 > 80
PFHxS	399 > 80
PFBS	299 > 80
6:2 FTS	427 > 407
8:2 FTS	527 > 507
N-EtFOSAA	584 > 419
N-MeFOSAA	570 > 419

Branched and Linear Isomers

Standards containing both branched and linear isomers should be used when standards are commercially available. Currently, quantitative standards are available for PFHxS, PFOS, NMeFOSAA, and NEtFOSAA. As more standards become available, they should be incorporated in to the method. All isomer peaks present in the standard should be integrated and the areas summed. Samples should be integrated in the same manner as the standards.

Since a quantitative standard does not exist for branched isomers of PFOA, the instrument should be calibrated using just the linear isomer and a technical (qualitative) PFOA standard should be used to identify the retention time of the branched PFOA isomers in the sample. The total response of PFOA branched and linear isomers should be integrated in the samples and quantitated using the calibration curve of the linear standard.

Secondary Ion Transition Monitoring

Quantifier and qualifier ions should be monitored for all target analytes (PFBA and PFPeA are exceptions). The ratio of quantifier ion response to qualifier ion response should be calculated for each target analyte and the ratio compared to standards. Lab derived criteria should be used to determine if the ratios are acceptable.

Reporting

Detections below the reporting limit should be reported and qualified with a J qualifier.

The acid form of PFAS analytes should be reported. If the salt form of the PFAS was used as a stock standard, the measured mass should be corrected to report the acid form of the analyte.

Appendix I - Data Review Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids

General

These guidelines are intended to be used for the validation of PFAS analytical results for projects within the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) as well as aid in the preparation of a data usability summary report. Data reviewers should understand the methodology and techniques utilized in the analysis. Consultation with the end user of the data may be necessary to assist in determining data usability based on the data quality objectives in the Quality Assurance Project Plan. A familiarity with the laboratory's Standard Operating Procedure may also be needed to fully evaluate the data. If you have any questions, please contact DER's Quality Assurance Officer, Dana Barbarossa, at dana.barbarossa@dec.ny.gov.

Preservation and Holding Time

Samples should be preserved with ice to a temperature of less than 6°C upon arrival at the lab. The holding time is 14 days to extraction for aqueous and solid samples. The time from extraction to analysis for aqueous samples is 28 days and 40 days for solids.

Temperature greatly exceeds 6°C upon arrival at the lab*	Use professional judgement to qualify detects and non-detects as estimated or rejected
Holding time exceeding 28 days to extraction	Use professional judgement to qualify detects and non-detects as estimated or rejected if holding time is grossly exceeded

*Samples that are delivered to the lab immediately after sampling may not meet the thermal preservation guidelines. Samples are considered acceptable if they arrive on ice or an attempt to chill the samples is observed.

Initial Calibration

The initial calibration should contain a minimum of five standards for linear fit and six standards for a quadratic fit. The relative standard deviation (RSD) for a quadratic fit calibration should be less than 20%. Linear fit calibration curves should have an R^2 value greater than 0.990.

The low-level calibration standard should be within 50% - 150% of the true value, and the mid-level calibration standard within 70% - 130% of the true value.

%RSD >20%	J flag detects and UJ non detects
R^2 >0.990	J flag detects and UJ non detects
Low-level calibration check <50% or >150%	J flag detects and UJ non detects
Mid-level calibration check <70% or >130%	J flag detects and UJ non detects

Initial Calibration Verification

An initial calibration verification (ICV) standard should be from a second source (if available). The ICV should be at the same concentration as the mid-level standard of the calibration curve.

ICV recovery <70% or >130%	J flag detects and non-detects
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Continuing Calibration Verification

Continuing calibration verification (CCV) checks should be analyzed at a frequency of one per ten field samples. If CCV recovery is very low, where detection of the analyte could be in question, ensure a low level CCV was analyzed and use to determine data quality.

CCV recovery <70 or >130%	J flag results
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Blanks

There should be no detections in the method blanks above the reporting limits. Equipment blanks, field blanks, rinse blanks etc. should be evaluated in the same manner as method blanks. Use the most contaminated blank to evaluate the sample results.

Blank Result	Sample Result	Qualification
Any detection	<Reporting limit	Qualify as ND at reporting limit
Any detection	>Reporting Limit and >10x the blank result	No qualification
>Reporting limit	>Reporting limit and <10x blank result	J+ biased high

Field Duplicates

A blind field duplicate should be collected at rate of one per twenty samples. The relative percent difference (RPD) should be less than 30% for analyte concentrations greater than two times the reporting limit. Use the higher result for final reporting.

RPD >30%	Apply J qualifier to parent sample
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Lab Control Spike

Lab control spikes should be analyzed with each extraction batch or one for every twenty samples. In the absence of lab derived criteria, use 70% - 130% recovery criteria to evaluate the data.

Recovery <70% or >130% (lab derived criteria can also be used)	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects
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Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

One matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate should be collected at a rate of one per twenty samples. Use professional judgement to reject results based on out of control MS/MSD recoveries.

Recovery <70% or >130% (lab derived criteria can also be used)	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects of parent sample only
RPD >30%	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects of parent sample only

Extracted Internal Standards (Isotope Dilution Analytes)

Problematic analytes (e.g. PFBA, PFPeA, fluorotelomer sulfonates) can have wider recoveries without qualification. Qualify corresponding native compounds with a J flag if outside of the range.

Recovery <50% or >150%	Apply J qualifier
Recovery <25% or >150% for poor responding analytes	Apply J qualifier
Isotope Dilution Analyte (IDA) Recovery <10%	Reject results

Secondary Ion Transition Monitoring

Quantifier and qualifier ions should be monitored for all target analytes (PFBA and PFPeA are exceptions). The ratio of quantifier ion response to qualifier ion response should be calculated from the standards for each target analyte. Lab derived criteria should be used to determine if the ratios are acceptable. If the ratios fall outside of the laboratory criteria, qualify results as an estimated maximum concentration.

Signal to Noise Ratio

The signal to noise ratio for the quantifier ion should be at least 3:1. If the ratio is less than 3:1, the peak is discernable from the baseline noise and symmetrical, the result can be reported. If the peak appears to be baseline noise and/or the shape is irregular, qualify the result as tentatively identified.

Branched and Linear Isomers

Observed branched isomers in the sample that do not have a qualitative or quantitative standard should be noted and the analyte should be qualified as biased low in the final data review summary report. Note: The branched isomer peak should also be present in the secondary ion transition.

Reporting Limits

If project-specific reporting limits were not met, please indicate that in the report along with the reason (e.g. over dilution, dilution for non-target analytes, high sediment in aqueous samples).

Peak Integrations

Target analyte peaks should be integrated properly and consistently when compared to standards. Ensure branched isomer peaks are included for PFAS where standards are available. Inconsistencies should be brought to the attention of the laboratory or identified in the data review summary report.